SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

Project No. KGZ 52256-001
Credit/Grant: L4494/ G0971 - AF

Kyrgyz Republic: Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program

Subprojects of the Kochkor district, Naryn region

Semiz-Bel Subproject – water supply system for the Semiz-Bel village

Tendik Subproject – water supply system of the Tendik village

March 2026

Prepared by the Community Development and Investment Agency of the Kyrgyz Republic (ARIS) for the Kyrgyz Republic and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures

List of tables

List of abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
A/A, a/a	Aiyl Aimak
AO, a/o	Aiyl Okmotu
ARIS	Agentstvo Razvitya i Investirovanya Soobshestv (Community Development and Investment Agency of the Kyrgyz Republic)
HHs	Households
ADB SPS 2009	ADB 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement
CM KR	Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic
KR	Kyrgyz Republic
Program	Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program
SDD	Social due diligence
LCP	Local Contact Person
BFM	Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
LSG	local self-government
PC	Public consultations
SDDR	Social Due Diligence Report
CR	Compliance report
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
FS	Feasibility study
FMS	Feldsher-Midwife Station
KGS	Kyrgyz som
$ / USD	United States Dollar

Units of measurement

ha - hectare

m, m^2, m^3 - meter, square meter, cubic meter

km - kilometer

pm - linear meter

l - liters

kg - kilogram

t - ton

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Preamble

1. The proposed Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance contributes to the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic's national development strategy, 2018–2040, goal of clean water and sanitation for all.

2. The government's state (nationwide) program for the water and sanitation sector, the Strategy for the Development of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems in Settlements of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2016–2026, is aimed to improve access to safe and quality water supply and sanitation (WSS) services in all settlements.

3. The government program sets out the strategic and policy framework to develop WSS infrastructure and services, and improve the capacity of government departments, agencies, and operators for the sustainable delivery of WSS services. The focus of ADB's operation is a results-based approach to support the government program to achieve inclusive and reliable access to safe water supply and improved sanitation for rural communities.

4. The Program will support infrastructure construction/rehabilitation and provide support through supporting capacity building measures to ARIS, the program implementing agency, and operators, and improve sustainable management of WSS facilities.

5. The results-based lending (RBL) modality is the most suitable for this program since:

i. there is a clearly defined scope for development partners' support;

ii. given ADB's prior involvement in rural WSS, the RBL modality provides the opportunity for all stakeholders to work together and demonstrate strong commitment to achieving verifiable results;

iii. the modality is able to incentivize institutional strengthening in procurement, internal audit function, and sustainable operations and maintenance of WSS facilities at the community level;

iv. the strengthened mechanisms will pave the way for future stepped-up engagement in the sector; and

v. the RBL modality will sharply reduce transaction costs, given the multiple small transactions at village and district level required by the Program.

6. At the impact level, the RBL program is aligned with the government's goal of improving the health and quality of life of residents and reducing adverse environmental impact by 2026. The program's outcome will be inclusive and reliable access to safe water supply and improved sanitation for rural communities in Naryn Province. Due to the limited availability of funds, the priority focus will be on 64,000 population. Two output level results will contribute to the outcome:

Output 1: water supply and sanitation infrastructure expanded, and sanitation solutions piloted, and

Output 2: institutional capacities strengthened for enhanced sustainability in the rural water supply and sanitation sector.

7. The ongoing RBL program aims to provide potable water and sanitation to 64,000 rural population and benefit 21 education and health facilities in Naryn Region.

8. **Additional financing for Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program.** The additional financing will scale up the existing scope of the ongoing RBL program to reach 100,000 people and 37 education and health facilities, while also supporting sector reform and climate change initiatives using the same financing modality.

9. The Loan and Grant Agreements for the Program additional financing between the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic and the ADB were signed on 4 November 2024 in Bishkek city.

10. The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 83 dated 28 April 2025 "On Ratification of the Loan Agreement between the Kyrgyz Republic and the Asian Development Bank for the project "Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program - Additional Financing" and the Grant Agreement between the Kyrgyz Republic and the Asian Development Bank for the project " Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program - Additional Financing" signed on 4 November 2024 in Bishkek City" was adopted.

11. The Program will be executed under the overall responsibility of Department of "Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development" (DDWSSD), under the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic.[1] DDWSSD acts as the executing agency for the Program and will be responsible for the overall monitoring of Program results.

12. The Program implementation is carried out by ARIS. ARIS works in close cooperation with the DDWSSD, participating Aiyl Okmotus (AOs) and other key the Program stakeholders and counterparts.

13. ARIS was established by a Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic dated 15 October 2003 in order to deepen measures taken to attract investments to overcome poverty, develop and support private entrepreneurship within the framework of the National Poverty Reduction Strategy, strengthen the activities of local governments and strengthening local communities and community organizations. ARIS is a nonprofit organization with the status of a legal entity.

14. Encon Limited Liability Company has been designated as a consultant for the design of water supply systems for the Semiz-Bel and Tendik subprojects of the Kochkor district of the Naryn region.

15. Within the framework of the project, cooperation agreements were signed with each aiyl okmotu[2] and ARIS. In accordance with the terms of the cooperation agreement "Art.5. Aiyl okmotu undertakes to assist the design organization in the development of design and estimate documentation (DED), to ensure that all necessary permits and approvals (technical conditions, state acts for all projected sections, etc.) are obtained, including, if necessary, transformation and allocation of land plots for the construction of water supply system facilities in accordance with the current legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic. At the same time, the aiyl okmotu must ensure the legality and authenticity of all permits received and decisions made."

16. This Social Due Diligence Report has been prepared as part of the implementation of the Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program in accordance with the ADB SPS 2009. In accordance with ADB SPS 2009, the subprojects surveyed are classified as Category B (Category B for environmental impact and Category B for resettlement).

17. According to the results of a Social Due Diligence of the subprojects of the water supply systems of the villages of Semiz-Bel and Tendik of the Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak of the Kochkor district of the Naryn region, carried out on the basis of detailed design, no impacts on households are expected and no land acquisition or resettlement is expected.

[1] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 531 dated 28 August 2025 "On the Department of "Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Development under the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic and on Certain Issues of the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic".

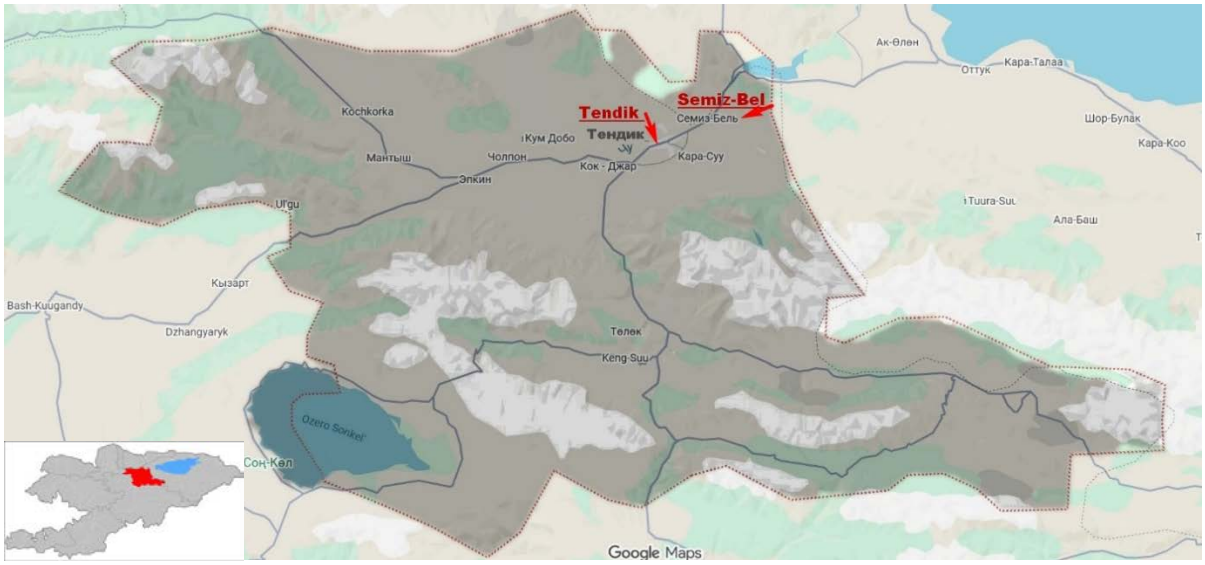
[2] Aiyl Okmotu is a territorial executive and administrative body of local self-government (village council)

2. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECTS

2.1. Description of the subproject location area

18. The Semiz-Bel and Tendik subprojects are located in Ormon Khan ayyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region. The Kochkor district is marked in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Location of subprojects in Kochkor district



19. **Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak** — territorial-administrative unit in Kochkor district.

20. The Kochkor district is located in the northeastern part of the Naryn region. It borders the Chui region to the north and the Issyk-Kul region to the east of Kyrgyzstan.

21. Kochkor district was formed on July 23, 1939. The administrative center of the district is the Kochkorka village. From November 21, 1939 to December 30, 1962, it was part of the Tien Shan region, and in the Naryn region from December 11, 1970. The district includes 5 ayil aimaks[3], 35 villages (ails) [4]. More than 60 thousand people live in the region, of which the Kyrgyz make up 98.8%.

22. Naryn region is located in the southeastern part of the country at an altitude of 1,500 meters above sea level, more than 70% of the territory is occupied by mountain ranges. Mountain ranges alternate with deep intermountain and intramountain depressions. The largest mid-mountain valleys are Kochkor and Zhumgal (altitude from 1,500 to 2,600 meters above sea level). The largest high-altitude valleys are Ak-Sayskaya, Arpinskaya, At-Bashynskaya and Son-Kulskaya (altitude from 2,600 to 3,800 meters above sea level).

23. The climate of the region is continental, winters are cold and long, absolutely low temperatures reach -45 degrees, summers are short and cool. Several natural and climatic zones can be observed: at an altitude of 1,400-1,600 m above sea level - desert, 1,600-1,800 m - semi-desert, 1,800-2,000 m — steppes, 2,500-4,000 m — subalpine and alpine belts, above 4,000 m — zone of eternal snow.

24. The average January temperature is -15°C. Absolute minimum temperature (-50°C) registered in the territory of the Ak-Say valley. There are sudden temperature changes during the day, and frosts can occur even in the summer months. The average annual precipitation in the plains is 200-300 mm, in the mountains a little more.

25. Semiz-Bel and Tendik villages are located in the area of expected earthquakes of the II-hazard category[5] with a magnitude of 5-7

[3] Kara-Suu, Kum-Dobon, Ormon-Khan, Sary-Bulak, Cholpon.
[4] https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%BE%D1%87%D0%BA%D0%BE%D1%80%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BE%D0%BD
[5] https://www.mchs.gov.kg/file/page/128_glava-6-narynskaya-oblast.pdf

2.2. Semiz-Bel subproject

26. The Semiz-Bel village is located 7 km northwest of the district center, the Kochkorka village and 193 km from Bishkek. The distance to the nearest railway station (Balykchy) is 50 km. Altitude above sea level -1780 m. The Semiz-Bel village was not included in the list of highland villages[6].

Table 1. Socio-economic indicators of the Semiz-Bel village

Village name	Number of households, units	Population, persons	Number of livestock, head.		
			Cattle	Small cattle	Horses
Semiz-Bel	223	1327	815	6779	286

27. The administrative building of Aiyl okmotu is located in the Semiz-Bel village and there are public facilities:

- A. Bostonov Secondary School (grades 1-11), 275 students;
- “Mamatkul baba” kindergarten for 60 children;
- a Feldsher-Midwife Station (FMS);
- a mosque;
- a club;
- a library;
- and several commercial facilities (shops and pavilions).

