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

Arsy Subproject – water supply system for the Arsy village

Epkin Subproject – water supply system for the Epkin village

Kyzyl-Dobo Subproject – water supply system for the Kyzyl-Dobo 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 Safeguard Policy Statement 2009
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

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 Arsy, Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo 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 designed 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 Arsy, Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo 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”.

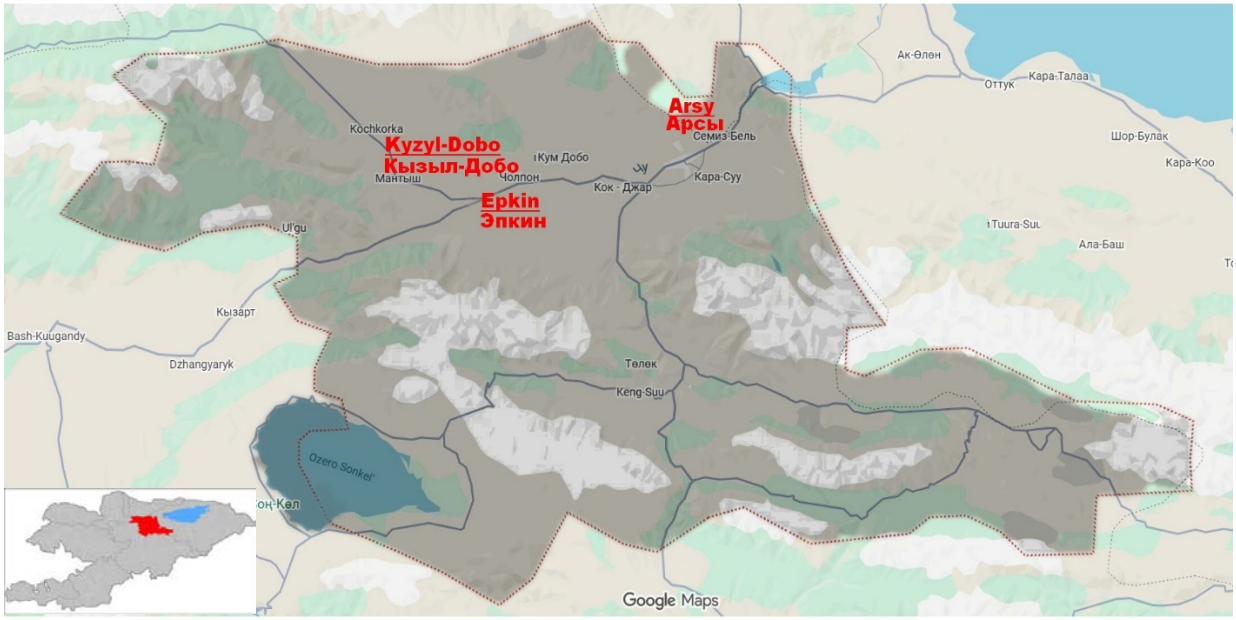
[2] Aiyl Okmotu is a territorial executive and administrative body of local self-government (village council)

2. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECTS

2.1. Description of the subproject location area

18. The Arsy, Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo subprojects are located in Kochkor district, Naryn region. The Kochkor district is marked in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Location of subprojects in Kochkor district



19. 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.

20. 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%.

21. 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 2600 to 3800 meters above sea level).

22. 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, 1800-2000 m — steppes, 2,500-4,000 m — subalpine and alpine belts, above 4,000 m — zone of eternal snow.

23. 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.

[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

24. Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo villages are included in the list of high-mountain villages[5]. The village of Arsy is located at an altitude of 1770 m above sea level and is not considered a highland village. All villages of the Kochkor district are located in the area of expected earthquakes of the II-hazard category[6] with a magnitude of 5-7.

2.2. Arsy subproject

25. The Arsy village is located 17 km from the district center (Kochkor). The distance to the nearest train station (Balykchy) is 60 km.

Table 1. Socio-economic indicators of the Arsy village

Village name	Number of households, units	Population, persons	Number of livestock, head.		
			Cattle	Small cattle	Horses
Arsy	120	769	640	3028	496

26. There are public facilities in the Arsy village:

- a secondary school (grades 1-11), 144 students;
- a kindergarten Kanymbubu Apa with 40 places;
- a Feldsher-Midwife Station (FMS);
- a mosque;
- a club;
- a library;
- and several commercial facilities (shops and pavilions).

27. The main water consumers in the village are the population. 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 Arsy village

28. The centralized water supply system in the Arsy village was first built in the 1960s. The distribution networks of the village of Arsy were built from asbestos-cement pipes Ø100 mm. The water supply system has not been in operation since the 1990s. The water wells in the network are filled to the top with garbage, and the water supply fittings for the water columns are missing.

29. For drinking and household needs, ground water is used, lying at a depth of 6-10 m, which is taken up using individual pumps.

30. The water intake site is located 1.8 km northwest of the village. The source of water supply is groundwater. The water intake structure is a well. Currently, a pump of unknown capacity is installed in the well, and only a private household located nearby uses the water. The water intake site does not have a sanitary protection zone fence.

31. Previously, disinfection of water was provided from bactericidal plants, the equipment of which was dismantled. There is a transformer substation at the water intake site, which supplies power to the operating well pump.

32. South of the water intake site, at a distance of 500 m, there is a semi-submerged reservoir made of monolithic reinforced concrete with dimensions of 6x6 m and a design capacity of 100 m^3.

[5] Highland - territories located at an altitude of more than 1800 meters above sea level https://www.gov.kg/ru/npa/s/4731.
[6] https://www.mchs.gov.kg/file/page/128_glava-6-narynskaya-oblast.pdf

The reservoir has not been in operation for 30 years and the condition of its structures is unknown. There are no pipelines in the tank and no fittings in the distribution well near the tank. The reservoir site does not have a sanitary protection zone fence.

33. The water pipeline from the reservoir to the distribution network of the Arsy village is made of asbestos-cement pipes Ø150 mm (currently not in use).

34. The estimated water consumption of Arsy village for the current period is 84.59 m^3/day.

2.2.2. Design solution of the water supply system in Arsy village

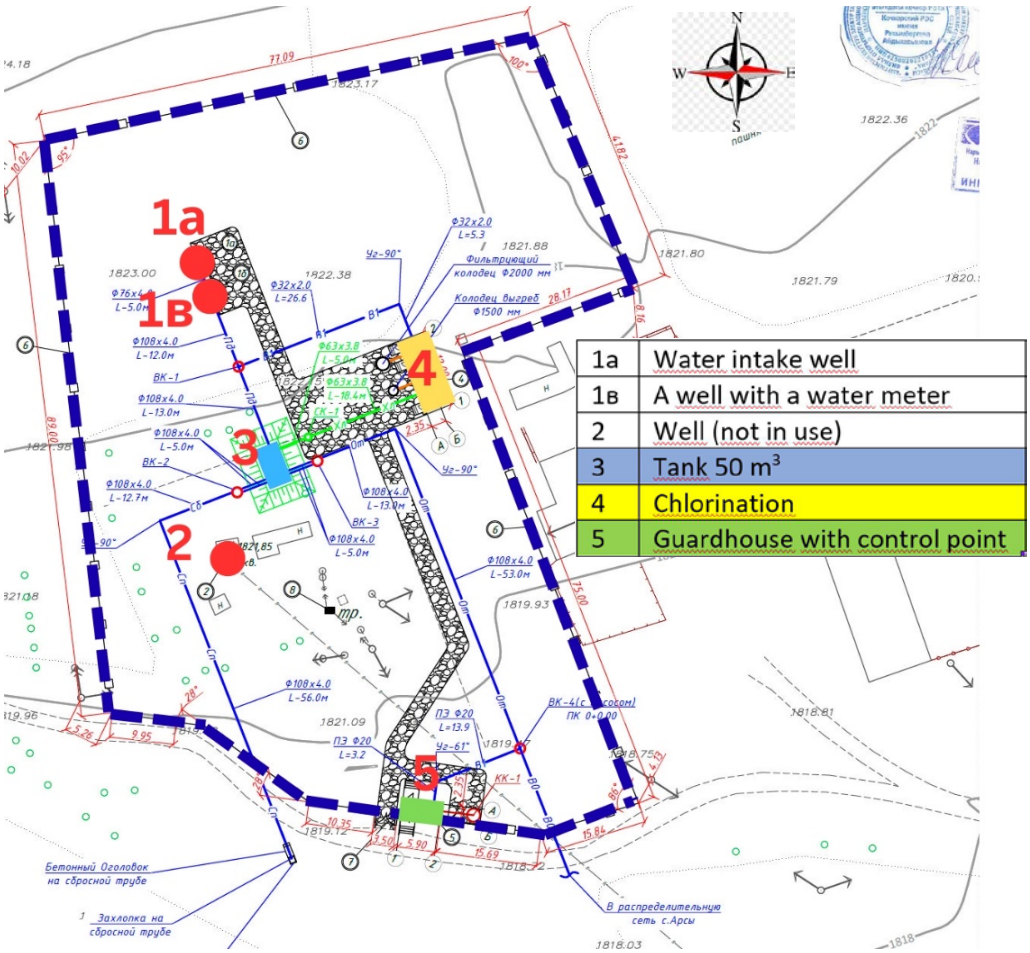
35. The calculation of water consumption needs for the Arsy village was carried out for the period up to 2044 with an increase in the population to 923 people. The water supply system of the Arsy village belongs to category III in terms of the degree of water supply (population up to 5 thousand people), which requires the installation of a fire-fighting water supply system combined with an economic and drinking one.

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

- The average daily intake is 101.51 m^3/day and 5.08 m^3/hour;
- The maximum daily intake is 121.81 m^3/day and 12.18 m^3/hour.

37. A plot of land with an area of 9,000 m^2 (0.90 ha) has been allocated for the construction of a new water intake to the southwest of the Arsy village. State act on the right of perpetual land use, series B 054966, identification code 4-04-07-1010-0132, based on the resolution of 28 March 2025, No. 55.

