

# **Kemin-Balykchy OHTL and Balykchy Substation Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA): Volume VI – Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

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## Document Information

<b>Project Name</b>	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for Kemin-Balykchy OHTL
<b>Document Title</b>	Volume VI – Stakeholder Engagement Plan
<b>Juru's Project Reference</b>	KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA
<b>Client</b>	NEGK
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## Document Control

Version	Date	Description	Author	Reviewer	Approver
0.0	5 June 2025	Draft ESIA: Volume VI – SEP (draft for Client comment)	Various	Marianne Lupton	Nicola Davies
1.0	18 July 2025	Draft ESIA: Volume VI – SEP – Issued for Disclosure	Various	Marianne Lupton	Nicola Davies

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## Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
AOI	Area of influence
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	Engineering Procurement and Construction
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GM	Grievance Mechanism
GP	General Practitioner
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IAM	Independent Accountability Mechanisms
JSC	Joint-Stock Company
KII	Key Informant Interviews
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LARF	Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Framework
LLC	Limited Liability Company
NEGK	National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OHL	Overhead line

Acronym	Definition
OHTL	Overhead Transmission Line
PAP	Project Affected People
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PJSC	Public Joint-Stock Company
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PR	Performance Requirements
PSD	Project Summary Document
RoW	Right of Way
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SPZ	Sanitary Protection Zone
K-B	Kemin-Balykchy
E&S	Environmental and Social
SS	Substation

## 1 Introduction and Project Summary

### 1.1 Project background and location

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (“EBRD”) is considering providing a sovereign loan to the Public Joint-Stock Company National Electric Grid of Kyrgyz Republic (“PJSC NEGK”) to finance the construction of an approximate 53 km 500 kV overhead transmission line (OHTL) in Kyrgyz Republic between the existing Kemin substation (SS) in Chui region and a new substation named “Balykchy, SS”, 6.4 kilometres outside Balykchy city in the Issyk-Kul region,

The Project's primary purpose is to facilitate the evacuation to the national power grid of the electricity generated by renewable energy power plants under development. Implementing the Project will also significantly improve the transmission network's reliability, efficiency, stability, and quality and security of the electricity supply.

EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) (2019), Appendix 2 “Category A Projects” (paragraph 24) makes specific reference to the “construction of high voltage overhead electrical power lines” as a project with the potential to generate significant adverse E&S impacts. Considering Appendix 2, the Project is expected to be categorised as Category “A”. Category A projects require a comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and review of associated documents, followed by public disclosure of key documents for a minimum of 120 days. This requirement aligns with the EU EIA Directive requirements for Annex I projects.

The EBRD has appointed Juru Ltd. (“Juru” or the “ESIA Consultant”) to perform the ESIA for the Project following EBRD Environmental and Social Policy 2019 (ESP 2019) and supporting Performance Requirements (PRs). Juru is supported by “Evidence CA”, a local social consulting and research organisation.

According to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Environmental Protection” dated June 16, 1999, No. 53, for projects of this type, it is required to conduct an environmental impact assessment (EIA) when designing economic activity facilities. The categorization of facilities is carried out following Appendix 2 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic dated May 8, 2009, No. 151 “General Technical Regulation on Ensuring Environmental Safety in the Kyrgyz Republic,” based on the calculation of expected impacts using the provided formula, which is performed during the development of the EIA. Juru Ltd will also prepare a national pre-EIA as part of the feasibility study.

This document is the stakeholder engagement plan (SEP), it has been prepared on behalf of NEGK to maintain and guide stakeholder engagement over the lifetime of the Project.

This iteration of the document presents the findings of stakeholder engagement activities undertaken for the scoping and ESIA phases of the Project. The number of stakeholder engagement events numbers 82 meetings including representatives of local authorities and key agencies such as the departments of ecology, land cadastre, public health, culture, electricity networks, and others. In the villages of Kok-Moynok-1, Kok-Moynok-2, and Cholok that has reached at least 78 community members (48% female and 51% male). More than 200 leaflets and other information materials were distributed in the communities listed above and six separate public consultation meetings have been held to date reaching 59 stakeholders (27% female and



72% male). The full details are provided in the Public Consultation and Disclosure Report that accompanies this SEP. The SEP will remain a live document and will be subject to further updates during the construction and operations phases.