28. The population mainly works in agriculture, and livestock farming is well developed. Irrigation of garden plots and watering of animals is carried out from the irrigation network.

2.2.1. Characteristics of the existing water supply system in Semiz-Bel village

29. The centralized water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village was first built in the 1960s. During the reconstruction period of 2014-2018, water supply pipes were replaced with polyethylene pipes with a diameter of 63-90 mm. Currently, the village's water supply networks are in unsatisfactory condition. The water wells in the network are filled to the top with garbage, and the water supply fittings for the water columns are missing.

30. The water supply system in the water supply network is not centralized. The source of water supply is open springs. Water is supplied to the water supply network from springs from 6 zones. The water intake facilities are floor chambers located in different areas to the west of the village. There is no disinfection system.

31. There are no title documents for the land plots of water intake facilities. Land plots of water intake facilities (capital chambers) sanitary protection zones do not have fencing.

32. The water pipes from each water intake site (spring) to the distribution network of the village of Semiz-Bel are made in one line of PE Ø90 mm pipes with an estimated length of 0.3 km; the pipe material is polyethylene.

33. Estimated water consumption for the current period is 131.37 m^3/day.

2.2.2. Design solution of the water supply system in Semiz-Bel village

34. The water supply scheme for the Semiz-Bel village is a forced-pressure system. The source of water supply is the existing descending springs, unpressurized, wedging out of the mountain slopes. The existing springs provide sufficient water flow.

35. The calculation of water consumption needs for the Semiz-Bel village was carried out for the period up to 2044 with an increase in the population to 1,592 people.

[6] Highland - territories located at an altitude of more than 1800 meters above sea level https://www.gov.kg/ru/npa/s/4731.

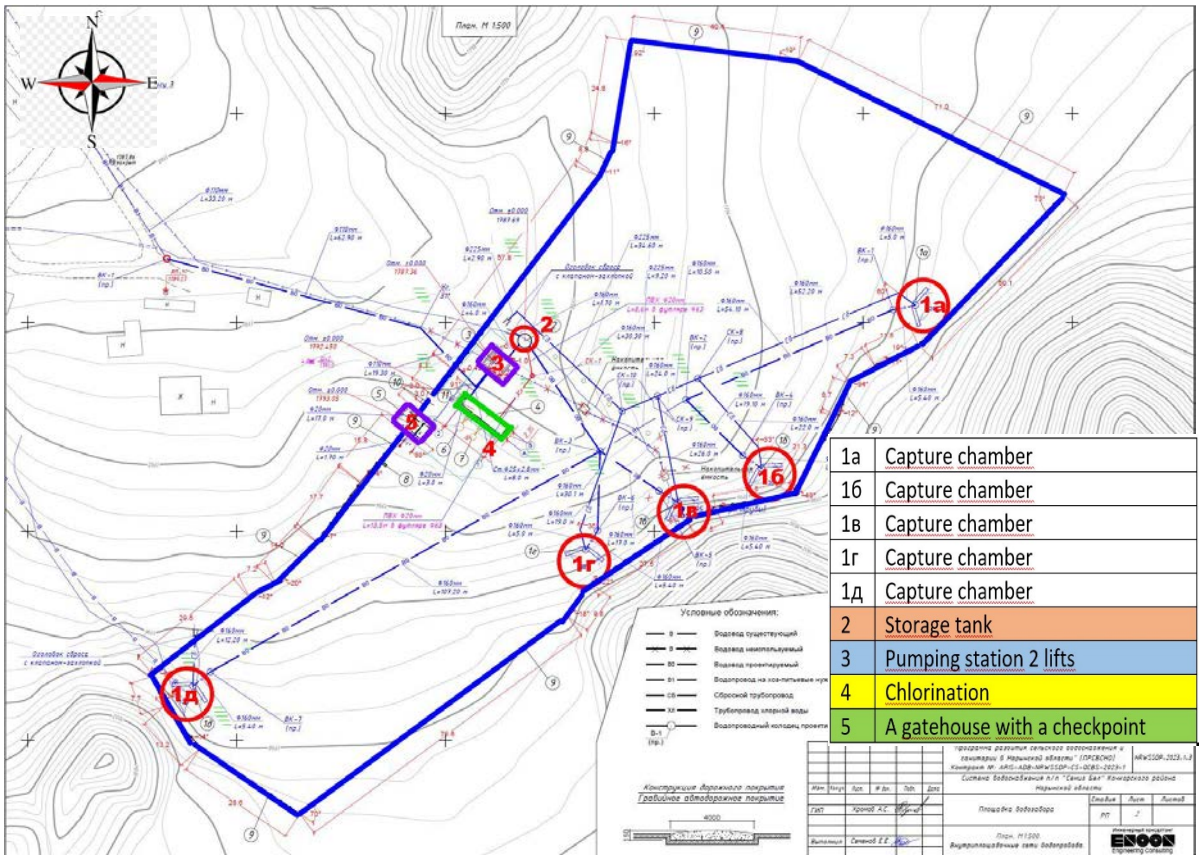
The water supply system of the Semiz-Bel village belongs to the III category in terms of the degree of water supply[7] (the population is up to 5 thousand people).

36. The estimated average daily water consumption for 2044 is:

- The average daily intake is 175.16 m^3/day and 8.76 m^3/hour;
- the maximum daily intake is 210.2 m^3/day and 20.49 m^3/hour.

37. A plot of land in the southern part of the Semiz-Bel village with an area of 15,100 m^2 has been provided for the construction of a new water intake. State Act on the right of perpetual use of land series B 054951 identification code 4-04-07-1010-0131 based on Resolution No. 74 dated 6 Maarch 2025.

Figure 2. Water intake site plan for Semiz-Bel village



38. Water intake structures have been designed to collect spring water: five collection chambers constructed as inspection wells with a diameter of 1.5 m and water intake openings. Water from the captcha chambers flows by gravity into a 25 m^3 collection storage tank at the water intake site. Disinfection by chlorination takes place in the storage tank, and then drinking water is pumped from the storage tank by a second lift pumping station into the distribution network under pressure.

39. Container-type buildings are located on the territory of the intake: a chlorination plant and a checkpoint (with gatehouse and shower rooms). Electricity supply – from overhead line-0.4 kV near the water intake area.

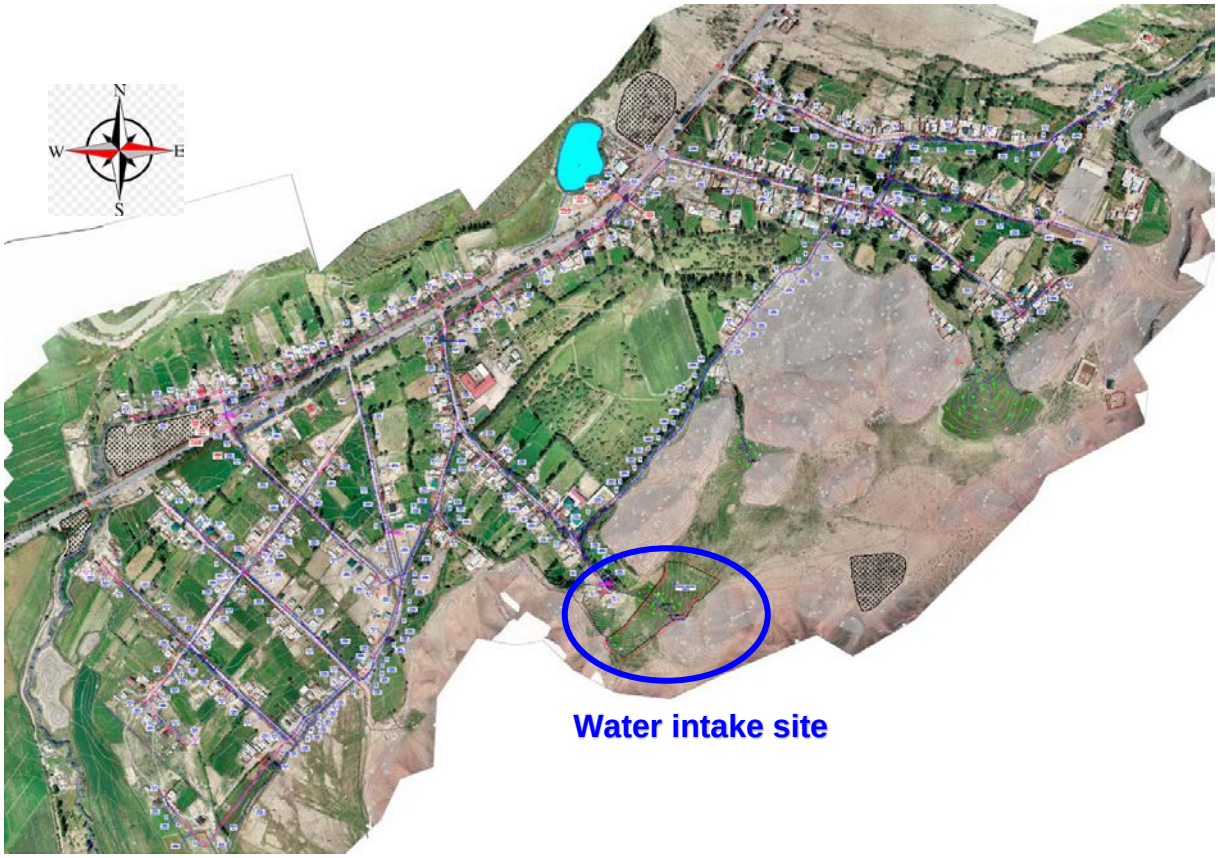
40. The designed second-lift pumping station is a deep underground pumping station designed to supply water from a storage tank to the distribution network of the Semiz-Bel village. The pumping station is equipped with 3 pumps (2 working, 1 backup) with a water flow rate of 20.0 m^3/h and a head of 51.20 m.

[7] BR KR 40-01:2023 – Building Regulations (Table I.1).

41. The projected fence of the sanitary protection zone is made of chain-link mesh on a metal frame and metal support posts.

42. Water supply networks are designed from polyethylene pipelines for different sections with a diameter of 90 mm, 110 mm. The total length of the network is 8,969.4 m, including: 5,659.4 meters of ø110 mm pipes and 3,310.0 meters of ø63 mm pipes. The project also provides for two crossings across the highway (Balykchy-Kochkor) using a 110 mm diameter pipe in a 325 mm diameter casing and a 63 mm diameter pipe in a 273 mm diameter casing.

Figure 3. The projected water supply scheme for the Semiz-bel village



43. Water wells (82 units) with water collecting units (combs) for 3 connections for in-house inputs (223 units) with shut-off valves are installed on the water supply network after 75 m.

44. It is planned to connect social facilities and socially important buildings to the water supply system: school, kindergarten, Feldsher-Midwife Station and club. Water wells equipped with fire hydrants (cap connection) are additionally installed next to these objects within a radius of no more than 150 m.

45. The water supply network will be laid with restoration of the asphalt pavement and irrigation networks. Construction work is planned to be carried out in two phases over two years.