Figure 2. Water intake site plan for Arsy village



38. The water supply scheme for the Arsy village is gravity-driven and pressure-driven. Water from the designed water intake site flows by gravity into the village distribution network to consumers. The water supply source is a planned well at the existing water intake site.

39. The project provides for the following technological scheme: water from the well is pumped using a borehole pump into a 50 m^3 tank located at the water intake site for accumulation, disinfection and subsequent gravity supply to the distribution network of the village of Arsy.

40. Container-type buildings are located on the water intake site: a chlorination building and a gatehouse (with guard rooms and showers). Electricity supply from a transformer substation located on the water intake site.

41. The designed fence of the sanitary protection zone from a chain-link grid on a metal frame on metal support posts.

42. The water pipeline from the water intake site to the distribution network of the Arsy village consists of a single line of 1,658.2 m long polyethylene pipes Ø110 mm.

43. The project provides for the installation of polyethylene pipes Ø63 mm - Ø110 mm. The total length of the network is 3,195.5 m, including:

- Ø110 – 661.5 m;
- Ø75 – 1,100.0 m;
- Ø63 – 1,434.0 m.

44. Water wells (35 units) with water distribution units (combs) for 6 and 3 connections for courtyard (intra-house) inlets (32 units) and shut-off valves are installed on the network after 100 m. Shut-off valves and steel combs are installed in the wells to connect Users through water metering devices.

Figure 3. The designed water supply scheme for the Arsy village

45. The project provides for connecting social facilities and buildings of public importance to the water supply system. In addition, water supply wells equipped with Ø80 mm fire hydrants are installed within a radius of no more than 150 m from these facilities for connecting fire hoses in case of outdoor firefighting of these buildings.

46. 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.

47. The renovation of the internal sanitary facilities in the "Kanymbubu apa" kindergarten building is planned.

Table 2. Summary of information on the components of the Arsy subproject

No.	Subproject Components	Description	Note
Water intake site for the Arsy village			
1	Water supply source	Water intake well	The Water Intake area is 9,000 m^2 (0.90 ha) and is municipal land.
2	Other facilities	The tank is 50 m^3. Chlorination. A gatehouse with guard room and a shower. Transformer substation Gates, fencing of the SPZ.	At the water intake site.
Water pipes and distribution network for the Arsy village			
3	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. Epkin subproject

48. The Epkin village is part of the Cholpon Aiyl aimak and is located 6 km east of the Cholpon village. The distance to the regional center (Kochkor village) is 30 km and to the nearest railway station (Balykchy city) – 80 km. Altitude above sea level within 2009 m - 2068 m.

Table 3. Socio-economic indicators of the Epkin village

Village name	Number of households, units	Population, persons	Number of livestock, head.		
			Cattle	Small cattle	Horses
Epkin	278	1667	1133	2896	642

49. 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.

50. There are public facilities in Epkin village:

- Kindergarten;
- a secondary school named after Arstanbek Maatkerimov;
- bathhouse;
- mosque;
- 7 guest houses;
- as well as several commercial facilities (shops, pavilions).

Figure 4. Situational layout of the Epkin village

2.3.1 Characteristics of the existing water supply system in Epkin village

51. Currently, the Epkin village has a centralized water supply system, built in the 1960s and renovated in the 2000s.

52. The centralized water supply system in Epkin village includes a water intake site, a reservoir site, and water distribution networks.

53. The water intake site is located 2.5 km southwest of the Epkin village. The source of water supply is springs. The estimated water consumption of the Epkin village for the current period is 174.2 m^3/day. The existing structures of the water intake site are in satisfactory condition. Therefore, the water intake site is not included in the subproject for the reconstruction of the Epkin village water supply system.

54. From the water intake site, water is supplied to the existing reservoir site via a gravity-fed water pipeline with Ø 110 mm. The reservoir site is located in the southwestern part of the Epkin village.

55. The land plot of the tank site in the Epkin village with an area of 7,800 m^2 (0.78 ha) is registered by the State Act on the right of perpetual use of land, series B 040094, identification code 4-04-10-1005-0301, based on Resolution No. 32 of the Cholpon Aiyl Okmotu dated 30 October 2004.

2.3.2 Design solution of the water supply system in Epkin village

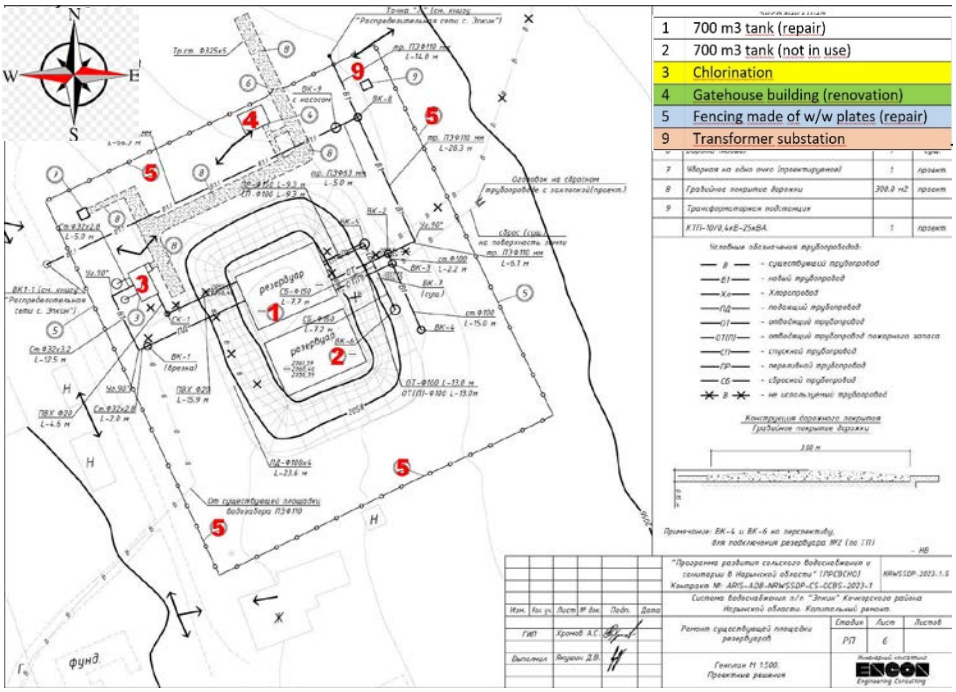
56. This subproject provides for the overhaul of the existing tank site, which is currently in operation. The site contains two 700 m^3 tanks, a chlorination building and a guardhouse (with control point). The sanitary protection zone fence is made of reinforced concrete slabs. The project includes repairing the fence by replacing broken reinforced concrete slabs.

57. There are two tanks on the site, 700 m^3 each. At the moment, only one of the tanks is in use. The reservoir serves to equalize uneven water consumption in the system throughout the day, to supply users with water during peak consumption hours, and to store water for firefighting purposes.

58. The second reservoir was cleaned by aiyl okmotu own forces in 2024, and is currently not in operation.

59. This subproject provides for the cleaning and repair of one (operational) tank, since according to calculations of water consumption, it is sufficient to use one tank.

Figure 5. Plan of the tank site in the Epkin village



60. The existing chlorination building is made of brick and is currently not in use. The subproject includes renovation of the building with the installation of new technological equipment.

61. The gatehouse building is brick and requires minor repairs, which is provided for in this subproject.

62. A new complete transformer substation is planned to be installed at the site.

63. The water supply scheme of the Epkin village has been adopted forced-pressure.

64. The calculation of water consumption needs for the Epkin village was made for the period up to 2044 with an increase in the population to 2,000 people.

65. The water supply system of Epkin village belongs to category II[7] 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.

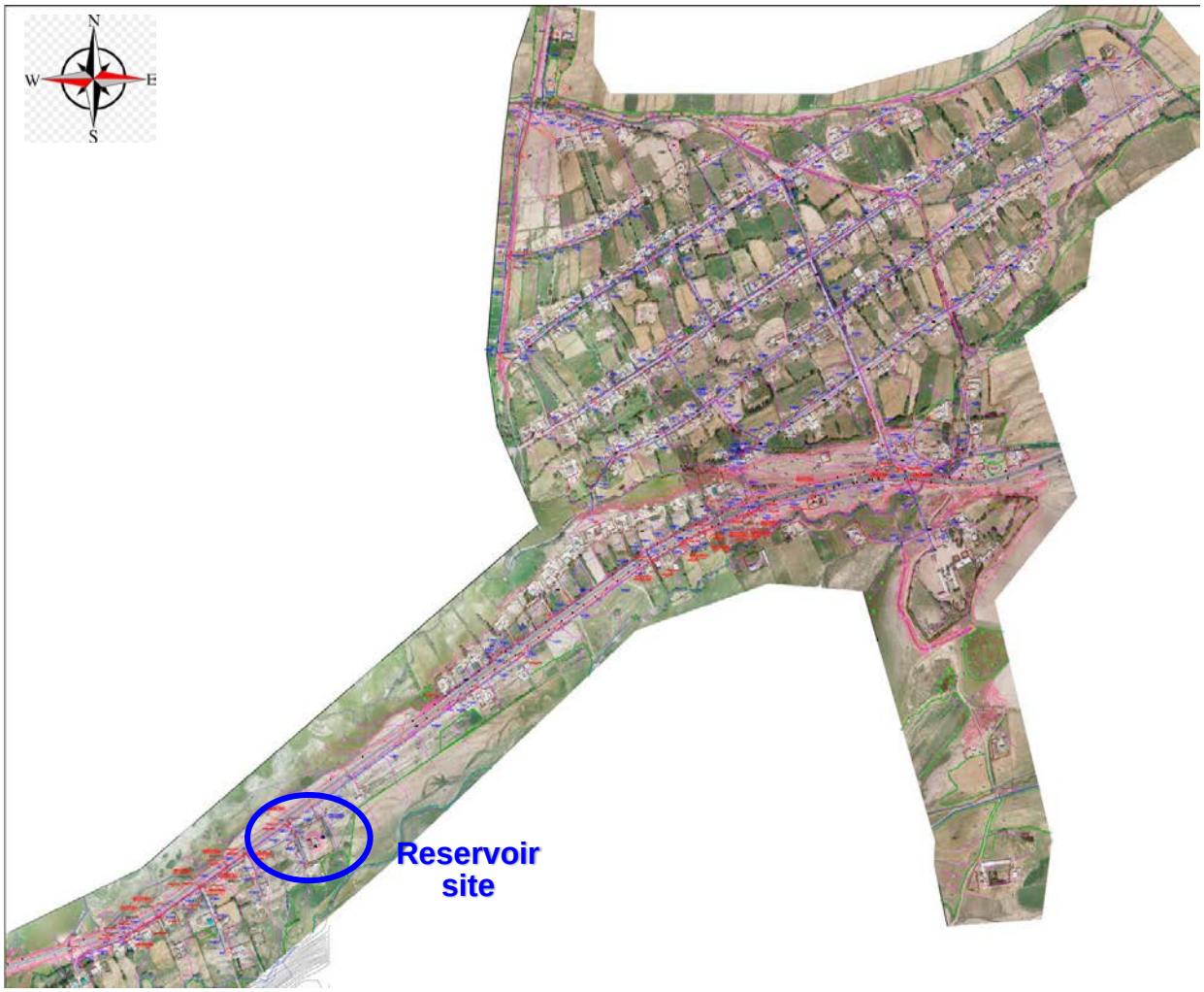
66. The estimated water consumption for 2044 is:

- The average daily intake is 220.04 m^3/day or 11.00 m^3/hour;
- The maximum daily intake is 264.05 m^3/day or 22.88 m^3/hour.

67. The designed water pipeline from the water intake to the distribution network of the village of Epkin in two lines, made of polyethylene pipes Ø160 mm, 1,520.0 m long.

[7] CS KR 40-01:2023 – Construction Standards

Figure 6. The designed water supply scheme of Epkin village



68. Clean water is supplied to consumers in the Epkin village via a gravity-fed pressure pipeline made of Ø110 mm polyethylene pipes.

69. The designed distribution network with structures is made of polyethylene pipes. The total length of the network after construction is 20,895 m, including:

- Ø160 – 6626.0 m;
- Ø110 – 8569.0 m;
- Ø63 – 5700.0 m.

70. Water supply wells (236 units) with water distribution nodes (combs) for 3 connections (132 units) and 6 connections (95 units) for courtyard (building) inlets with shut-off and control valves are installed on the network at 75 m distances.

71. The subproject provides for connecting a social facility, a kindergarten, to the water supply system. In addition, a water well equipped with a fire hydrant is being additionally installed near this facility.

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

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

74. The rehabilitation of internal sanitary facilities in the building of the Secondary School named after Arstanbek Matkerimov is planned.

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

No.	Subproject Components	Description	Note
Water intake sites and reservoirs for the Epkin village			
1	Water supply source	Springs	The water intake site is not included in the subproject
2	Reservoir site	2 Tanks of 700 m^3 each. It is planned to clean and repair one tank (in operation).	The land area of the reservoir site is 7,800 m^2 (0.78 ha) and is municipal land.
3	Other facilities	Chlorination. The gatehouse building is brick. Transformer substation. The Toilet. Gates, fencing of the SPZ.	At the reservoir site.
Water pipes and distribution network for the Epkin village			
4	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.

2.4. Kyzyl-Dobo subproject

75. The Kyzyl-Dobo village is part of the Kara-Suu aiyl aimak and is 45 km from the district center (Kochkor village). Distance to the nearest railway station (Balykchy) – 120 km. Altitude above sea level 2,193 m.

76. According to data from the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, the population of the village at the beginning of 2023 was 2,173 people.

Figure 7. Situational layout of the Kyzyl-Dobo village

Table 5. Socio-economic indicators of the Kyzyl-Dobo village

Village name	Number of households, units	Population, persons	Number of livestock, head.		
			Cattle	Small cattle	Horses
Kyzyl-Dobo	349	2068	1673	8465	1233

77. 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.

78. There are public facilities in Kyzyl-Dobo village:

- secondary school Kyzyl-Dobo;
- kindergarten “Yrys-Shaar”;
- bathhouse;
- clubhouse;
- mosque;
- as well as several commercial facilities (shops, pavilions).

2.4.1 Characteristics of the existing water supply system in Kyzyl-Dobo village

79. The centralized water supply system in the village of Kyzyl-Dobo was first built in the 1990s and is still in operation today. The existing water supply network of the village is made of polyethylene and steel pipes with diameters of 90 mm and 150 mm. There are water wells on the network, which are currently in unsatisfactory condition.

80. The existing water intake site is located 1.3 km northeast of the Kyzyl-Dobo village.

81. The source of water supply is groundwater. There is an existing well on the water intake site.

82. The water intake site does not have a fence around the perimeter of the sanitary protection zone.

83. The Kyzyl-Dobo water intake land plot with an area of 6,000 m^2 (0.60 ha) is registered by State Act on the Right of Perpetual Use of Land, series B 054909, identification code 4-04-02 -1012-0071, based on Order No. 352 dated 11 October 2024.

2.4.2 Design solution of the water supply system in Kyzyl-Dobo village

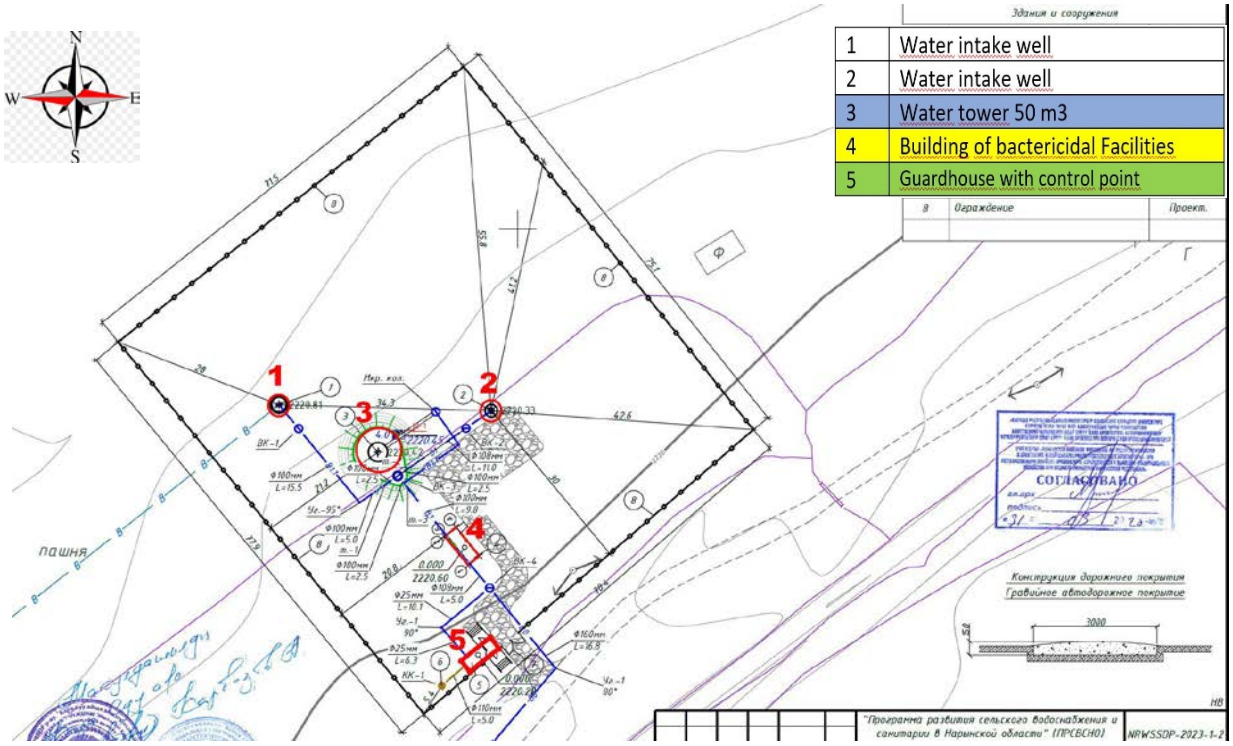
84. The village's water supply system is a forced-pressure system, using electric power sources (first-lift pumps). Water supply source: groundwater from wells. Pressure-regulating tank - a designed water tower with a volume of 50 m^3 and a shaft height of 15.0 m.

85. The water supply system of the Kyzyl-Dobo village belongs to category III[8] in terms of the degree of water supply (population up to 5 thousand people), which requires the installation of a firefighting water supply system combined with a domestic and drinking water supply system.

86. The Design provides for the complete replacement of existing water supply networks, as well as coverage of previously unserviceable areas with water supply networks. The network provides for the installation of reinforced concrete wells with shut-off and control valves, water distribution collecting comb for connecting users, and a fire hydrant for connecting a fire engine or motor pump for firefighting at social facilities (school and mosque).

[8] CS KR 40-01:2023 – Construction Standards

Figure 8. Water intake site plan for Kyzyl-Dobo village



87. The calculation of water consumption needs for the Kyzyl-Dobo village was carried out for the period up to 2044 with an increase in the population to 2,482 people.

88. The estimated water consumption for 2044 is:

- The average daily intake is 273.88 m^3/day or 10.24 m^3/hour;
- The maximum daily value is 327.62 m^3/day or 13.65 m^3/hour.

89. There is an existing well on the water intake site, equipped with an ECV8-40-60 pump, it will be used as a backup. The main source of water supply will be the planned well. The well will be equipped with a highly efficient submersible pump.

90. From the well, water is supplied to the water tower, where the regulating volume of water is stored and the necessary pressure is provided, taking into account the existing development. Disinfection of the source water is assumed by the method of ultraviolet irradiation - bactericidal installations.

91. Disinfection equipment is located in the planned container-type building. A water meter is also installed in the building. After disinfection, the water is supplied to the water duct to the distribution water supply network.