## **1.2 Project location**

The planned OHTL starts from the existing Kemin SS, which is located close to Cholok village (200 m) to the new Balykchy SS. The OHTL route passes through two regions, one district, one city, and three ayils, as well as the pasture lands of another city:

- Chui region (Kemin district, Cholok ayil, Orlovka City (pasturelands))
- Issyk-Kul region (Kok-Moynok 1 and Kok-Moynok 2 ayils, and Balykchy city)

Within the 2km of the Project, there are the villages of Kok-Moynok-1, Kok-Moynok-2 (Balykchy city), and Cholok village (Kemin district).

The final selected route of the Project is illustrated in Figure 1.

The primary components of the K-B OHTL and substation Project are:

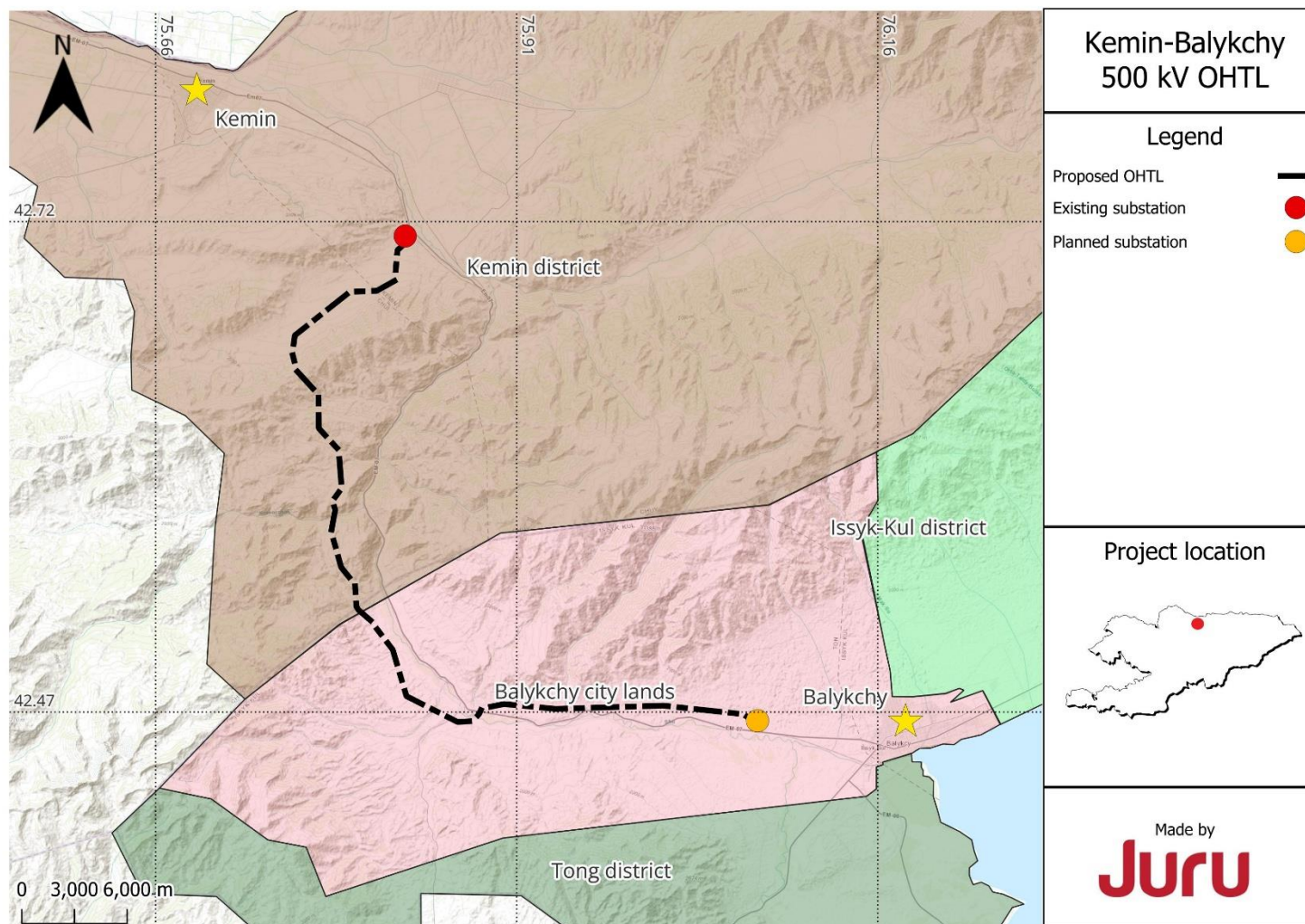
- 52.9 km of 500kV OHTL between the settlements of Cholok (Chui region, 13 km from Kemin city) and a new substation (Balykchy) near Kok-Moynok-1 settlement (Issyk-Kul region, 6 km away from Balykchy city).