46. The renovation of the internal sanitary facilities in the “Mamakul baba” kindergarten building is planned.

Table 2. Summary of information on the components of the Semiz-Bel subproject

No.	Subproject Components	Description	Note
Water intake site for the Semiz-Bel village			
1	Water supply source	Captcha chambers near the springs. The storage capacity is 25 m^3. Pumping station.	The area of the water intake site is 15,100 m^2 (1.51 ha) - it is the municipal land of LSG.
2	Other facilities	Chlorination room. Gatehouse with checkpoint. Wooden restroom for maintenance personnel. Gates and fencing for the sanitary protection zone.	At the water intake site.
Water pipes and distribution network for the Semiz-Bel village			
6	Water pipes and distribution network	The installation of water pipelines and distribution networks will be carried out on municipal land.	Municipal land will be used. There will be no impact on private fences or gardens. No displacement of existing retail stores/pavilions/kiosks.

2.3. Tendik Subproject

47. Tendik village is located 200 km from Bishkek and geographically adjoins the Kochkorka village (the center of Kochkor district) on the western side. The border between the two villages runs along a common street called Chon-Bulak. The distance to the nearest railway station (Balykchy) is 60 km. The height above sea level is 1820 m. Tendik village is included in the list of highland villages[8].

Figure 4. Situational layout of village

[8] Highland - territories located at an altitude of more than 1800 meters above sea level https://www.gov.kg/ru/npa/s/4731.

Table 3. Socio-economic indicators of the Tendik village

Village name	Number of households, units	Population, persons	Number of livestock, head.		
			Cattle	Small cattle	Horses
Tendik	871	4643	2982	13576	1744

48. The population mainly works in agriculture, and livestock farming is well developed. Irrigation of garden plots and watering of animals is carried out from the irrigation network.

49. There are public facilities in Tendik village:

- The school named after Kalygul Bai uulu and the club;
- “Altyn balalyk” Kindergarten;
- bathhouse;
- 3 mosques;
- animal market;
- 3 service stations;
- Gas station and car wash;
- as well as several commercial facilities (shops, pavilions).

2.2.3. Characteristics of the existing water supply system in Tendik village

50. The centralized water supply system in the Tendik village was first built in the 1990s, which is still in operation today. The existing water supply network of the village is made of polyethylene and steel pipes with diameters of 90 and 150 mm. The total length of the distribution network is ~10.0 km. There are water wells on the network, which are currently in unsatisfactory condition.

51. The existing water intake site is located 1.5 km west of the village. The source of water supply is groundwater. There are two water intake wells located on the territory of the intake, one of which is currently in operation. The second well is blocked with stones and cannot be restored.

52. There are 2 reinforced concrete tanks with a capacity of 500 m^3 and 250 m^3 on the water intake site. Currently, only a reservoir with a capacity of 250 m^3 is involved in the village's water supply system. The 500 m^3 tank is not used in the system as it requires repair.

53. In 2017, repairs were carried out at the water intake site at the expense of Aiyl Okmotu's own forces. The operated well was equipped with a submersible pump and the water disinfection room was converted into a pumping station of the II-lift. Estimated water consumption for the current period is 485.19 m^3/day.

54. The water intake site has a perimeter sanitary protection zone, as well as a gatehouse building.

55. The water pipeline from the water intake site to the distribution network of Tendik village is made of pipes Ø150 mm, with an estimated length of 1.5 km; the pipe material is polyethylene.

56. The land plot of the Tendik water intake with an area of 6,375.0 m^2 (0.63 ha) is fixed by the State Act on the right of perpetual use of land series B 037110 identification code 4-04-03-1009-0166 on the basis of Order No. 124 dated 8 April 2021.

2.2.4. Design solution of the water supply system in Tendik village

57. The water supply scheme of Tendik village has been adopted forced-pressure.

58. The subproject provides for the drilling of a new production well, and the existing well that is currently operating will be used as a backup well. Existing tanks with capacities of 500 m^3 and 250 m^3 are subject to rehabilitation. Disinfection of the source water is provided by the chlorination method.

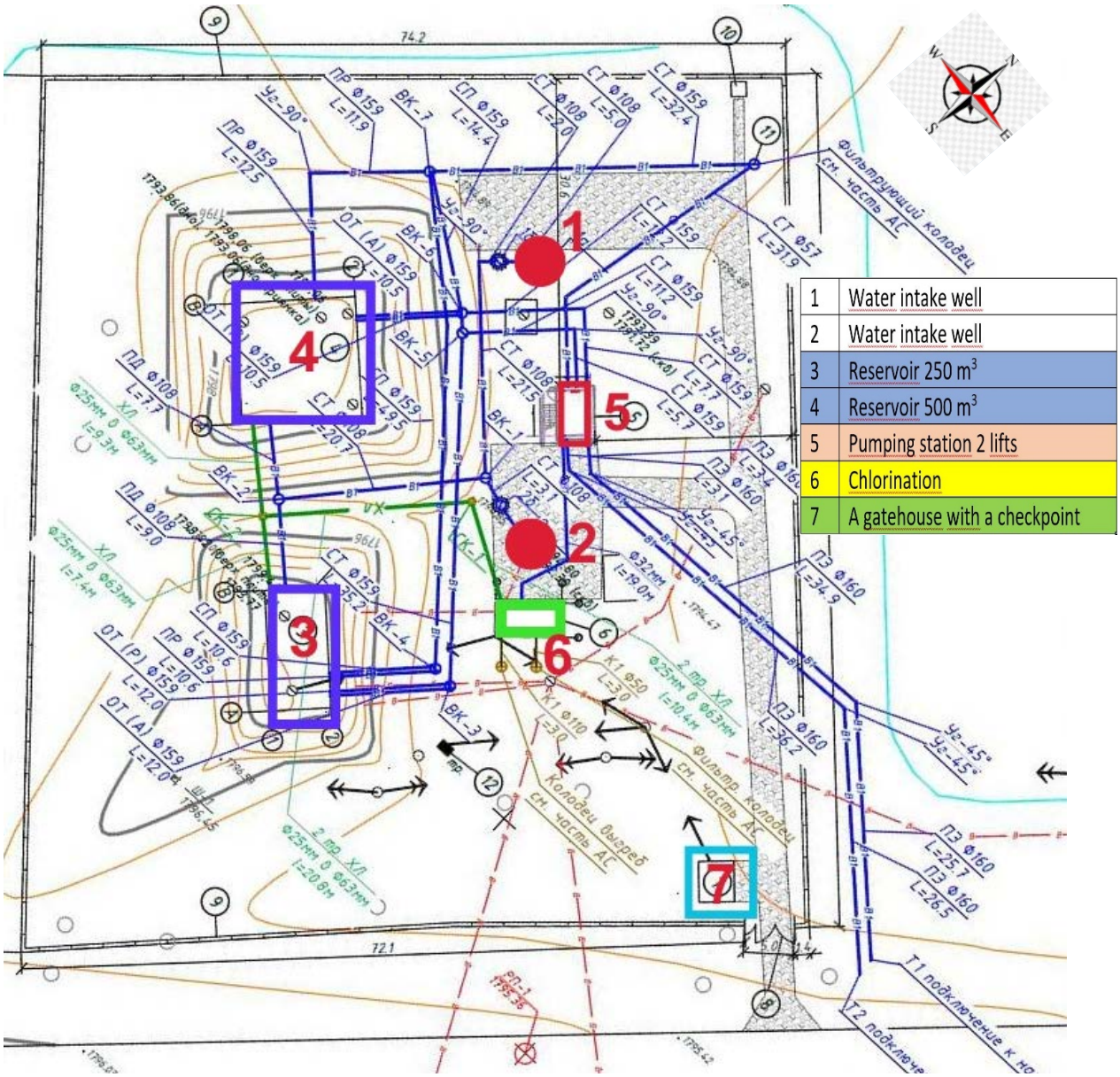
59. The calculation of water consumption needs for the village of Tendik was made for the period up to 2044 with an increase in the population to 5,572 people.

60. The water supply system of Tendik village belongs to category II in terms of the degree of water supply (population from 5 thousand to 50 thousand people), which requires the installation of a fire-fighting water supply system combined with an economic and drinking one.

61. The estimated water consumption for 2044 is:

- The average daily intake is 612.88 m^3/day or 30.64 m^3/hour;
- The maximum daily intake is 735.45 m^3/day or 55.77 m^3/hour.

Figure 5. Water intake site plan for Tendik village



62. The planned underground pumping station of the second lift provides for the installation of 4 pumping units (2 for workers, 1 for firefighters, and 1 for backup).

63. The existing brick gatehouse is currently in good condition and requires only cosmetic repairs.

64. The existing fencing of the sanitary protection area made of concrete slabs is in good condition, but requires leveling, as well as the replacement of several slabs.

65. The planned water pipeline from the water intake to the distribution network of the village of Tendik in two lines, made of PE 100 Ø160 mm polyethylene pipes with a length of 1,520.0 m.

66. The planned distribution network with structures is made of PE100 polyethylene pipes. Total length of the network after construction:

- Ø160 mm – 6,626.0 m;
- Ø110 mm – 8,569.0 m;
- Ø63 mm – 5,700.0 m.

Figure 6. The projected water supply scheme of Tendik village

67. Water wells (236 pieces) with water collecting units (combs) for 3 connections (132 pieces) and 6 connections (95 pieces) for courtyard (intra-house) inlets with shut-off valves are installed on the network through 75 m.

68. The project provides for connection to the water supply system of a social facility kindergarten. In addition, a water well equipped with a fire hydrant is being additionally installed next to this facility.

69. The seismicity of the construction site is 8 points. The maximum penetration depth of the zero isotherm into the ground is 138 cm.

70. The laying of water supply networks will be carried out with the restoration of asphalt pavement and irrigation networks.

71. The rehabilitation of internal sanitary facilities in the buildings of the Secondary School named after Kalygul Bai Uulu and the "Altyn balalyk" Kindergarten is planned.

Table 4. Summary of information on the components of the Tendik subproject

No.	Subproject Components	Description	Note
Water intake site for the Tendik village			
1	Water supply source	Wells. The existing reservoirs to be rehabilitated are 500 m^3 and 250 m^3. Pumping station.	The area of the water intake site is 6,375.0 m^2 (0.63 ha) - it is municipal land.
2	Other facilities	Chlorination. A gatehouse with a checkpoint. Wooden toilet for the staff. Gates, fencing of the SPZ.	At the water intake site.
Water pipes and distribution network for the Tendik village			
6	Water pipes and distribution network	The installation of water pipes and the distribution network will be carried out on municipal land.	Municipal land will be used. There will be no impact on private fences or gardens. No displacement of existing retail stores/pavilions/kiosks.

3. SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

3.1. The purpose, scope and methods of social due diligence

72. The main objective of this Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) is to ensure that there are no impacts of the subprojects on households during the subprojects implementation period and construction works.

73. This social due diligence report complies with the applicable laws of the Kyrgyz Republic and the provisions of the ADB SPS 2009.

74. The report has been prepared for:

(i) confirming that there are no impacts of the subproject on household assets during construction activities;

(ii) submitting the results of social verification, implementation of GRM procedures and monitoring during the subproject implementation period;

(iii) in case of unanticipated subproject impacts, conducting the necessary survey and advising local governments on the preparation of the Corrective Action Plan (CAP);

(iv) ensuring full compliance with ADB SPS 2009.

75. The purpose of the SDDR is to confirm that all construction activities will be implemented within the established project RoW, without causing impacts on households, assets, or livelihood.

3.2. Social due diligence approach

76. During the design period, a complex of measures was carried out to clarify the location of the planned water supply system facilities.