92. A gatehouse building with a container-type control point and a transformer substation are designed for the water intake area. The sanitary protection zone is designed from a chain-link grid measuring 71.5mx75m in plan.

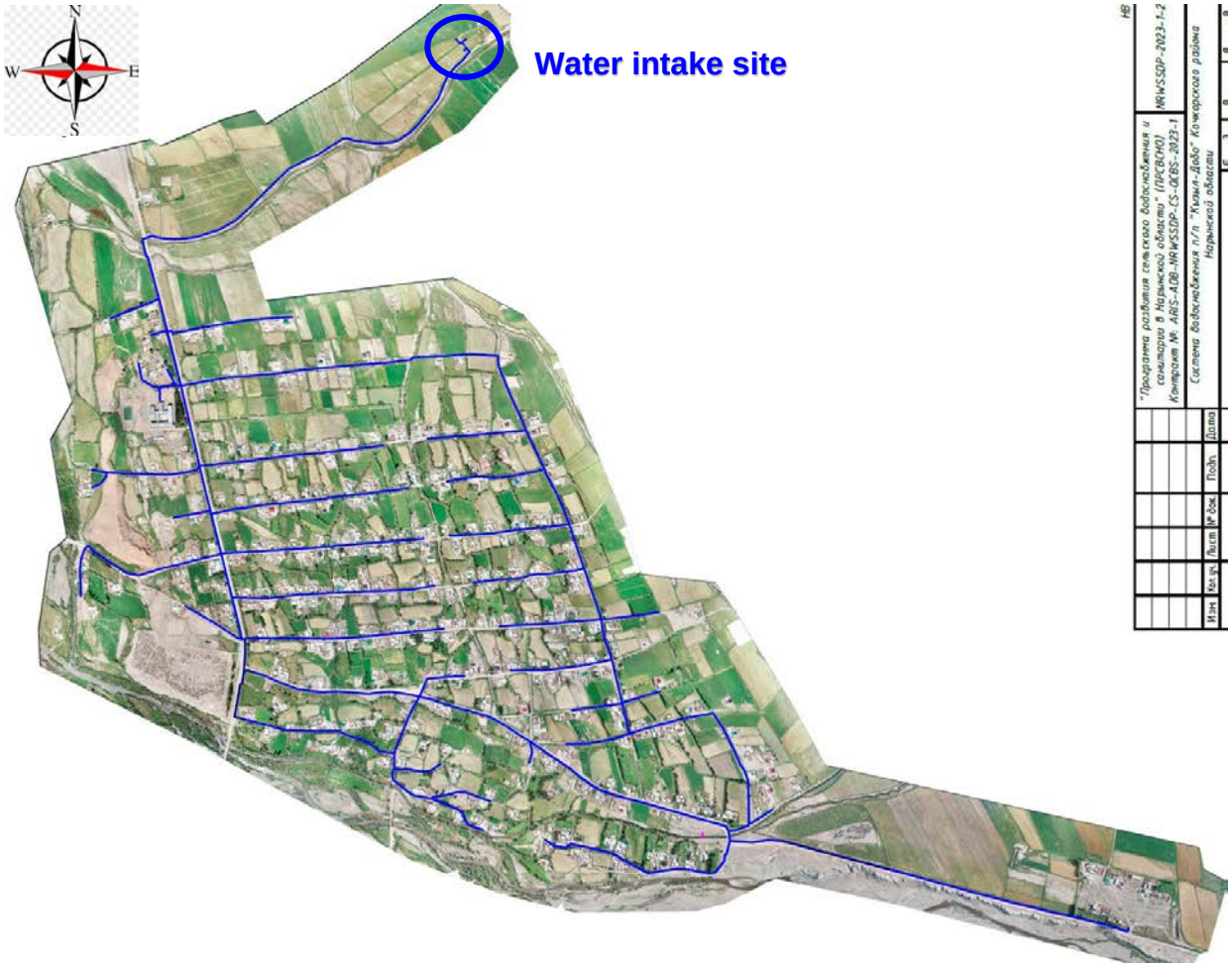
93. The planned water pipeline from the water intake site to the distribution water supply network in a single line, made of polyethylene pipes Ø160 mm, with a construction length of 1,533.0 m.

94. Designed distribution network with structures made of polyethylene pipes. The total length of the network after construction is 18,369 m, including:

- Ø160 – 290.0 m;
- Ø110 – 5800.0 m;
- Ø90 – 153.0 m;
- Ø63 – 12126.0m.

.

Figure 9. The designed water supply scheme of Kyzyl-Dobo village



95. Water supply wells (157 units) with water distribution nodes (combs) for 3 and 6 connections for courtyard (building) inlets (136 units) with shut-off and control valves are installed on the network every 75 m.

96. Seismicity of the construction site - 8 points. The depth of penetration of the zero isotherm into the ground is 1.87 m. The depth of the pipeline is 2.37 m.

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

98. The rehabilitation of internal sanitary facilities in the buildings of the Kyzyl-Dobo Secondary School and the “Yrys-Shaar” Kindergarten is planned.

Table 6. Summary of information on the components of the Kyzyl-Dobo subproject

No.	Subproject Components	Description	Note
Water intake site for the Kyzyl-Dobo village			
1	Water supply source	Water intake well.	The water intake area covers 6,000 m² (0.60 hectares) and is municipal land.
2	Other facilities	Water tower with a capacity of 50 m³ and a shaft height of 15.0 m. Chlorination station. Guardhouse with control point and shower room. Transformer substation.	At the water intake site.

No.	Subproject Components	Description	Note
		Gates, sanitary protection zone fencing.	
Water pipes and distribution network for the Kyzyl-Dobo village			
3	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

99. 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.

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

101. 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.

102. 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

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

104. 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-February 2026. Office and field surveys were carried out based on the detailed design.

105. The following activities were carried out as part of 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 subproject.

(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 3-6, 2026. Meetings with local residents will be held throughout the project implementation period.

106. 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

107. 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. Arsy Subproject

108. A land plot with an area of 9,000 m^2 (0.90 ha) for the construction of a new water intake facility has been provided southwest of the Arsy village. The right to perpetual use of the land is confirmed by Resolution No. 74 of the Kum-Dobo aiyl okmotu dated 6 March 2025.

109. For the current period, the land intake is not fenced. An existing well is located on the territory of the planned water intake. A pump of unknown capacity is installed in the well, and only a private household located nearby uses water.

110. The water pipeline from the water intake site to the distribution network of the Arsy village consists of a single line of 1658.2 m long polyethylene pipes Ø110 mm. The total length of the network after construction is 3’195.5 m.

111. 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.

112. The construction of a water supply system for the Arsy village is planned for two years.

3.3.2. Epkin Subproject

113. The existing structures of the water intake site are in satisfactory condition. Therefore, the water intake site is not included in the subproject for the reconstruction of the Epkin village water supply system.

114. The land plot of the tank site in the Epkin village with an area of 7,800 m^2 (0.78 ha) is registered by the State Act on the right of perpetual use of land, series B 040094, identification code 4-04-10 -1005-0301, based on Resolution No. 32 of the Cholpon Aiyl Okmotu dated 30 October 2004.

115. The subproject provides for the cleaning and repair of one (operational) tank, the renovation of the brick gatehouse building and the installation of a new complete transformer substation.

116. The designed water pipeline from the water intake to the distribution network of the Epkin village consists of two lines made of polyethylene pipes Ø160 mm with a length of 1,520.0 m. The total length of the network after construction is 20,895 m.

117. 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.

118. The construction of a water supply system for the Epkin village is planned for two years.

3.3.3. Kyzyl-Dobo Subproject

119. The existing water intake site is located 1.3 km northeast of the Kyzyl-Dobo village. There is an existing well on the water intake site. The water intake site does not have a fence around the perimeter of the sanitary protection zone.

120. The Kyzyl-Dobo water intake land plot with an area of 6,000 m^2 is registered by State Act on the Right of Perpetual Use of Land, series B 054909, identification code 4-04-02 -1012-0071, based on Order No. 352 dated October 11, 2024.

121. The Design provides for the complete replacement of existing water supply networks, as well as coverage of previously unserviceable areas with water supply networks.

122. The planned water pipeline from the water intake site to the distribution water supply network in a single line, made of polyethylene pipes Ø160 mm, with a construction length of 1533.0 m. Designed distribution network with structures made of polyethylene pipes. The total length of the network after construction is 18,369 m.

123. 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.

124. The construction of a water supply system for the Kyzyl-Dobo village is planned for two years.

3.3.4. General results of Social Due Diligence

125. 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.

126. 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.

127. 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.

128. 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.

129. 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.

130. 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.

131. 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

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

133. 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.

134. 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 7. 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

135. 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.

136. **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.

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

138. **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.

139. **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.

140. **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.

141. **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.

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

143. 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.

144. 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.

145. 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.

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

147. **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.

148. 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.

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

150. 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.

151. The contractor will be responsible for the regular dissemination of information related to the intersection of communications. The Program's engineers and safety specialist will monitor the implementation of the measures taken, and information on mitigation measures will be included in ARIS reports on an ongoing basis.

152. If it is impossible 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.

153. 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".

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

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

156. A procedure to be followed in case of unforeseen project 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

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

158. 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.

159. 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.

160. 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 Arsy, Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo 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 Arsy, Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

V. Questions and Answers.

161. Public consultations on the Arsy subproject were held on 3 February 2026. 71 people attended, of whom 42 were men and 29 were women.

162. 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.

163. 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 Arsy 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 Arsy village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

164. A detailed PC minutes in the Arsy village Kochkor district, Naryn region, is provided in Annex No. 1.

165. Public consultations on the Epkin subproject were held on February 6, 2026. 73 people attended, of whom 39 were men and 34 were women.

[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).

166. 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.

167. 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 Epkin 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 Epkin village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

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

169. Public consultations on the Kyzyl-Dobo subproject were held on 5 February 2026. 205 people attended, of which 107 were men and 98 were women.