Related activities in support of the OHTL works will include:

- End-user works at the Kemin SS - the connection is expected to be within an existing reserve bay within the current substation footprint
- New 14.3 ha standalone substation - Balykchy SS
- 78 m servitude under the OHTL (including the area for tower footprint, and the health protection setback of 30 m on either side of the outermost conductor).

Upgrades to existing access routes (gravel) or new access routes (gravel) suitable to provide access to the OHTL RoW and the new substation.

Figure 1: Project overview



### 1.3 Socio-economic overview

The OHTL route crosses the regions of Chui (Kemin district and Orlovka city (pasturelands) and Issyk-Kul (Balykchy city). Three ayils are situated near the selected OHTL route. The ayils of Kok-Moynok 1 and Kok-Moynok 2, formerly under the jurisdiction of Kok-Moynok ayil okmotu of Ton district and now under the jurisdiction of Balykchy city, are situated approximately 2 km and 17 km, respectively, from the planned Balykchy substation. The final Cholok ayil is under the control of the Kyzyl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu. The nearest residence in Cholok ayil is situated 100 metres from the existing Kemin substation.

A sanitary protection zone (SPZ) or right of way (RoW) is required for the OHTL, which is defined as 30 metres from the outermost conductor on each side, with an additional footprint allowance for the towers, making a total of approximately 39 metres on each side (total of 78 metres). Based on available information and field observations, there are no permanent structures located within this 78-metre RoW. However, some trees and crops may fall within this zone and may need to be removed.

There will be some impacts, such as noise, dust or visual impacts that occur outside the RoW, and therefore the area of impact (Aol) is considered to be up to approximately 2 km from the Project route. The infrastructure within the Aol includes essential utilities and industrial facilities such as local transmission lines, the Chu River, several cement manufacturing factories, a brick factory, and several commercial centres.

The Aol benefits from a well-developed transportation infrastructure. Balykchy city and Kemin district are linked to other regions of the Kyrgyz Republic via the main EM11 highway. Furthermore, the Bishkek-Balykchy railway passes through mountainous terrain, offering access to the western shore of Issyk-Kul Lake (a popular tourist destination).

The OHTL route traverses a variety of land types, beginning in the vicinity of Balykchy city and continuing through the Kemin district. The route traverses rocky, barren terrain. At the 8–12 km mark, the route crosses a small garden (Figure 4) where three to four people engage in limited herding and fishing activities. A fish farm is located approximately 1 km away from the OHTL (Figure 3).

As the route progresses through mountainous terrain, there is a notable reduction in herding activities. However, during the site visit, several herders' houses with stables were identified near the Project RoW (Figure 2 - Figure 11), and consultations were undertaken with one of the house owners. The approximate distances from the OHTL respectively:

- 450 metres (Figure 2);
- 50 metres (Figure 5);
- 510 metres (Figure 6);
- 460 metres (Figure 7);
- 68 metres (Figure 10) and
- 67 metres (Figure 11).