77. The initial survey of sections of the water supply system was conducted in 2024-2025 during the period of hydrogeological research and design. An additional risk assessment of the subproject's impact on households was conducted in January-March 2026. Office and field surveys were carried out based on the detailed design.

78. The following activities were carried out within the social due diligence review:

(i) **Desk study (office analysis):** The purpose of the desk analysis was to obtain as much information as possible about the characteristics and location of the projected sections of the water supply system. The desk analysis included the study of the detailed design, plans for the placement of water supply networks, and water supply system facilities. A check was carried out to verify the existence of title documents for the land allocation for water intake.

(ii) **Field surveys:** During the main design phase in 2025, field studies of the planned water supply system facilities were conducted on site with the participation of engineers, representatives of the aiyl okmotu, and architects. A visual inspection of the area was conducted to verify that the project had no impact on household assets, communications, and life support sources. The location of the planned water supply system facilities, distances to household land plots, fences, trees, and other real estate objects were surveyed on site. Measures have been taken to avoid the impacts of the project.

(iii) **On-site consultations:** During the subproject preparation and field research stages, meetings were held with local residents, representatives of local communities, and LSG.

(iv) **Disclosure of information:** The survey of the design area was accompanied by regular meetings with local residents and with representatives of the LSG. Their suggestions are taken into account in the decisions of the Detailed Design. Additional public consultations for the presentation of design results were held on February 4, 2026. Meetings with local residents will be held throughout the project implementation period.

79. Based on the results of SDD, this report has been prepared, which is subject to approval by the ADB before the start of construction work.

3.3. Key findings of Social Due Diligence

80. Water supply systems are designed taking into account the actual and prospective development of villages in accordance with the technical specifications issued by the regional urban planning and architecture department.

3.3.1. Semiz-Bel Subproject

81. A land plot with an area of 15,100 m² (1.51 ha) for the construction of a new water intake facility has been provided in the southern part of the Semiz-Bel village. The right to perpetual use of the land is secured by Resolution No. 74 of the Ormon-Khan Aiyl Okmotu dated 6 March 2025.

82. At the current time, the land plot is not built up, not fenced and is partially swamped with springs. An existing capture chamber is located on the site of the planned water intake. The detailed design provides for the construction of a water intake site and the installation of fencing in accordance with sanitary protection zone standards. The land plot is used for its intended purpose.

83. The water line from the tank site to the water distribution network is Ø110 mm and 62.9 m long.

84. The construction of a water supply system for the village of Semiz-Bel is planned in 2 stages:

- Stage 1 – construction of a water intake and a water distribution network in the village of Semiz-Bel, located southwest of the Balykchy-Kochkor highway;
- Stage 2 – construction of crossings over the highway and the water distribution network of a part of the village of Semiz-Bel located northeast of the Balykchy-Kochkor highway.

85. The detailed design provides for the laying of water supply networks along the sides of intra-village roads. Construction work will be carried out with the restoration of asphalt pavement and irrigation networks.

86. The construction of a water supply system for the Semiz-Bel is planned for two years.

3.3.2. Tendik Subproject

87. The Tendik water intake land plot with an area of 6,375.0 m^2 is located southwest of the village, 1.5 km. The existing Tendik water intake was built in the 1990s, but the right to perpetual land use was secured only in 2021 based on Order No. 124 of the Kochkor AO dated 8 April 2024.

88. Currently, the water intake is in operation, but reconstruction is required. The water intake site has a sanitary protection zone and a fence made of concrete slabs along the perimeter. The land plot is used for its intended purpose.

89. The water pipeline from the water intake site to the distribution network of Tendik village consists of pipes Ø150 mm, with an estimated length of 1.5 km, designed along the shoulder of the Kochkor-Naryn highway.

90. The detailed design provides for the laying of water supply networks along the sides of intra-village roads. Construction work will be carried out with the restoration of asphalt pavement and irrigation networks.

91. The construction of a water supply system for the Tendik village is planned for two years.

3.3.3. General results of Social Due Diligence

92. Based on the results of joint work, design specialists have identified options for the installation of water pipelines and other water supply facilities without impacting households. No additional land acquisition or resettlement will be required during the construction of water supply facilities for the specified subprojects.

93. The findings of the desk analysis and field survey also provided sufficient information to provide a preliminary justification for the absence of impact of subprojects on households.

94. In some areas, it is planned to build water supply networks near existing irrigation ditches. Damaged sections of existing irrigation ditches will be restored within the boundaries of municipal lands.

95. Construction work involving the crossing of utility lines will also be carried out within the right-of-way and will not cause any impact on households (either permanent or temporary). It is planned to carry out construction work on these sites in strict accordance with the technical specifications and regularly carry out social monitoring.

96. However, some communications crossed by water supply networks may not be indicated in the working design. The detailed design recommends stopping work and contacting the operating organizations.

97. Subprojects for the construction of water supply systems include work on the restoration of roads and sidewalks. The work will be carried out and coordinated with representatives of the aiyl okmotu, representatives of communication owners such as the District Electric Service (DES), KyrgyzTelecom, and other project participants, including the Contractor and ARIS.

98. The survey did not identify any historical and cultural heritage sites that would be affected by the construction works of the subproject. However, the likelihood of accidental discoveries cannot be completely eliminated. In the event of accidental discoveries of historical or cultural heritage sites, national legislation and the ADB SPS 2009 must be followed.

4. MITIGATION MEASURES

99. All construction work will be carried out only after receiving the necessary permits and approvals.

100. During the implementation period of the subproject, possible social risks:

- possible industrial injuries to workers;
- engaging in work of persons under 18 years of age (child labor);
- attracting women to heavy types of work;
- unauthorized access of local population to construction sites and possible injuries;
- dissatisfaction of the local population due to the disruption of existing communications;
- discontent among the local population due to the disruption of their usual way of life;
- actual delays in the implementation of the subproject, etc.

101. The aforementioned social risks are only possible during the construction phase. No social risks or impacts from the subproject are anticipated during the operational phase.

Table 5. Potential social risks

Estimated impacts	Construction phase	Operational phase
Worker health and safety	Temporary minor impact/risks	No impact
Public health and safety	Temporary minor impact/risks	No impact
Household assets	No impact	No impact
Access to objects	Temporary minor impact/risks	No impact
Children’s safety during construction works	Temporary minor impact/risks	No impact
Traffic safety	Temporary minor impact/risks	No impact

102. Such potential social risks can be effectively prevented, minimized, or mitigated by including specific implementation measures in the Contractor's contract. Minimizing social risks largely depends on the organization of high-quality operational control by the ARIS and LSG. Risk mitigation measures will be closely coordinated with the Contractor.

103. **Organizational measures.** Public consultations are conducted before the start of construction work. Local communities should be informed about the construction work, the beneficiary feedback mechanism, and the GRM. All activities required to implement social and environmental safeguards and monitoring must be planned and budgeted for in the work plans of the Contractor. During the project implementation period, additional meetings will be held with local self-government organizations and local residents on topical issues.

104. All work must be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner, ensuring minimal impact on the population and the environment.

105. **Labor relations.** Labor relations between employers and employees must be formalized in employment contracts and comply with the provisions of the Labor Code of the Kyrgyz Republic.

106. **Child Labor.** The subproject must be free of child and forced labor. The Contractor must commit to the non-use of child and forced labor and implement measures to prevent gender-based violence. ARIS and LSG personnel responsible for construction supervision will monitor the Contractor's work and labor relations.

107. **Women's labor in difficult and hazardous conditions**. It is prohibited to involve women in heavy work and work with harmful and/or hazardous working conditions.

108. **Worker safety and health during construction work.** Contractor management is obligated to ensure safe working conditions for personnel. Contractor personnel must be provided with personal protective equipment (PPE), including protective clothing and footwear, hard hats, safety glasses, safety harnesses, and other items, depending on the work being performed. Prior to commencement of construction work, workers must undergo training and instruction in occupational health and safety regulations. Machinery and equipment must be regularly inspected to identify and correct any malfunctions, periodic equipment maintenance schedules must be met, and current national regulations on the safe operation of machinery and equipment must be strictly observed.

109. **Minimizing disturbance to local communities.** Local communities should be notified of the timing and scope of planned work. A grievance redress mechanism should be disclosed and publicly available. Information boards/banners will be placed near construction sites in convenient and visible locations for the community.

110. The Contractor's working hours must be strictly limited to daylight hours. Construction work must be accompanied by special measures to prevent dust generation. The Contractor must ensure noise control in the construction area.

111. Provide inventory walkways through the completed trenches, equipping them with handrails, ensuring the passage of citizens, as well as persons with disabilities and strollers, in accordance with safety measures. Recesses in places where people can have access must be covered with lids, strong shields and fenced.

112. In order to minimize inconvenience to residents, temporary driveways and pedestrian walkways should be provided with warning signs and emergency lighting during hours of darkness. Construction sites, work areas, workplaces, access roads, and walkways to them must be illuminated during hours of darkness; wells, pits, etc. Signs indicating driveways and walkways must be installed on the construction site.

113. Taking into account the installation work in the confined conditions of the existing buildings, install signs/banners indicating the completion date of the work.

114. **Intersection and/or relocation of utility lines.** During the crossing of communications, water supply, electricity, telecommunications and Internet services may be disrupted for a short time. The organization of work should ensure uninterrupted traffic and movement of people. Special attention should be paid to ensuring unhindered access to stores for the delivery of goods and access to customers.

115. In order to minimize the impact before starting work on crossing communications, residents and businesses will be informed of the dates and times of communication interruptions. Information about planned power outages will be provided 2-3 days in advance through existing local information channels. Representatives of the District Electric Service, together with representatives of local authorities, will inform local residents (each house) in advance about the upcoming power outage.

116. The crossing of water pipes must be carried out in a short time with the preliminary implementation of complex preparatory work.

117. In case of detection of unforeseen intersections (or) the need to move engineering communications, the Contractor must notify the specialists of ARIS and LSG and develop a plan for appropriate measures.

118. The contractor will be responsible for the regular dissemination of information related to the intersection of communications. The Program Safeguards Officer and Engineers will monitor the implementation of the measures taken, and information on mitigation measures will be included in ARIS reports on an ongoing basis.

119. If it isimpossible to avoid the adverse impacts of the project, a Corrective Action Plan will be prepared, which will be reviewed and approved by ARIS and ADB and published on their websites.

120. In accordance with the terms of the cooperation agreement:

> "Article 30. If it is necessary to implement the Resettlement Action Plan, Ayil okmotu undertakes to organize the work of assessment commissions to assess the assets of persons affected by the Program and also make every effort to resolve such issues in accordance with the ADB safeguards policy.
>
> Article 31. Ayil okmotu undertakes to allocate funds in the local budget in accordance with the established procedure for the payment of compensation, if persons who have been exposed to the Program in accordance with the ADB safeguards policy are identified".

121. In case of unforeseen subproject impacts, all compensation payments and assistance in restoration of subsistence will be documented and paid in accordance with ADB SPS 2009.

122. All affected households will receive compensation before starting / continuing construction work.

123. A procedure to be followed in case of unforeseen subproject impacts will include the following activities:

(i) Necessary consultations with households;

(ii) Detailed measurements survey (DMS) – measurements of the affected land plots, buildings and structures, as well as quantity and types of other affected assets, incomes, and other and sources of livelihood.

(iii) A census of affected households and their members. Conducting Socio-Economic Survey.

(iv) Assessment of household losses;

(v) Preparing a Corrective Action Plan;

(vi) Implementation of the Corrective Action Plan and obtaining no-objections from ADB regarding the commencement of construction work.

5. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

124. According to the ADB SPS 2009, local communities must be meaningfully consulted and provided with opportunities for their participation in subproject planning and implementation.

125. The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic guarantees the right of people to access information about the activities of state and municipal bodies in the manner prescribed by law [9]. The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Right of Access to Information"[10] regulates relations regarding the implementation and protection of everyone's right to access information.

126. All stakeholders and local communities should be informed in a timely and appropriate manner about the schedules and procedures for the implementation of the subproject, including the procedure for implementing the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Information on the subproject is disclosed by posting documents on the ARIS and ADB websites. Public consultations (PC) and information disclosure help to facilitate constructive interaction with the public and stakeholders throughout the duration of the subproject.

127. The following issues are on the agenda of the public consultations:

I. Informing local residents about the beginning of the implementation of the Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program – Additional Financing.

II. Plans for the implementation of a Program for additional financing of institutional development, sanitation and hygiene, as well as a Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM).

III. Review and approval a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel and Tendik villages in Kochkor district of Naryn region.

IV. Review and approval of design solutions proposed by the design institute, Enkon Design Institute LLC, for the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel and Tendik village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

V. Questions and Answers.

128. Public consultations on the Semiz-Bel subproject were held on February 4, 2026. There were 98 people present, 58 of whom were men and 40 women.

129. Participants: The head of the AO and local government specialists, deputies of the aiyl kenesh[11], the head of the village, village residents, representatives of the design institute, ARIS specialists.

130. During the public consultations, presentations by specialists on the Program were presented. After each presentation, participants asked questions, and the relevant specialists/consultants provided explanations and answers to these questions. In conclusion, the PC participants unanimously made decisions:

(i) To approve the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
(ii) To approve the design solutions proposed by Encon Design Institute LLC for the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

131. A detailed PC minutes in the Semiz-Bel village Kochkor district, Naryn region, is provided in Annex No. 1.

[9] Article 33, Chapter II of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic.
[10] https://cbd.minjust.gov.kg/4-5355/edition/11754/ru?lang=ru
[11] The aiyl kenesh is an elected representative body of local self-government in the Kyrgyz Republic, operating at the level of the aiyl aimak (village council).

132. Public consultations on the Tendik subproject were held on 4 February 2026. There were 119 people present, 50 of whom were men and 69 women

133. Participants: The head of the AO and local government specialists, deputies of the aiyl kenesh, the head of the village, village residents, representatives of the design institute, ARIS specialists.

134. During the public consultations, presentations by specialists on the Program were presented. After each presentation, participants asked questions, and the relevant specialists/consultants provided explanations and answers to these questions. In conclusion, the PC participants unanimously made decisions:

(i) To approve the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
(ii) To approve the design solutions proposed by Encon Design Institute LLC for the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

135. A detailed PC minutes in the Tendik village Kochkor district, Naryn region, is provided in Annex No. 2.

136. Prior to the start of construction, banners with information about the BFM (GRM) will be installed near construction sites and in public places (ayyl okmotu, school, mosque, etc.).

137. After approval of this report by the ADB, the English version will be posted on the ADB website, and the Russian version will be posted on the ARIS website: www.aris.kg.

6. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

138. The ADB SPS 2009 requires establishment, implementation and monitoring of a grievance redress mechanism (GRM). The GRM addresses issues related to social and environmental safeguards in accordance with the ADB SPS 2009 and KR legislation.

139. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a process by which local communities require a reliable way to voice and resolve their concerns about a subproject. Grievances and complaints can be filed by any interested individual or legal entity.

140. As part of the implementation of the ARIS projects and Program, a unified Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM) has been created, which complies with the principles of GRM. The main objective of the ARIS BFM is the process of obtaining prompt, objective information, assessing and reviewing appeals (applications, proposals, complaints, requests, positive feedback) at all stages of the program implementation, which are received from citizens/beneficiaries for further improvement of their work. Strengthen communication with program beneficiaries and provide channels for feedback, as well as identify and resolve problems, and increase transparency and accountability.

141. A beneficiary feedback mechanism with local populations has been established in all villages of the Programme, including the Semiz-Bel and Tendik subprojects. At all stages of implementation of ARIS projects, the program stakeholders can submit requests on issues of their interest through the ARIS BFM information transfer channels.

142. In accordance with the provisions of the beneficiary feedback mechanism with the local population, complaints and claims submitted during construction and installation work are reviewed by the Contractor.

143. Contractors' banners indicate the contact information of the ARIS Central Office, the ARIS Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM) and contractors' organizations for the operation of the feedback mechanism with the local population (GRM) within the framework of the Program. The field office of the Contractor's foreman keeps a log of reviews and/or complaints from the local population.

144. ARIS BFM Channels:

- ✓ WhatsApp: + 996 (770) 70-05-22,
- ✓ Ph.: + 996 (550) 70-05-22
- ✓ ARIS website: www.aris.kg
- ✓ ARIS online platform: https://kyrgyz-demo-republic-village-covid-19.yrpri.org/group/2831
- ✓ e-mail: bfm@aris.kg
- ✓ Social networks: https://www.facebook.com/kgariskg https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCRapQxzs_z6XEUZlpAcc0_Q
- ✓ Oral or written appeals
- ✓ Letters delivered by hand
- ✓ ARIS Reception: Bishkek, # 102, Bokonbaev Street

145. In turn, ARIS will timely and objectively consider each appeal in accordance with ARIS internal regulations and the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic governing the procedure for considering citizens' appeals.

7. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

146. ADB is the Financing Institution of the Program. The ADB monitors the construction of facilities and utility line crossings to ensure compliance with social safeguards in accordance with the ADB's SPS 2009.

147. ADB periodically reviews the Program and issues a letter of approval for the start of construction work. In case of an unforeseen impact of the Program, coordinates the preparation and implementation of the CAP and issues a letter on the possibility of continuing construction.

ARIS field consultants

148. Institutional development field consultants, technical supervision engineers, and sanitation and hygiene field consultants will be hired to assist in the implementation of each subproject. The above-mentioned field consultants coordinated and led by representatives of the Program with the support of local authorities during the implementation of the subproject. Field consultants are faced with the following tasks:

- Informing local community representatives about the Program;
- Monitoring subproject implementation and ensuring compliance with the ADB SPS 2009;
- Providing timely assistance in subproject implementation;
- Providing necessary information in the event of unexpected project impacts and ensuring the preparation of a corrective action plan;
- Participating in dispute resolution, if necessary.

149. Field consultants will provide timely assistance in the implementation of other activities of the Program.

District branch of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic (CADASTRE)

150. CADASTRE is responsible for defining the boundaries of land plots in the subproject area, and in case of unforeseen project impacts, for dividing and registering the affected land plots.

151. The functions of the CADASTRE in relation to the implementation of the project include providing information assistance and the following services:

(i) Registration of rights and registration of real estate.

(ii) Issuance of documents confirming land ownership rights, including identification of land plot boundaries in accordance with decisions of government agencies and local governments.

(iii) Organization and maintenance of the State Land Cadastre and monitoring of all registered property and land plots.

(iv) Implementation and monitoring of the Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic on land use and land protection in accordance with the Land Code of the Kyrgyz Republic.

District State Administration and local authorities

152. The district state administration is the executive body at the district level and ensures the coordination of the activities of territorial divisions of state bodies within the district, as well as their interaction with local governments (LSGs). LSGs are representative, executive bodies that ensure local-level decision-making. The representative bodies of LSGs in Aiyl aimaks are Aiyl Keneshes, which are authorized to resolve issues of local importance. The executive bodies of local self-government are the aiyl okmotu, which are created to ensure the development and implementation of decisions of the representative body of LSGs.

8. MONITORING AND REPORTING

153. The primary goal of monitoring is to determine (as early as possible) the activities implemented according to the work plan, as well as constraints affecting project implementation and the causes of delays.

154. The construction work under the subprojects does not affect private land and household assets.

155. The purpose of internal monitoring is mainly to track the progress of the subproject implementation. This ensures proper implementation of activities to achieve the set goals, including:

- Implementation of the measures outlined in the social due diligence report and compliance with the ADB's SPS 2009 is a prerequisite for commencing the construction phase;
- the existence of a grievance redress mechanism (BFM ARIS), timely and effective review of complaints, if any, throughout the entire period of implementation of the subproject.

156. ARIS specialists will work in close cooperation with the district State administration, local self-government bodies, other departments and representatives of the local community.

157. To ensure the successful implementation of the subproject, ARIS specialists will monitor indicators covering the following benchmarks:

(i) Awareness and understanding of the local community about the subproject activities;

(ii) Coverage and inclusiveness of consultations with the local community (including gender issues and vulnerable households);

(iii) Participation of local communities in planning, implementation and monitoring;

(iv) GRM Efficiency;

(v) Compliance with the requirements of the ADB's SPS 2009 as part of the implementation of general construction works.

158. The results of the monitoring will be submitted to the ADB to assess the acceptability of the Program.

Reporting

159. The monitoring results are sent to the ADB through Semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Reports. After approval, the reports are published on the websites of ADB (English version) and ARIS (Russian version).

160. Reporting and internal monitoring will continue until the end of the subproject implementation.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

161. Social Due Diligence was conducted on the basis of detailed designs submitted by Tendik and Semiz-Bel villages of the Kochkor district of the Naryn region.

162. Based on the results of joint work by design specialists, options have been identified for the route of water pipelines and other water supply facilities without impacting households. No additional land acquisition or resettlement will be required during the construction of water supply facilities for the specified subprojects.

163. The findings of the desk analysis and field survey also provided sufficient information to provide a preliminary justification for the absence of impact of subprojects on households. There are no plans to relocate and/or dismantle commercial properties, and therefore no compensation will be required in the event of temporary or permanent interruption of business and income.

164. In some areas, it is planned to build water supply networks near existing irrigation ditches. Damaged sections of existing irrigation ditches will be restored within the boundaries of municipal lands. Construction work involving the crossing of utility lines will also be carried out within the right-of-way and will not cause any impact on households (either permanent or temporary).

165. Subprojects for the construction of water supply systems include work on the restoration of roads and sidewalks. The work will be carried out and coordinated with representatives of the aiyl okmotu, representatives of communication owners such as the District Electric Service (DES), KyrgyzTelecom, and other project participants, including the Contractor and ARIS.

166. The use of existing access roads to villages does not imply any impact on households. However, temporary difficulties may arise during the construction period, for example, with access to various facilities. The impact of the subproject is expected to be minor and short-term.

167. No cultural heritage sites or architectural monuments have been identified in the area of construction sites. In the case of accidental discoveries of cultural heritage objects, national legislation and the ADB's SPS 2009 must be followed.

168. In the case of unforeseen impacts of the subproject on households, a corrective action plan will be prepared and displaced persons will receive appropriate compensation.

169. The costs of renting and maintaining the camp site and the site for construction equipment shall be paid by the Contractor.