170. 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.

171. 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 Kyzyl-Dobo 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 Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

172. A detailed PC minutes in the Kyzyl-Dobo village Kochkor district, Naryn region, is provided in Annex No. 3.

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

174. 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

175. 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.

176. 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.

177. 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.

178. A beneficiary feedback mechanism with local populations has been established in all villages of the Programme, including the Arsy, Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo 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.

179. 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.

180. 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.

181. 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

182. 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 ARRANGEMENTS

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

183. 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.

184. 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

185. 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.

186. 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)

187. 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.

188. 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

189. 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

190. 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.

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

192. 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.

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

194. 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.

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

Reporting

196. 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).

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

9. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

198. Social Due Diligence was conducted on the basis of detailed Designs submitted by the villages of Arsy, Epkin and Kyzyl-Dobo in Kochkor district of Naryn region.

199. 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.

200. 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.

201. 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).

202. 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.

203. 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.

204. 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.

205. 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.

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

207. Social monitoring will be carried out regularly, and information will be included on an ongoing basis in subproject implementation reports and semi-annual reports on the monitoring of social safeguards. 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 Arsy village Kochkor district

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кум-Дөбө айыл аймагынын Арсы 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 3-февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кум-Дөбө айыл аймагынын Арсы айылы

Катышуучулардын саны: жалпы 71, анын ичинен эркектер 42, аялдар 29

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 Арсы айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын (ПУОСКО) кароо жана бекитүү.
4. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Арсы айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди кароо жана бекитүү.
5. Суроолор жана жооптор.

Биринчи маселе боюнча Кум-Дөбө айыл өкмөтүнүн башчысынын орун басары – Э. Мааткалымов, Кочкор районунун акиминин орун басары – Т.Исаев 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 Арсы 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 Арсы 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 Arsy village, Kum-Dobo aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region within the framework of the project "Rural Water Supply and Sewerage Development Program in Naryn region – additional financing"

Date: February 3, 2026
Location: Arsy village, Kum-Dobo aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
Number of participants: 71 people, including 42 men and 29 women.
Participants: The head of AO 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 Arsy 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 Arsy village, Kochkor District, Naryn Oblast.
5. Questions and Answers.

On the first question: Deputy Head of Kum-Dobo Aiyl Okmotu E. Maatkalymov, Deputy Akim of Kochkor District T. Isaev, 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, the Program Safeguards Officer, presented a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Arsy 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 Arsy 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 Арсы айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын бекитүү.
2. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Арсы айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү.

Добуш берүүнүн жыйынтыгы:

Жалпы 71, анын ичинде макул 71, каршы —, калыс —

Жыйындын төрагасы: Э. Мааткалымов

Жыйындын катчысы: Г. Маматалиева

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 Arsy 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 Arsy village, Kochkor district, Naryn region.

Voting results:

A total of 71 votes, including 71 for, no against, and no abstained.

Chairman of the meeting: _____ E. Maatkalymov
Secretary of the meeting: _____ G. Mamatalieva Place of stamping

№1-тиркеме

“Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо” долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кум-Дөбө айыл аймагынын Арсы 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

С.Сыдыгалиев

№1-суроо. Магистралдык траншея жолдун кайсы тарабынан өтөт?

Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Магистралдык траншея жолдун түштук тарабынан өтөт.

№2-суроо. Биздин айылга канализация куруу каралганбы?

Жооп (Г.Маматалиева – Программанын санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси): Программада борборлоштурулган канализация куруу боюнча жумуштар каралган эмес. Негизги каржылоонун алкагында 765 үй чарбасын камтыган 4 айылда пилоттук түрдө локалдык саркынды сууну тазалоочу курулмалар курулат. Бул жумуштар Кошумча каржылоонун алкагында 1160 үй чарбасына чейин кеңейтилет.

У.Дуйшоналиев, Арсы айылынын айыл башчысы

№3-суроо. Асфальт жолдун экинчи тарабындагы үй чарбалары системага кантип туташат? Траншеяларды жолдун эки тарабынан казса болбойбу?

Жооп (В. Пяткин – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Курулуш мыйзамдары боюнча жолдун туурасы 60 метрден көп болсо, траншея жолдун эки тарабынан казылат. Эгер жолдун туурасы 60 метрден аз болсо, бир тарабынан гана казылат. Бул айылдагы асфальт жолунун туурасы 60 метрден аз болгондуктан, долбоор боюнча траншея жолдун бир тарабынан каралган. Бул долбоор мамлекеттик экспертизадан өткөрүлгөн. Жолдун экинчи тарабынан траншея казуу долбоордун баасынын негизсиз көбөйүүсүнө жана экспертизадан кайрадан өтүүгө алып келет.

Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Жолдун экинчи тарабындагы үй чарбаларын системага туташтыруу муниципалдык ишкананын жардамы менен аткарылат.

Ф.Токтосунов, Кара-Тоо айылынын айыл башчысы

№4-суроо. Биздин айылда азыркы убакта суу системасын куруу иштери аяктоо алдында турат. Биздин айылдагы көйгөйлөрдөн улам менин сунушум, курулуш башталганга чейин долбоорлоочу институт бул айылда асфальт жолдон өтүү үчүн атайын жумуштарды жана жолдун экинчи тарабына кошумча кудуктарды орнотууну долбоорго киргизип берсе жакшы болмок.

Жооп (Э.Ильясов – Программанын инженери): Биз бул сунушту аткаруунун мүмкүнчүлүгүн долбоорлоочу институт менен биргеликте карап чыгалы.

№5-суроо. Презентация учурунда муниципалдык ишканаларга эксплуатациялоо үчүн жабдуулар сатып алынат деп айтылды. Мүмкүн болсо муниципалдык ишканаларга асфальт жолду бузбастан тешип отүү үчүн жабдууларды алып берсенер.

Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Сиздер заявка берсеңиздер биз жабдууларды сатып алуу боюнча жумуштарды карап көрөлү.

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 Arsy village, Kum-Dobo aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region

S. Sydygaliev

Question No. 1. On which side of the road does the trench run along the highway?

Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): The main trench runs along the south side of the road.

Question No. 2. Are there any plans to build a sewer system in our village?

Answer (G. Mamatalieva – Sanitation and Hygiene Program Specialist): The program does not provide for the construction of centralized sewerage systems. As part of the core funding, pilot local wastewater treatment plants will be built in 4 villages, covering 765 households. With additional funding, these works will be expanded to 1,160 households.

U. Duishonaliev, head of the Arsy village

Question No. 3. How will households locate on the other side of the paved road be able to connect to the system? Can't we dig trenches on both sides of the road?

Answer (V. Pyatkin – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): According to building regulations, if the width of the road exceeds 60 meters, a trench is dug on both sides of the road. If the road width is less than 60 meters, the trench is dug on one side only. Since the width of the paved road in this village is less than 60 meters, the project provides for a trench on one side of the road. This project has been approved by the state expertise. Digging a trench on the other side of the road will lead to an unreasonable increase in the cost of the project and the need for revision.

Answer (E. Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): Connection to the system for households located on the other side of the road will be carried out with the help of the municipal utility service.

F. Toktosunov, head of the Kara-too village

Question No. 4. The construction of the water supply system in our village is currently nearing completion. Due to the problems in our village, I suggest that before the start of construction, the design institute include in the project special work on asphalting the road in this village and installing additional wells on the other side of the road.

Answer (E. Ilyasov – program engineer): We will consider the possibility of implementing this proposal together with a design institute.

Question No. 5. During the presentation, it was announced that equipment would be purchased for municipal enterprises for their operation. If possible, we ask that municipal enterprises be provided with equipment for drilling holes without damaging the asphalt road surface.

Answer (E.Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): If you submit an application, we will consider the possibility of purchasing the equipment.

Р.Ажымамбетов
№6-суроо. Айылдын ичүүчү суу системасынын долбоору кимдер менен макулдашылган?
Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Долбоор тиешелүү мамлекеттик органдар (архитектура жана шаар куруу башкармалыгы, айлана-чөйрөнү коргоо органдары, ж.б.у.с.) жана жергиликтүү өзүн өзү башкаруу органдары менен макулдашылган.

Б.Касымбеков
№7-суроо. Ичүүчү сууга төлөм кандай 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.

Б.Тынайбеков
№8-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.
№9-суроо. Презентацияда айтылган Исакеев айылында тазаланган саркынды суу каякка кетет?
Жооп (Г.Маматалиева – Программанын санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси): Тазаланган саркынды суулар Исакеев айылынын ылдый жагындагы ирригациялык каналга куюлат, тазаланган сууларды сугат багытында иштетүүгө мүмкүн болот.

С.Нуридин уулу
№10-суроо. Курулуш иштери башталганга чейин кайсы үйлөр кызыл сызыктан чыгып кеткендиги жөнүндө маалыматты бизге бере аласынарбы?
Жооп (Б. Абдураимов – Программанын коопсуздук чаралары боюнча адиси): Кызыл сызыктан чыгып кеткен жеке турак-жай үйлөр боюнча жумуштар тиешелүү мамлекеттик органдар менен биргеликте жергиликтүү өзүн өзү башкаруу органдары тарабынан чечилет.

А.Сагынбекова
№11-суроо. Биздин айылда жеке чарбасында кудук казып суу чыгарып алгандар бар. Ал суу менен жаны суу системасындагы суунун эмне айырмасы бар?
Жооп (Г.Маматалиева – Программанын санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси): Жеке чарбасында кудук казып чыгарылган суу жер кыртышынын үстүңкү бөлүгүнөн (1,5-50 метр) алынат жана булгануруу жана сезондук өзгөрүүлөргө дуушар болот. Суу системасында берилген суу нормативдик талаптарга жооп берет, микробиологиялык жана химиялык сапаты жагынан зыянсыз болот.
№12-суроо. Курулуш иштери убагында бүтөбү?
Жооп (Э.Ильясов – Программанын инженери): Курулуш иштери келишимде көрсөтүлгөн мөөнөттө бүткөрүлөт. Программа ишке ашырылган айылдардын арасында курулуш иштери мөөнөтүнөн мурда бүткөн да айылдар бар.