Along the OHTL route, the NABU Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre was identified (Figure 9) which is approximately 140 m from the OHTL. The OHTL route crosses the Chu River once, its tributaries three times (once on the right, and twice on the left), the railway once, and the highways twice.

The receptors are summarised in Table 1.

*Table 1: Receptors within OHTL AoI*

Cluster number	Description
C1	Construction material production facility
C2	Cement plant
C3	Clusters of roadside shops
C4	Brick production facility
C5 – C6	Trade (construction materials)
C7	Fish farming facilities (Kiymat-Kur-Kol) (Figure 3)
C8	Cement plant
C9	Proposed Solar PV land plot
C10	Construction camps for a solar power plant
C11	Construction camps for a wind power plant
S1	Cholok village
S2	Kiz-Kiya village
S3 – S5	Kok-Moynok-2 village
S6 – S8	Kok-Moynok-1 village
F1 – F16	Clusters of farms (Figure 2 - Figure 8, Figure 10 - Figure 11)
NABU	NABU Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre (Figure 9)

Figure 12 below shows the location of the potentially impacted receptors along the proposed OHTL routes.



Figure 2: Herder's house with stable



Figure 3: Fish farm



Figure 4: Garden



Figure 5: Herder's house with stable



Figure 6: Herder's house with stable



Figure 7: Herder's house with stable