170. Social monitoring will be carried out regularly, and information will be included on an ongoing basis in subproject implementation reports and Semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring reports. Continuous monitoring will be provided by ARIS and LSG specialists. The monitoring results will be submitted to the ADB for review and approval.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. Public consultations in the Semiz-Bel village Kochkor district

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Ормон-Хан айыл аймагынын Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда коомчулукка маалымат берүү, конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын маалымдоо жана долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү боюнча коомдук угуунун ПРОТОКОЛУ

Датасы: 2026-жылдын 4-февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Ормон-Хан айыл аймагынын Семиз-Бел айылы

Катышуучулардын саны: жалпы 98, анын ичинен эркектер 58, аялдар 40

Катышуучулар: Айыл өкмөт башчысы жана айыл өкмөттүн адистери, айылдык кеңештин депутаттары, айыл башчысы, айылдын жашоочулары, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлдөрү, АРИС адистери

Күн тартиби:

1. Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоосун *(мындан ары – Программанын кошумча каржылоосу)* ишке ашыруунун башталышы жөнүндө жергиликтүү жашоочуларга маалымат берүү.
2. Институционалдык өнүктүрүү, санитария жана гигиена, кайтарым байланыш механизми (КБМ) боюнча Программанын кошумча каржылоосун ишке ашыруу пландары.
3. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын (ПУОСКО) кароо жана бекитүү.
4. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди кароо жана бекитүү.
5. Суроолор жана жооптор.

Биринчи маселе боюнча Ормон-Хан айыл өкмөтүнүн башчысы – Т. Абдылдаев сөз сүйлөп, Программанын санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси Г. Маматалиева Программанын кошумча каржылоосунун жалпы максаттары, милдеттери менен тааныштырды.

Экинчи маселе боюнча Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси Э. Картанбаев, санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси Г. Маматалиева баяндама жасашты. Алар Программанын кошумча каржылоосун ишке ашыруунун алкагында пландаштырылган иш-чаралар жөнүндө айтып беришти.

Үчүнчү маселе боюнча Программанын коопсуздук чаралары боюнча адиси Б. Абдураимов Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планы жөнүндө баяндама жасады.

Төртүнчү маселе боюнча ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институтунун адистери ПРСВСНО инженери менен биргеликте Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда сунушталган долбоордук чечимдер жөнүндө баяндама жасашты.

Бешинчи суроо боюнча ар бир презентациядан кийин катышуучулар тарабынан суроолор берилип, ал суроолорго тиешелүү адистер түшүндүрмөлөрдү жана жоопторду беришти (№1-тиркемени караңыз).

MINUTES
of public consultations on informing the community about the construction of a water supply system, informing about the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP), and approving design solutions for the Semiz-Bel village, Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region within the framework of the project " Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program – Additional Financing"

Date: February 4, 2026
Location: Semiz-Bel village, Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
Number of participants: 98 people, including 58 men and 40 women.
Participants: The head of the village administration and local government specialists, village council deputies, the head of the village, village residents, representatives of the design institute, ARIS specialists.

Agenda:

1. Informing local residents about the beginning of the implementation of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program in Naryn region – Additional Financing (hereinafter referred to as the Additional Financing Program).
2. Plans for the implementation of a Program of additional financing for institutional development, sanitation and hygiene, as well as a Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM).
3. Review and approval of the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) for the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village, Kochkor District, Naryn Oblast.
4. Review and approval of design solutions proposed by the design institute, Design Institute Enkon LLC, for the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village, Kochkor District, Naryn Oblast.
5. Questions and Answers.

On the first question: The head of the Ormon Khan aiyl okmotu T. Abdyldaev spoke, and the specialist of the Sanitation and Hygiene Program G. Mamatalieva presented the general goals and objectives of the Additional Funding Program.
On the second question: E. Kartanbayev, institutional development specialist for the Program, and G. Mamatalieva, sanitation and hygiene specialist, gave presentations. They spoke about the activities planned as part of the implementation of the Additional Financing Program.
On the third question: B. Abduraimov, Program Safeguards Officer, presented a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
On the fourth question: Specialists of Design Institute Encon LLC, together with the engineer of the Rural Water Supply and Sewerage Development Program of the Naryn region, presented a report on proposed design solutions for the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village in the Kochkor district of the Naryn region.
On the fifth question: - After each presentation, the participants asked questions, and the relevant experts provided explanations and answers to these questions (see Annex No. 1).

Чечим кабыл алынды:

1. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын бекитүү.
2. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү.

Добуш берүүнүн жыйынтыгы:

Жалпы 98, анын ичинде макул 98, каршы —, калыс —

Жыйындын төрагасы: _____ Т. Абдылдаев

Жыйындын катчысы: _____ Б. Чалбаев Мөөр басылуучу жер

A decision has been made:

1. To approve the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
2. To approve the design solutions proposed by Design Institute Encon LLC for the construction of a water supply system in the Semiz-Bel village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

Voting results:

A total of 98 votes, including 98 for, 98 against, and 98 abstained.

Chairman of the meeting: _____ T. Abdyldaev
Secretary of the meeting: _____ B. Chalbaev Place of stamping

№1-тиркеме

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Ормон-Хан айыл аймагынын Семиз-Бел айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда коомчулукка маалымат берүү, конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын маалымдоо жана долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү боюнча коомдук угуунун ПРОТОКОЛУ

Р.Озубеков
№1-суроо. Бир тонна суунун баасы канча болот?
Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Жеке үй чарбалары суу системасына суу эсептегич приборлор аркылуу туташат. Абоненттер суу эсептегич приборлорунун көрсөткүчтөрүнө ылайык акча төлөшөт. Тарифти эсептеп чыгаруу, антимонополиялык кызмат менен макулдашуу жумуштары боюнча муниципалдык ишканаларга консультациялар өткөрүлөт.

М.Кабылбаева
№2-суроо. Сууга төлөмдөрдү светке төлөгөндөй эле приложение менен төлөйбүзбү?
Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Суу системасы курулуп бүткөндөн кийин муниципалдык ишканалар абоненттер менен иштөө үчүн биллинг системасын ишке киргизип баштайт. Система автоматтык түрдө абоненттерди каттоо, төлөмдөрдү жана эсептегичтердин көрсөтмөлөрүн эсептөө, эсеп дүмүрчөктөрүн чыгаруу, төлөм кабыл алуу функциялары менен иштейт. Ал системаны абоненттер мобилдик телефондорго жүктөп алып, төлөмдөрдү тиркеме аркылуу төлөй алат.
№3-суроо. Жаны курулган суу системасы электр энергиясына коз карандысыз иштейби?
Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Суу системасынын тутумундагы насостор электр энергиясы менен иштейт.

Маметсадык уулу
№4-суроо. Курулуш иштери качан башталат жана качан бүтөт?
Жооп (Э.Ильясов – Программанын инженери): Азыр биз тендердик процессти баштоо алдында турабыз. Тендердик процесс 2-3 айга созулат. Келишимге кол койгон күндөн тартып курулуш иштери 18 айда бүтөт.
№5-суроо. Айыл үчүн тандап алынган суунун булагындагы суунун көлөмү айыл үчүн жетиштүүбү?
Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Айыл үчүн жалпы суткалык суу керектөө 210,20 м3 түзөт. Суу булагындагы суунун дебити айыл элинин сууга болгон жалпы муктаждыгын камсыздай алат.

Приложение № 1

MINUTES
of public consultations on informing the community about the construction of a water supply system, informing about the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP), and approving design solutions for the Semiz-Bel village, Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region

R.Ozubekov
Question No. 1. How much does a ton of water cost?
Answer (E.Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): Private households are connected to the water supply system through water metering devices.
Users pay for services based on water meter readings. Municipal enterprises consult on tariff calculations and coordination of actions with the Antimonopoly Service.

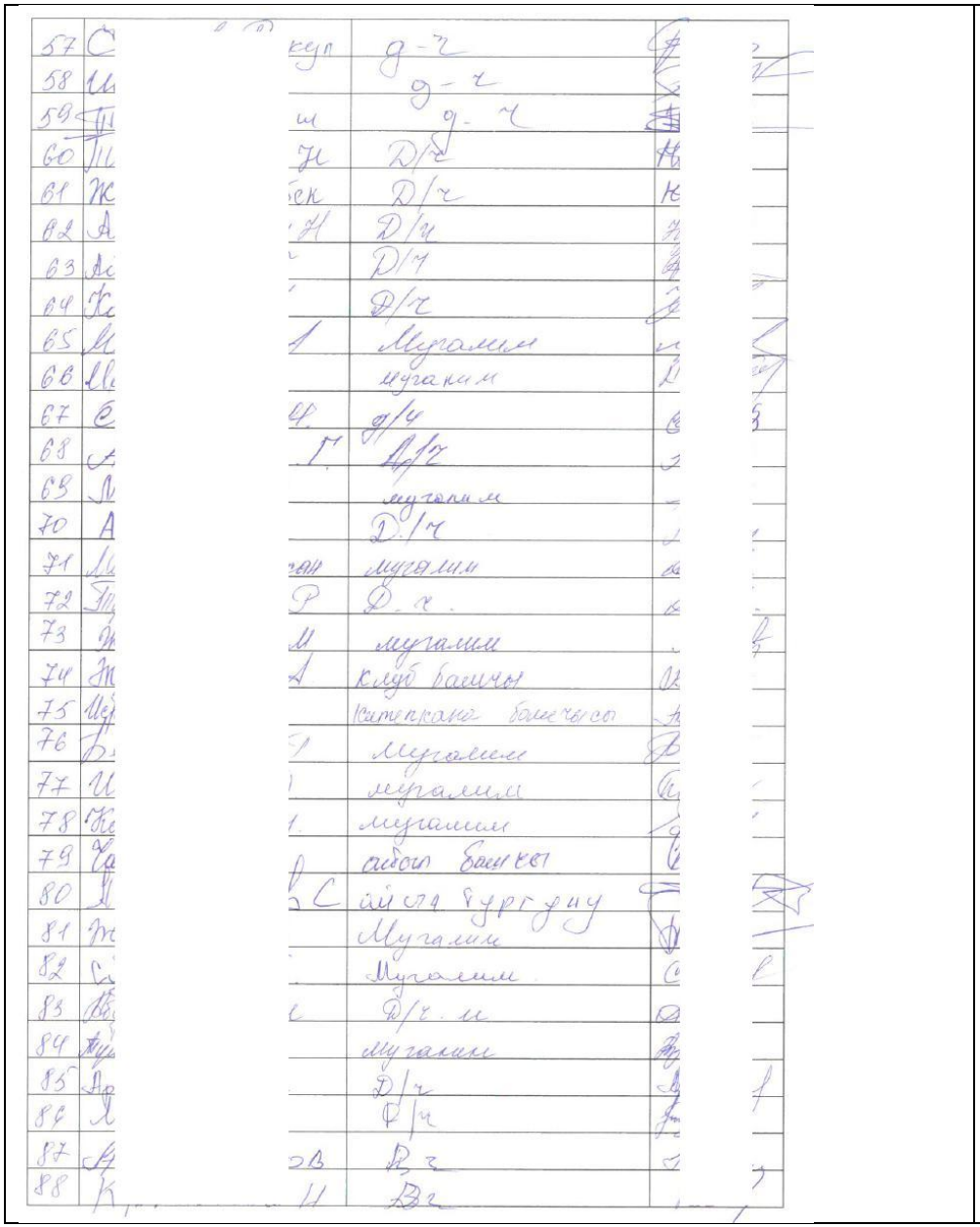
M. Kabylbayeva
Question No. 2. Will we pay our water bills through the app in the same way as we do for electricity?
Answer (E.Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): After the completion of the water supply system construction, municipal enterprises will begin implementing a billing system for working with users. The system will automatically register users, calculate payments and meter readings, issue bills, and accept payments. Users will be able to download the system to their mobile phones and pay bills through the app.
Question No. 3. Will the constructed water supply system work independently from electricity?
Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): The pumps in the water supply system are powered by electricity.