R. Azhymambetov
Question No. 6. With whom was an agreement reached on the project of creating a drinking water supply system for the village?
Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): The project was coordinated with the relevant government agencies (Department of Architecture and Urban Planning, environmental protection authorities, etc.) and local governments.

B. Kasymbekov
Question No. 7. How much will I have to pay for drinking water?
Answer (E.Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): Private households are connected to the water supply system through water meters. Users pay for services based on water meter readings. Municipal enterprises consult on tariff calculation and coordination with the antimonopoly service.

B. Tynaibekov
Question No. 8. When will the construction start and when will it end?
Answer (E. Ilyasov – program engineer): We are now preparing to start the tender process. The tender process will take 2-3 months. The construction work will be completed in 18 months from the date of signing the contract.
Question No. 9. Where does the treated wastewater flow from the Isakeev village mentioned in the presentation?
Answer (G. Mamatalieva – Sanitation and Hygiene Program Specialist): The treated wastewater will be discharged into an irrigation canal downstream from the Isakeyev village, which will allow the purified water to be used for irrigation.

S. Nuridin uulu
Question No. 10. Can you provide us with information about which garden plots crossed the "red line" before construction began?
Answer (B. Abduraimov – the Program Safeguards Officer): Work on identifying garden plots that have crossed the "red line" will be carried out by local self-government s in cooperation with relevant government agencies.

A. Sagynbekova
Question No. 11. There are people in our village who dig wells on their private farms and extract water. What is the difference between this water and the water in the new water supply system?
Answer (G. Mamatalieva – Sanitation and Hygiene Program Specialist): Water from a well in a private house is taken from the topsoil (1.5-50 meters) and is subject to pollution and seasonal changes. The water supplied by the water supply system complies with regulatory requirements and is harmless in terms of microbiological and chemical quality.
Question No. 12. Will the construction work be completed on time?
Answer (E. Ilyasov – program engineer): The construction work will be completed within the time frame specified in the contract. Among the villages where the program is being implemented, there are also those where construction work was completed earlier than planned.

Датасы: 2026-жылдын 3 -февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Арсы айылы

№	Катышуучунун аты-жөнү	Мекеме/кызматы/дареги	Колу
1		Д/Ч Дыйкан. чарба	
2		Д.Ч.	
3		дыйкан чарба	
4		дыйкан чарба	
5		жеН	
6		жеН	
7		Ж.К.Б	
8		Кочкор Мектеп	
9		Д Ч	
10		Д Ч	
11		Мектеп	
12		бала бакча	
13		Д.Ч	
14		Д.Ч	
15		Д.Чарба	
16		Д.Ч.М.	
17		Д.Ч.М.	
18		Д.Ч.М	
19		пен	
20		Д/ч.	
21			
22		Д.Ч	
23		Д Ч	
24		Д Ч	

25		Д.Ч.М.	
26		Мектеп сотрудник	
27		Д.Х	
28		Д. сад	
29		Детсад	
30		Дет сад	
31		Дет сад	
32		пенсионер	
33		клуб башчы	
34		директор р/с "[illegible]"	
35		тарбиячы садик	
36		Китепканачы	
37		Футбол	
38		Дыйкан чарба	
39		Нурбек	
40		Бакдоолот	
41		Тынчтыбек	
42		Нурланбек	
43		[illegible]	
44		Бакытбек	
45		дыйкан ч	
46		дома хозяйка	
47		гл бухгалтер	
48		водитель	
49		Сатуу	
50		Арсы айыл башчы	
51		Кара-Тоо айыл башчы	
52		Кызыл-Добо а/о орун басары	
53		Арсы айылы	
54		ФАП Арсы фельдшер	
55		мектеп директору	
56		айыл тургуну	

57			Дайкан горба	
58			пенсионер	
59			Дайкан горба	
60			Д. ч	
61			Д. г. повар	
62		С.	Мугалим	
63			Мугалим	
64		Б	мугалим	
65			Мугалим	
66			мугалим	
67			мугалим	
68			мугалим	
69		Б	мугалим	
70		Ч	мугалим	
71		А	тарбиячи	
72				
73				
74				
75				
76				
77				
78				
79				
80				
81				
82				
83				
84				
85				
86				
87				
88				

Conducting public consultations in the Arsy village (PHOTO)

ANNEX 1. Public consultations in the Epkin village Kochkor district

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

Датасы: 2026-жылдын 6-февралы

Өткөрүүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Чолпон айыл аймагынын Эпкин айылы

Катышуучулардын саны: жалпы 73, анын ичинен эркектер 39, аялдар 34

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 Эпкин айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын (ПУОСКО) кароо жана бекитүү.
4. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Эпкин айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди кароо жана бекитүү.
5. Суроолор жана жооптор.

Биринчи маселе боюнча Чолпон айыл өкмөтүнүн башчысы – З. Козубеков 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 Эпкин айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конреттүү 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 Эпкин 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 Epkin village, Cholpon aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region within the framework of the project "Rural Water Supply and Sewerage Development Program in Naryn region – additional financing"

Date: February 6, 2026
Location: Epkin village, Cholpon aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
Number of participants: 73 people, including 39 men and 34 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 Epkin 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 Epkin village, Kochkor District, Naryn Oblast.
5. Questions and Answers.

On the first question: Head of Cholpon Aiyl Okmotu Z. Kozubekov, 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, the Program Safeguards Officer, presented a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Epkin 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 Epkin 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 Эпкин айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын бекитүү. 2. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Эпкин айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү. **Добуш берүүнүн жыйынтыгы:** Жалпы 73, анын ичинде макул 73, каршы —, калыс — Жыйындын төрагасы: _____ З. Козубеков Жыйындын катчысы: _____ Маматалиева Г. 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 Epkin 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 Epkin village, Kochkor district, Naryn region. **Voting results:** A total of 73 votes, including 73 for, no against, and no abstained. Chairman of the meeting: _____ Z. Kozubekov Secretary of the meeting: _____ G. Mamatalieva Place of stamping

№1-тиркеме

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Чолпон айыл аймагынын Эпкин 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

Д.Маратбеков
№1-суроо. Айыл үчүн тандап алынган суунун булагындагы суунун көлөмү айыл үчүн жетиштүү болобу? Ал суу резервуарды толтура алабы?
Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Айыл үчүн жалпы суткалык суу керектөө 264,05 м3 түзөт. Суу булагындагы суунун дебити айыл элинин сууга болгон жалпы муктаждыгын камсыздай алат жана резервуарды толтурууга да жетет.

А.Бейшеналиева
№2-суроо. Биздин үйлөр деңгээли боюнча суунун булагынан жогору турат. Ал жакка суу кантип жетет?
Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Деңгээли боюнча жогору турган үйлөргө суу насостун жардамы менен жеткирилет.

А.Сатаров
№3-суроо. Биздин айылга канализация куруу каралганбы?
Жооп (Г.Маматалиева – Программанын санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси): Программада борборлоштурулган канализация куруу боюнча жумуштар каралган эмес. Негизги каржылоонун алкагында 765 үй чарбасын камтыган 4 айылда пилоттук түрдө локалдык саркынды сууну тазалоочу курулмалар курулат. Бул жумуштар Кошумча каржылоонун алкагында 1160 үй чарбасына чейин кеңейтилет.

Кадырбек уулу
№4-суроо. Жергиликтүү жашоочулардан курулуш иштерине жумушчулар алынабы?
Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Адатта подрядчы курулуш иштерине өзүнүн жумушчуларын алып келет. Бирок подрядчы менен макулдашып, курулушка жергиликтүү жашоочулардан жумушчу алса болот.

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 Epkin village, Cholpon aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region

D. Maratbekov
Question No. 1. Will the volume of water from the chosen source be sufficient for the needs of the village? Is this volume enough to fill the tank?
Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): The total daily water consumption in the village is 264.05 m^3. The water consumption from the source is sufficient to meet all the needs of the village population and to fill the reservoir.

A. Beishenalieva
Question No. 2. Our houses are located above the water source. How will the water get there?
Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): Water is supplied to houses located on higher ground using a pump.

A. Satarov
Question No. 3. Are there any plans to build a sewage system in our village?
Answer (G. Mamatalieva – Sanitation and Hygiene Program Specialist): The program does not provide for the construction of centralized sewerage systems. As part of the core funding, pilot local wastewater treatment plants will be built in 4 villages, covering 765 households. With additional funding, these works will be expanded to 1,160 households.

Kadyrbek uulu
Question No. 4. Will local residents be hired to carry out construction work?
Answer (E. Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): As a rule, the contractor brings his own workers to the construction site. However, in agreement with the contractor, it is possible to hire local workers for construction.

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

ТИЗМЕСИ

Датасы: 2026-жылдын 6 -февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Эпкин айылы

№	Катышуучунун аты-жөнү	Мекеме/кызматы/дареги	Колу
1		Д/2	
2		Пенсионер	
3		пенсионер	
4		[illegible]	
5		Д/2	
6		пенсионер	
7		пенсионер	
8		пенсионер	
9		Д/ч	
10		Д.ч	
11		Д ч	
12		Районн Борбо	
13		пенсионер	
14		Урматбек	
15		~~[illegible]~~ Д.ч	
16		Д.ч	
17		Д.ч	
18		Д.ч	
19		Д.ч	
20		Д ч	
21		Д.2	
22		Д.ч	
23		Д ч	
24		Д ч	
25		Дч	
26		Дч	
27		Дч	
28		Дч	
29		Дыйкан чарба	
30			
31		Д.ч.	
32		Д.ч.	
33		Дч	
34		пенсионер.	
35		пенсионер.	
36		[illegible]	
37		пенсионер	
38		Д.ч.	
39		мугалим.	
40		мугалим	
41		Китепканачы	
42		мугалим	
43		мугалим	
44		мугалим	
45		мугалим	
46		мугалим	
47		[illegible]	
48		мугалим	
49		мугалим	
50		мугалим	
51		мугалим	
52		мугалим	
53		мугалим	
54		мугалим	
55		мугалим	
56		айдоочу	

57	Бе… с Н	Домохозяйка	
58	Жу… а О	Д. х	
59	Ма… Ф	мугалим	
60	Чо…	мугалим	
61	Бо… о	мугалим	
62	Су… И.	повар.	
63	Жа… А	повар	
64	Ур… ва Б.	мугалим	
65	Ас… Зулфикан	тех кызматкер	
66	Та… во Г	мугалим	
67	Су… ва Г	тех кызматкер	
68	Сул… Т	мугалим	
69	Жа… Н	мугалим	
70.	Эсе… В	мугалим	
71	Мо… ол. А	Абил бөлүм	
72.	Ма… ева Ч	Адд. кеңеш төрайым	
73.	Ам… Б	Д. ч.	