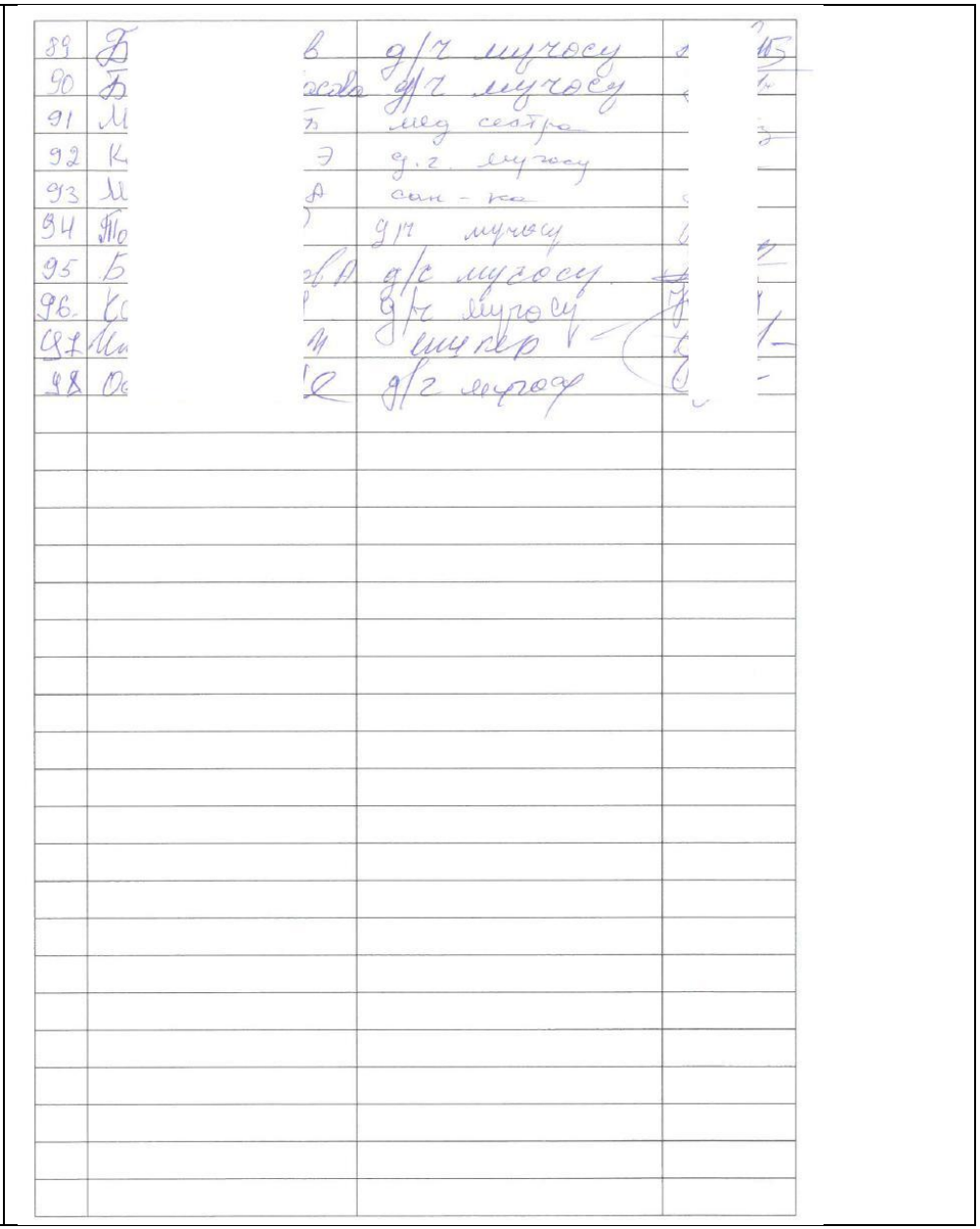
Mametsadyk uulu
Question No. 4. When will construction begin and when will it be completed?
Answer (E. Ilyasov – program engineer): We are now preparing to start the bidding process. The bidding process will take 2-3 months. The construction work will be completed in 18 months from the date of signing the contract.
Question No. 5. Is the volume of water in the water source selected for the village sufficiently adequate?
Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): The total daily water consumption in the village is 210.20 m³. The water flow from the source is sufficient to meet all the water needs of the village population.

Датасы: 2026-жылдын 4 -февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Семиз-Бел айылы

№	Катышуучунун аты-жөнү	Мекеме/кызматы/дареги	Колу
1	[illegible]	мугалим	
2	[illegible]	мугалим	
3	[illegible]	айыл тургуну	
4	[illegible]	...тепкана завуч	
5	[illegible]	тех. клуб	
6	[illegible]	охр. китепкана	
7	[illegible]	А. Бостонов м. завхоз	
8	[illegible]	дыйкан чарба	
9	[illegible]	дыйкан	
10	[illegible]	д. ч.	
11	[illegible]	д. з	
12	[illegible]	д. з	
13	[illegible]	д. з	
14	[illegible]	д. з. м.	
15	[illegible]	д. з.	
16	[illegible]	д. м	
17	[illegible]	д з	
18	[illegible]	мугалим	
19	[illegible]	М. д. з.	
20	[illegible]	д. з	
21	[illegible]	д - А	
22	[illegible]	д з. м	
23	[illegible]	д з м	
24	[illegible]	д. м	
25	[illegible]	ДЗМ	
26	[illegible]	-//- Д/з	
27	[illegible]	Д/з	
28	[illegible]	ДЗМ	
29	[illegible]	ДЗМ	
30	[illegible]	Дзм	
31	[illegible]	Дзм.	
32	[illegible]	Дзм	
33	[illegible]	ЧОС [illegible]	
34	[illegible]	Дзм	
35	[illegible]	Дзм.	
36	[illegible]	Дз	
37	[illegible]	Дзм	
38	[illegible]	пенсионер	
39	[illegible]	пенсионер	
40	[illegible]	пенсионер	
41	[illegible]	пенсионер	
42	[illegible]	пенсионер	
43	[illegible]	пенсионер	
44	[illegible]	электрик	
45	[illegible]	ДЗМ	
46	[illegible]	ДЗМ	
47	[illegible]	ДЗМ	
48	[illegible]	-//-	
49	[illegible]	раб. Дет сад	
50	[illegible]	- д з м.	
51	[illegible]	раб. шо школа	
52	[illegible]	Мирлан	
53	[illegible]	Д чарба	
54	[illegible]	пенсионер	
55	[illegible]	д - з	
56	[illegible]	д - з	





Conducting public consultations in the Semiz-bel village (PHOTO)

ANNEX 2. Public consultations in Tendik village, Kochkor district

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Ормон-Хан айыл аймагынын Тендик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда коомчулукка маалымат берүү, конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын маалымдоо жана долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү боюнча коомдук угуунун ПРОТОКОЛУ

Датасы: 2026-жылдын 4-февралы

Өткөрүүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Ормон-Хан айыл аймагынын Тендик айылы

Катышуучулардын саны: жалпы 119, анын ичинен эркектер 50, аялдар 69

Катышуучулар: Айыл өкмөт башчысы жана айыл өкмөттүн адистери, айылдык кеңештин депутаттары, айыл башчысы, айылдын жашоочулары, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлдөрү, АРИС адистери

Күн тартиби:

1. Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоосун *(мындан ары – Программанын кошумча каржылоосу)* ишке ашыруунун башталышы жөнүндө жергиликтүү жашоочуларга маалымат берүү.
2. Институционалдык өнүктүрүү, санитария жана гигиена, кайтарым байланыш механизми (КБМ) боюнча Программанын кошумча каржылоосун ишке ашыруу пландары.
3. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Тендик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын (ПУОСКО) кароо жана бекитүү.
4. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Тендик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди кароо жана бекитүү.
5. Суроолор жана жооптор.

Биринчи маселе боюнча Ормон-Хан айыл өкмөтүнүн башчысы – Т. Абдылдаев, Кочкор районунун акими Б. Досалиев сөз сүйлөп, Программанын санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси Г. Маматалиева Программанын кошумча каржылоосунун жалпы максаттары, милдеттери менен тааныштырды.

Экинчи маселе боюнча Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси Э. Картанбаев, санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси Г. Маматалиева баяндама жасашты. Алар Программанын кошумча каржылоосун ишке ашыруунун алкагында пландаштырылган иш-чаралар жөнүндө айтып беришти.

Үчүнчү маселе боюнча Программанын коопсуздук чаралары боюнча адиси Б. Абдураимов Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Тендик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планы жөнүндө баяндама жасады.

Төртүнчү маселе боюнча ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институтунун адистери ПРСВСНО инженери менен биргеликте Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Тендик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда сунушталган долбоордук чечимдер жөнүндө баяндама жасашты.

Бешинчи суроо боюнча ар бир презентациядан кийин катышуучулар тарабынан суроолор берилип, ал суроолорго тиешелүү адистер түшүндүрмөлөрдү жана жооптору беришти (№1-тиркемени караңыз).

MINUTES
of public consultations on informing the community about the construction of a water supply system, informing about the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP), and approving design solutions for the Tendik village, Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region within the framework of the project " Naryn Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program – Additional Financing"

Date: February 4, 2026
Location: Tendik village, Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
Number of participants: 119 people, including 50 men and 69 women.
Participants: The head of the village administration and local government specialists, village council deputies, the head of the village, village residents, representatives of the design institute, ARIS specialists.

Agenda:

1. Informing local residents about the beginning of the implementation of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Development Program in Naryn region – Additional Financing (hereinafter referred to as the Additional Financing Program).
2. Plans for the implementation of a Program of additional financing for institutional development, sanitation and hygiene, as well as a Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM).
3. Review and approval of the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) for the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village, Kochkor District, Naryn Oblast.
4. Review and approval of design solutions proposed by the design institute, Design Institute Enkon LLC, for the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village, Kochkor District, Naryn Oblast.
5. Questions and Answers.

On the first question: The head of the Ormon Khan aiyl okmotu T. Abdyldaev spoke, and the specialist of the Sanitation and Hygiene Program G. Mamatalieva presented the general goals and objectives of the Additional Funding Program.
On the second question: E. Kartanbayev, institutional development specialist for the Program, and G. Mamatalieva, sanitation and hygiene specialist, gave presentations. They spoke about the activities planned as part of the implementation of the Additional Financing Program.
On the third question: B. Abduraimov, Program Safeguards Officer, presented a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
On the fourth question: Specialists of Design Institute Encon LLC, together with the engineer of the Rural Water Supply and Sewerage Development Program of the Naryn region, presented a report on proposed design solutions for the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village in the Kochkor district of the Naryn region.
On the fifth question: - After each presentation, the participants asked questions, and the relevant experts provided explanations and answers to these questions (see Annex No. 1)

Чечим кабыл алынды: 1. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Теңдик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын бекитүү. 2. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Теңдик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү. **Добуш берүүнүн жыйынтыгы:** Жалпы 119, анын ичинде макул 119, каршы ____, калыс ____ Жыйындын төрагасы: _____ Т. Абдылдаев Жыйындын катчысы: _____ Моор басылуучу жер	**A decision has been made:** 1. To approve the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village, Kochkor district, Naryn region. 2. To approve the design solutions proposed by Design Institute Encon LLC for the construction of a water supply system in the Tendik village, Kochkor district, Naryn region. **Voting results:** A total of 119 votes, including 119 for, - against, and - abstained. Chairman of the meeting: _____ T. Abdyldaev Secretary of the meeting: _____ B. Chalbaev Place of stamping

№1-тиркеме

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны оңуктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Ормон-Хан айыл аймагынын Тендик айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда коомчулукка маалымат берүү, конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын маалымдоо жана долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү боюнча коомдук угуунун ПРОТОКОЛУ

А.Саманчиев

№1-суроо. Долбоорго биз жашаган Чон-Булактагы 50 түтүн жана Кирпич заводдогу 100 түтүн кошулбай калыптыр, ал жерлер да Тендик айылына караштуу. Биз сууну өзүбүз булактан тартып алганбыз, бирок суунун булагы талапка жооп бербейт, дайыма кум аралашып, булганып калат. Булактын айланасын талапка ылайык тосуп, жасап берүүнү суранабыз.

Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Суу системасынын долбоору райондук архитектура тарабынан берилген тиешелүү уруксат берүүчү документтердин негизинде чийилет. Ал документтерде суу системасынын тутумдары кайсы көчөлөрдөн жана кайсы жерлерден өтөт, баары көрсөтүлгөн. Долбоор боюнча курулуш иштери муниципалдык жерлерде гана аткарылат.

Жооп (Т. Абдылдаев – Ормон-Хан айыл өкмөтүнүн башчысы): Сиз айтып жаткан 2 участок Тендик айылынан 5 км алыстыкта жайгашкан. Чон-Булактагы жана Кирпич заводдогу үй чарбалары үлүш жерлерде курулган, ошондуктан ал жерлер долбоорго кошулган эмес.

А.Исмаилова

№2-суроо. Жаны конуштар долбоорго киргенби?

Жооп (В. Пяткин – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Ооба, сиз айткан жаны конуштар долбоорго киргизилген.

М. Кенжакунова

№3-суроо. Сарайлар да долбоорго киргенби?

Жооп (Т. Абдылдаев – Ормон-Хан айыл өкмөтүнүн башчысы): Сарайлар долбоорго кирген эмес, себеби ал жерлердин тиешелүү документтери жок.

Б.Шаршенбай уулу

№4-суроо. Суу эсептегичтер жана үй чарбаларын туташтыруу үчүн түтүктөр кимдер тарабынан сатылып алынат?

Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Суу эсептегичтер жана үй чарбаларын туташтыруу үчүн түтүктөр жашоочулардын эсебинен сатылып алынат. Ал сатып алуулар муниципалдык ишкана кызматкерлери тарабынан жалпы айылдын деңгээлинде уюштурулат.

К.Супаев

№5-суроо. Аз камсыз болгон үй бүлөлөрдүн системага туташуусу үчүн кандайдыр бир жардам болобу?

Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Аз камсыз болгон үй бүлөлөрдүн, социалдык мекемелердин суу системасына туташуусу жергиликтүү айыл өкмөтү тарабынан камсыздалат. Бул маселелер жергиликтүү кеңештин жыйынында каралып, каражат меселеси жалпы кеңештин чечими менен бекилет.

№6-суроо. Кочкор айылында курулуш иштери жүрүп жатканын көрүп жатабыз. Казылган траншеялар топурак менен кайрадан көмүлүп, бирок ал жерлер тегиз болбой атат. Бизде да ошондой болбойбу?

Annex No. 1

MINUTES

of public consultations on informing the community about the construction of a water supply system, informing about the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP), and approving design solutions for the Tendik village, Ormon-Khan aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region

A. Samanchiev

Question No. 1. The project did not include 50 households in Chon-Bulak, where we live, and 100 households in the brick factory, which also belong to the village of Tendik. Previously, we used to take water from the source ourselves, but the water source does not meet the requirements, the water is constantly mixed with sand and polluted. We request that the area around the spring be fenced off and that structures be built in accordance with regulations.

Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): A detailed design for the water supply system has been developed based on the relevant permits issued by the district architectural department. These documents indicate which streets and places the water supply systems will run through. Construction work on the project will be carried out exclusively on municipal lands.

Answer (T. Abdyldaev – Head of aiyl okmotu Ormon-Khan): The two sites you are talking about are located 5 km from the Tendik village. The houses in Chon Bulak and at the brick factory were built on shared land, so these lands are not included in the project.

A. Ismailova

Question No. 2. Are new settlements included in the project?

Answer (V. Pyatkin – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): Yes, the new settlements you mentioned are included in the project.

M. Kenzhakunova

Question No. 3. Are sheepfolds included in the project?

Answer (T. Abdyldaev – Head of aiyl okmotu Ormon-Khan): The sheepfolds were not included in the project because there are no relevant documents for them.

B.Sharshenbai uulu

Question No. 4. Who will purchase water meters and pipes for connecting households to the water supply?

Answer (E.Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): Water meters and pipes for connecting households are purchased at the expense of residents. The organization of these purchases is handled by the staff of the municipality at the village level.

K.Supaev

Question No. 5. Will any assistance be provided to low-income families in connecting to the system?

Answer (E.Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): The local Aiyl Kenesh ensures the connection of poor families and social institutions to the water supply system. These issues are considered at the meetings of the Aiyl Kenesh, and the financing is approved by a general decision.

Question No. 6. We see that construction works are underway in the village of Kochkor. The dug trenches are filled with earth, but the surface is uneven. Could we have the same situation?

Жооп (Э.Ильясов – Программанын инженери): Түтүктөр салынгандан кийин траншеялар топурак менен көмүлөт. Убакыт өтүп, кыш, жаз, күз мезгилдерине байланыштуу ал топурак албетте чөгөт. Подрядчы курулуш бүткөндөн кийинки 1 жыл кемчиликти түзөтүү мезгилинде тегиз эмес жерлерди кайрадан түздөп чыгат. **Неизвестный** №7-суроо. Биздин айылга канализация куруу каралганбы? **Жооп (Б.Досалиев – Кочкор районунун акими):** Кочкор райондук мамлекеттик администрациясы тараптан Кочкор, Тендик, Семиз-Бел, Жаны-Жол айылдарына канализация куруу боюнча аракеттер көрүлүп жатат. Жакынкы келечекте бул айылдарды бириктирип шаар статусун алуу планы бар.	**Answer (E. Ilyasov – program engineer):** After laying the pipes, the trenches are filled with soil. Over time, due to winter, spring and autumn, the soil will naturally settle. The contractor will Level out any irregularities during the one-year defect repair period after construction is completed. **Unknown** Question No. 7. Are there any plans to build a sewage system in our village? **Answer (B. Dosaliev – Akim of Kochkor region):** The Kochkor district administration is taking steps to build sewage systems in the villages of Kochkor, Tendik, Semiz-Bel and Zhany-Zhol. In the near future, it is planned to unite these villages and assign them the status of a city.

Датасы: 2026-жылдын 4 -февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Теңдик айылы

№	Катышуучунун аты-жөнү	Мекеме/кызматы/дареги	Колу
1	[redacted]	м/и директор	
2	[redacted]	Д/гарба мугал	
3	[redacted]	С.И. Д/г	
4	[redacted]	Д/г мугалим	
5	[redacted]	Д/г мугалим	
6	[redacted]	Ж. Омуров	
7	[redacted]	Ж. Омуров Пенсионер	
8	[redacted]	Д/г. мугал.	
9	[redacted]	Д/г. мугал.	
10	[redacted]	Кочкор РЭС	
11	[redacted]	И. Арабаев	
12	[redacted]	Пенсионер	
13	[redacted]	Д/г	
14	[redacted]	Д/г	
15	[redacted]	Д/г	
16	[redacted]	Д/г	
17	[redacted]	Д/г мугалим	
18	[redacted]	Д/г мугал	
19	[redacted]	УОС	
20	[redacted]	пенсионер	
21	[redacted]	пенсионер	
22	[redacted]	МСЭКБ	
23	[redacted]	д/г	
24	[redacted]	Ала Бобуга	
25	[redacted]	Орион Хоум [illegible]	
26	[redacted]	[illegible] 136	
27	[redacted]	Орион дом [illegible] депутат	
28	[redacted]	Бала бакча	
29	[redacted]	Тендик айыл	
30	[redacted]	ФЭУ №355	
31	[redacted]	Бай-офис	
32	[redacted]	пенсионер	
33	[redacted]	Пенсионер	
34	[redacted]	пенсионер	
35	[redacted]	Нар. депутат	
36	[redacted]	Предприниматель	
37	[redacted]	Д/г	
38	[redacted]	Бугалтер	
39	[redacted]	д/г АДК мугал	
40	[redacted]	д/г мугалим пенс	
41	[redacted]	д/г мугалим пенсионер	
42	[redacted]	д/г. мугал. пенсионер	
43	[redacted]	д/г мугал. пенсионер	
44	[redacted]	Чай тарап	
45	[redacted]	д/г	
46	[redacted]	Дайыкан чарба	
47	[redacted]	д/г Дайырбек 41	
48	[redacted]	Дайырбек 29	
49	[redacted]	Дайырбек №40 үй	
50	[redacted]	ул. Ала-Тоо №88	
51	[redacted]	б. Мукашбеков тех.	
52	[redacted]	Дайырбек 12 [illegible]	
53	[redacted]	Д/г	
54	[redacted]	тех	
55	[redacted]	тех	
56	[redacted]	тех	

57	М... Б.	Калыгул Бай у.ат. мугалим	
58	Эс... 1.	тех	
59	К... Т	тех	
60	К...	Калыгул Бай уулу мугалим	
61	Бе...	Калыгул Бай уулу мугалим	
62	К... ен	Д.г	
63	А... ом	Мугалим	
64	Ө... ма	Д/с.	
65	Ж... к	Калыгул Бай уулу директор	
66	О...	Калыгул Бай уулу мугалим	
67	Се...	Калыгул Бай уулу муг.	
68	За... Б.	Калыгул Бай уулу	
69	Р... Т	Калыгул Бай уулу	
70	Т... Э.	Калыгул Бай уулу	
71	Зе... А	Калыгул Бай уулу	
72	К... ва А	Калыгул Бай уулу	
73	Ан...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
74	Т...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
75	Жо...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
76	У...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
77	А...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
78	Ж... а Т	Калыгул Бай уулу	
79	А...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
80	Же... Э	Калыгул Бай уулу	
81	За... ва Т	Калыгул Бай уулу	
82	К...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
83	Э... А	Калыгул Бай уулу	
84	А...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
85	М...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
86	Ку...	Калыгул Бай уулу	
87	Т... Н	Тендик айылы	
88	Т...	Тендик айылы	
89	Ч...	Калыгул Бай уулу мектеп	
90	А...	Калыгул Бай у. мект.	
91	О...	Калыгул Бай уулу мек.	
92	М... арида	Калыгул Бай уулу	
93	М...	мугалим	
94	А...	мугалим	
95	М...	пенсионерка	
96	Т...	пенсионерк	
97	Б... Индира	мугалим	
98	А...	мугалим	
99	Со...	Д.г. И. Исаков	
100	З... С.Р	КРМА	
101	К... а.А	Тех	
102	Б...	Д Ж.	
103	М... Ж.А.	Бейшенбай кыргызча бардо	
104	Б... Т.Ж	Д Ж	
105	А... Н	Д.ж	
106	...	завхоз	
107	С... Т	врач	
108	Ж... А	Атканачы	
109	М...	Аткаруучу	
110	А... М	Аткаруучу	
111	К... К	Атканачы	
112	К...	директор бала-бакча	
113	Т...	д/ч.	
114	Эс...	мугалим	
115	А...	мугалим	
116	К...	д/с	
117	... Б.	студент	
118	Се... З.	техничка	
119	Д...	пенсионер	

Conducting public consultations in the Tendik village (PHOTO)