Conducting public consultations in the Epkin village (PHOTO)





ANNEX 2. Public consultations in Kyzyl-Dobo village Kochkor district

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кара-Суу айыл аймагынын Кызыл-Дөбө 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 5-февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кара-Суу айыл аймагынын Кызыл-Дөбө айылы

Катышуучулардын саны: жалпы 205, анын ичинен эркектер 107, аялдар 98

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 Кызыл-Дөбө айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын (ПУОСКО) кароо жана бекитүү.
4. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кызыл-Дөбө айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди кароо жана бекитүү.
5. Суроолор жана жооптор.

Биринчи маселе боюнча Кара-Суу айыл өкмөтүнүн башчысы – А. Карбозов 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 Кызыл-Дөбө 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 Кызыл-Дөбө 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 Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kara-Suu aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region within the framework of the project "Rural Water Supply and Sewerage Development Program in Naryn region – additional financing"

Date: 5 February 2026
Location: Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kara-Suu aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region.
Number of participants: 205 people, including 107 men and 98 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 Kyzyl-Dobo 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 Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kochkor District, Naryn Oblast.
5. Questions and Answers.

On the first question: Head of Kara-Suu Aiyl Okmotu A. Karbozov, 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, the Program Safeguards Officer, presented a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Kyzyl-Dobo 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 Kyzyl-Dobo 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 Кызыл-Добо айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын бекитүү. 2. Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кызыл-Добо айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда ЖЧК "Энкон" долбоорлоо институту тарабынан сунушталган долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү. **Добуш берүүнүн жыйынтыгы:** Жалпы 205, анын ичинде макул 205, каршы —, калыс — Жыйындын төрагасы: _____ Карбозов А. Жыйындын катчысы: _____ Г. Маматалиева Моор басылуучу жер	**A decision has been made:** 3. To approve the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) during the construction of a water supply system in the Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kochkor district, Naryn region. 4. To approve the design solutions proposed by Design Institute Encon LLC for the construction of a water supply system in the Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kochkor district, Naryn region. **Voting results:** A total of 205 votes, including 205 for, - against, and - abstained. Chairman of the meeting: _____ A. Karbozov Secretary of the meeting: _____ G. Mamatalieva Place of stamping

№1-тиркеме

"Нарын облусунда айылды суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кара-Суу айыл аймагынын Кызыл-Добо 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

М.Молдокулов
№1-суроо. Курулуш иштерин аткаруу үчүн подрядчыны тендерсиз эле тандап алса болбойбу? Азыр тендер деген нерсени жок кылуу боюнча ойлор айтылып жатпайбы.
Жооп (Э.Картанбаев – Программанын институционалдык өнүктүрүү боюнча адиси): Программанын алкагында пландалган бардык сатып алуу жумуштары Азия өнүктүрүү банкынын талаптарына ылайык өткөрүлөт. Азия өнүктүрүү банкынын талаптарына ылайык тендер ар бир катышкан подрядчы үчүн бирдей мүмкүнчүлүктөрдү жана укуктарды камсыз кылат.

Н.Молдобаева
№2-суроо. Курулуш иштерине ким көзөмөл кылат?
Жооп (С. Бегалиев – Энкон ЖЧК, долбоорлоо институтунун өкүлү): Курулуш иштери жүргүзүлүп жаткан учурда көзөмөл 4 тараптан аткарылат: мамлекет тарабынан көзөмөл (ГАСН), айыл өкмөттүн инженери, АРИСтин инженери жана долбоорлоочу институт тарабынан автордук көзөмөл.

Ж.Токтоназаров
№3-суроо. Суу системасын куруу боюнча жумуштар долбоор ишке ашып жаткан учурда кыскартылбайбы?
Жооп (Э.Ильясов – Программанын инженери): Жок кыскарбайт, жумуштар долбоордо көрсөтүлгөн көлөмү боюнча жасалат.

А.Молдокулов
№4-суроо. Тендердик процесс канча убакытка созулат?
Жооп (Г.Маматалиева – Программанын санитария жана гигиена боюнча адиси): Тендердик процесс орточо 2-3 айга созулат, анын ичинен 1 ай убакыт жарыялоого, калган убакыт финансылык жана техникалык баалоого кетет.

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 Kyzyl-Dobo village, Kara-Suu aiyl aimak, Kochkor district, Naryn region

M. Moldokulov
Question No. 1. Isn't it possible to choose a contractor to carry out construction work without holding a tender? The issue of canceling the tender system is currently being discussed.
Answer (E. Kartanbayev – Program Institutional Development Specialist): All procurement activities planned under the program will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Asian Development Bank. In accordance with the requirements of the Asian Development Bank, the tender provides for equal opportunities and rights for each participating contractor.

N. Moldobaeva
Question No. 2. Who will supervise the construction work?
Answer (S. Begaliev – representative of the Design Institute Enkon LLC): During construction, supervision is carried out by four parties: state supervision (GASN), a rural administration engineer, an ARIS engineer, and author supervision by a design institute.

J. Toktonazarov
Question No. 3. Will construction work on the water supply system be suspended during the subproject's implementation?
Answer (E. Ilyasov – program engineer): No, there will be no reductions, the work will be carried out in accordance with the scope of work specified in the subproject.

A. Moldokulov
Question No. 4. How long does the tender process take?
Answer (G. Mamatalieva – Sanitation and Hygiene Program Specialist): The tender process takes on average 2-3 months, of which 1 month is spent on publishing the announcement and the remaining time on the financial and technical evaluation.

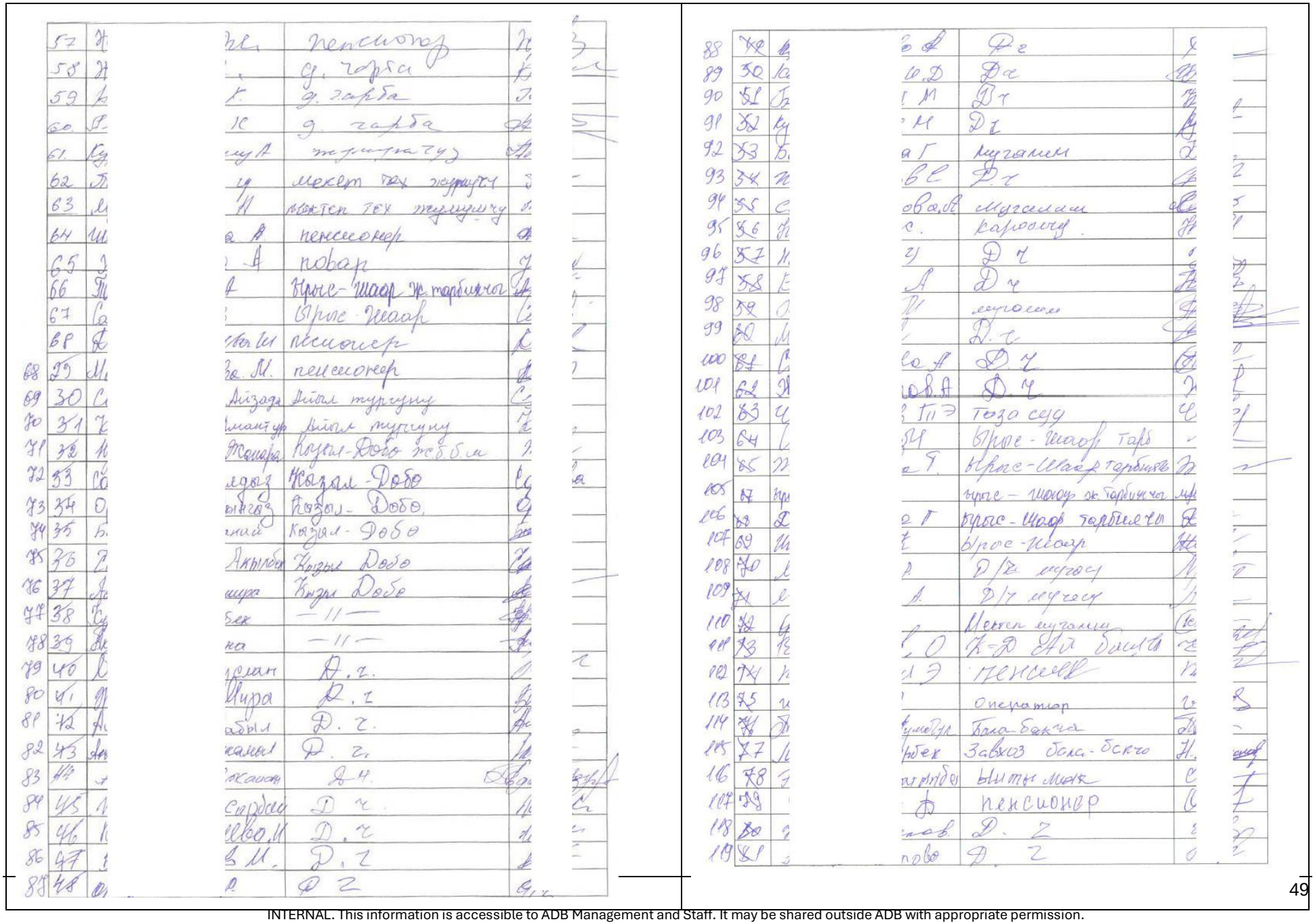
"Нарын облусунда айылдык суу менен камсыздоону жана санитарияны өнүктүрүү программасы - Кошумча каржылоо" долбоорунун алкагында Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кызыл-Добо айылында суу менен камсыздоо системасын курууда коомчулукка маалымат берүү, конкреттүү объект үчүн айлана-чөйрөнү башкаруу планын маалымдоо жана долбоордук чечимдерди бекитүү боюнча коомдук угуунун катышуучуларынын

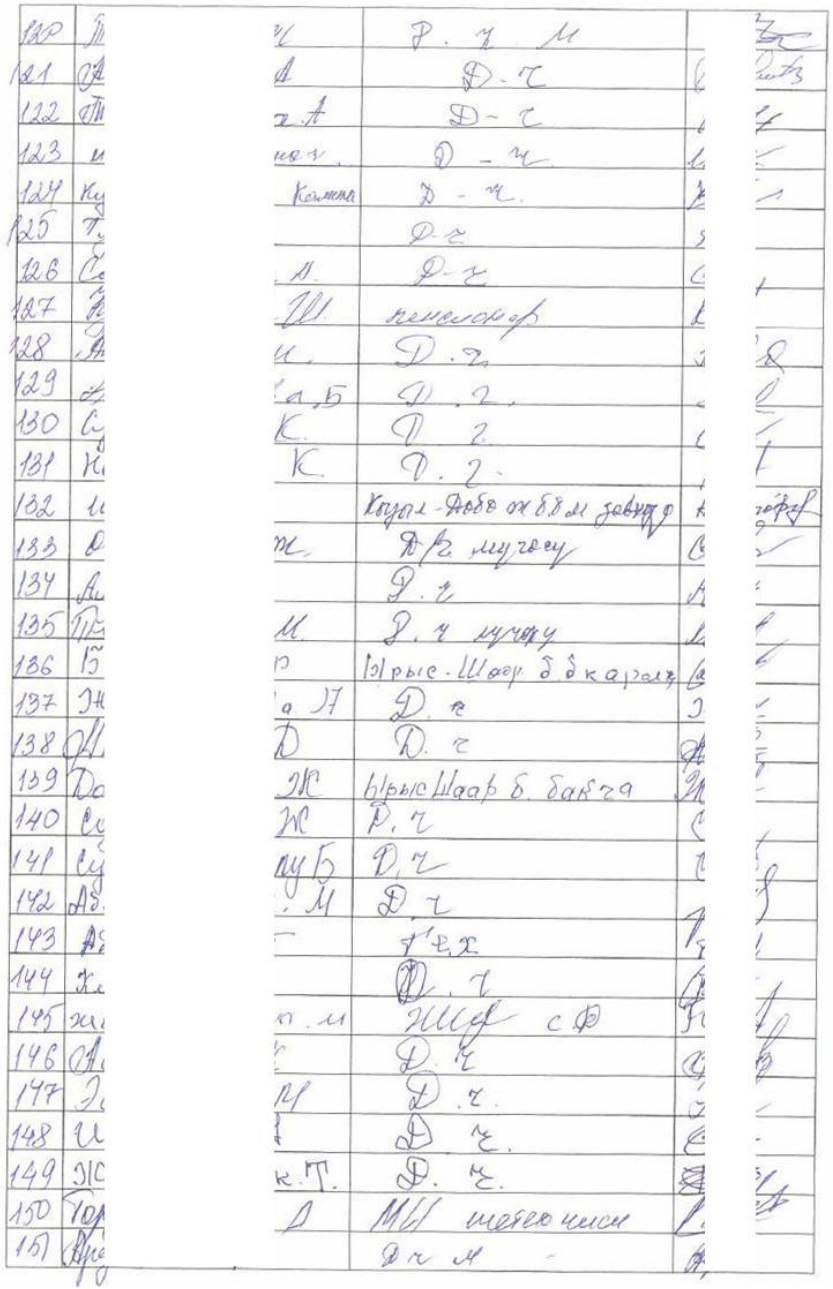
ТИЗМЕСИ

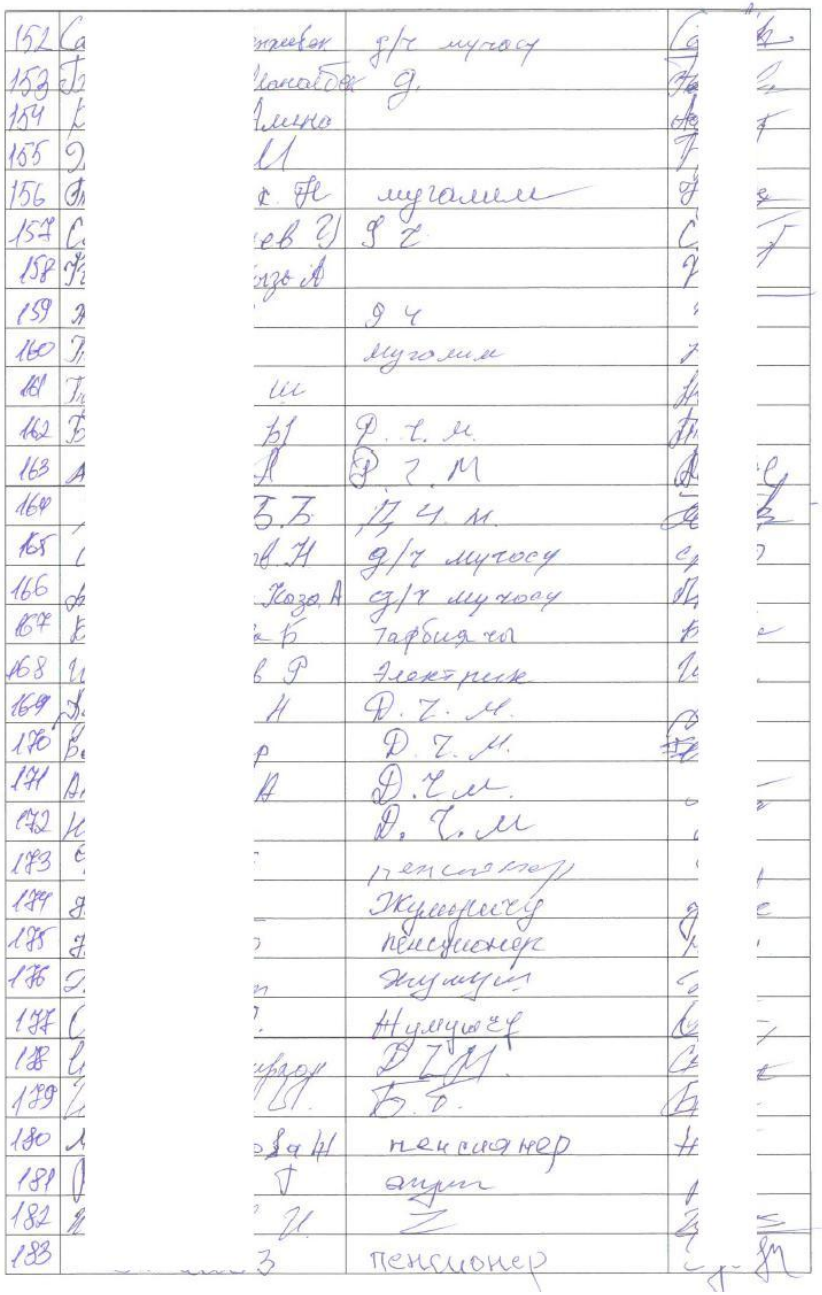
Датасы: 2026-жылдын 6 -февралы

Өткөрүлүүчү жери: Нарын облусунун Кочкор районунун Кызыл-Добо айылы

№	Катышуучунун аты-жөнү	Мекеме/кызматы/дареги	Колу
1		пенсионер	
2		пенсионер	
3		пенсионер	
4		пенсионер	
5		дааба пенсионер	
6		Үй кожойкеси	
7		Дыйкан чарба	
8		мугалим	
9		мугалим	
10		мугалим	
11		пенсионер	
12		пенсионер	
13		мугалим	
14		Дыйкан чарба	
15		Техничка	
16		тургун	
17		Д- чарба	
18		Д. чарба	
19		Д- чарба	
20		техничка	
21		техничка	
22		мех	
23		мех	
24		мугалим	
25		мугалим	
26		мугалим	
27		мугалим	
28		мугалим	
29		мугалим	
30		мугалим	
31		секретарь	
32		мугалим	
33		пенсионер	
34		пенсионер	
35		пенсионер	
36		пенсионер	
37		—	
38		—	
39		Бала бакча	
40		оператор	
41		мугалим	
42		пенсионер	
43		пенсионер	
44		пенсионер	
45		пенсионер	
46		мугалим	
47		мугалим	
48		мугалим	
49		д/г мугалим	
50		мугалим	
51		[illegible]	
52		тех персонал	
53			
54		пенсионер	
55		пенсионер	
56		пенсионер	







184	М	ва Б	пенсионер	
185	Ш	С	пенсионер	
186	Со	А.	Д. х.	
187	Му	У	Д х	
188		Н	мугалим	
189	К	Р	Д х	
190	К	елова	Д х	
191	О	А	Д - х	
192	К	ва. Б	Д - х	
193	А	Б Н	Д - х	
194	О	В	Д - х	
195	М	Э	Д. х.	
196	Т	у. Н	Д. х	
197	Ч	Н	Д. х	
198	Ч	а. М.	Д. х.	
199	А	Э	Д. х.	
200	А	А	мугалим	
201	Ж		пенсионер	
202	Б	к	пенсионер	
203	А	е	пенсионер	
204	М	ов. А	Д х	
205	К	ва Б	Дх	

Conducting public consultations in the Kyzyl-Dobo village (PHOTO)