*Figure 8: Farm cluster to the southwest of the Kemin substation*



*Figure 9: NABU Wildlife rehabilitation centre*



*Figure 10: Herder's house with stable*

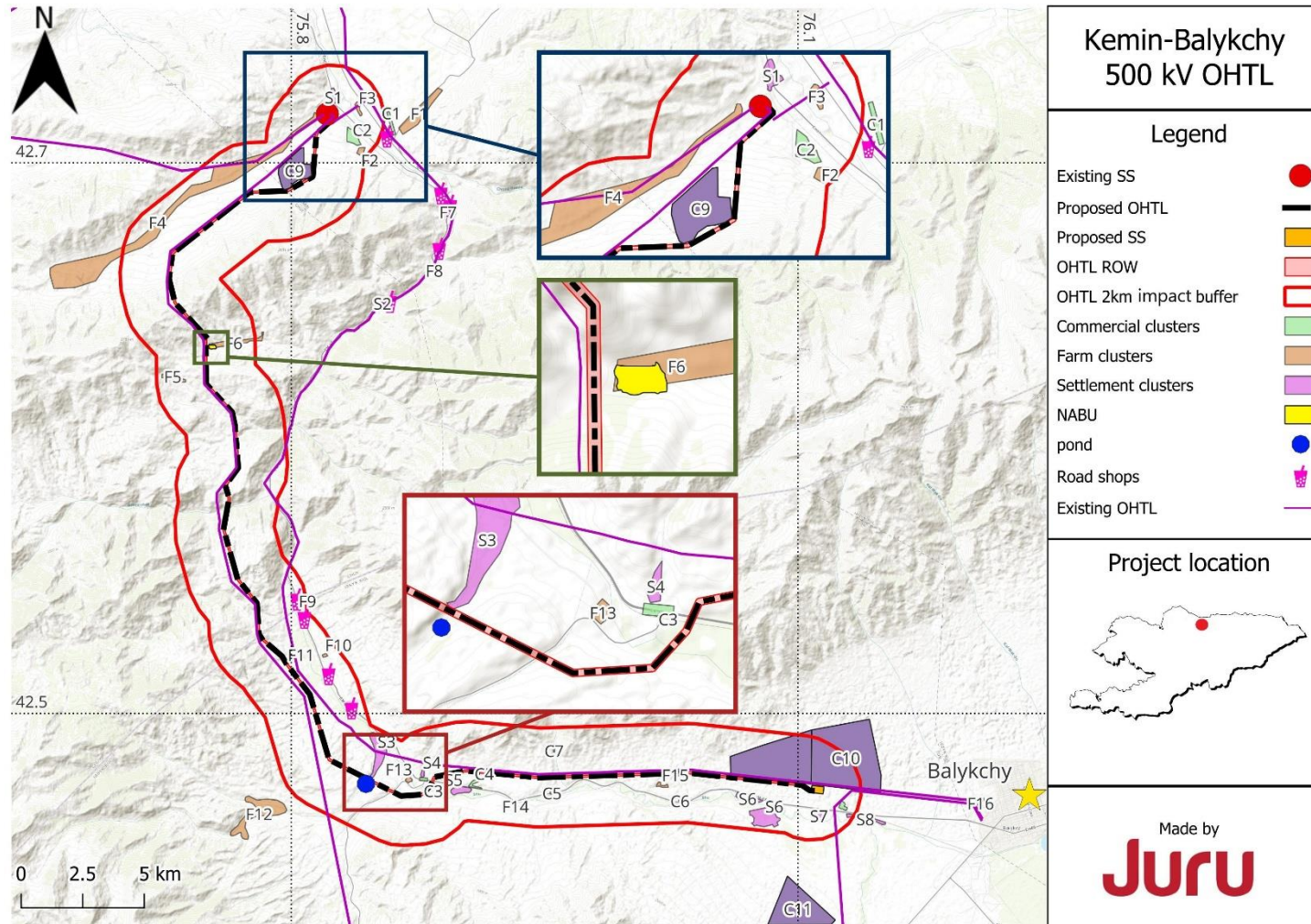


*Figure 11: Herder's house with stable*





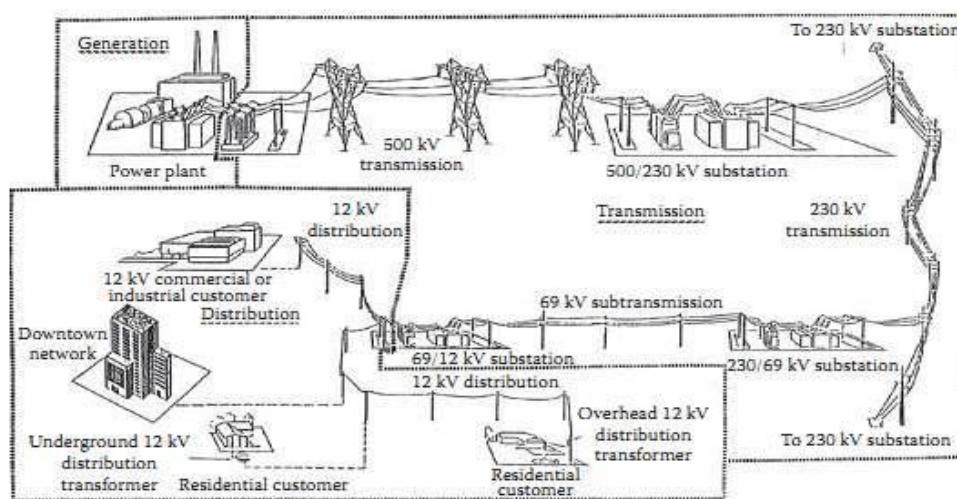
Figure 12: Location of Project receptors



## 1.4 Project components

Figure 13 illustrates the key features of a typical energy transmission and distribution system. The generating station produces electric energy at around 15-25 kV. At the generating station, a transformer is used to increase (“step up”) the voltage to a voltage more appropriate for transmission (e.g., 500 kV as for this Project). The higher the voltage, the less energy loss is incurred during transmission. In the Kyrgyz Republic, 500 kV OHTL transmits electricity between 500 kV substations. At these substations, energy may then be stepped down to 220 kV for transmission at a more regional level and then to even lower voltages for distribution around cities, from which it is reduced to 110 kV for distribution along streets and then finally to 240/110V to supply homes.

*Figure 13: Concept of electric energy transmission*



The main components of an OHTL are the towers, foundations, insulators, conductors (wires), and earth wire as shown in Figure 14. All components will be designed following the relevant statutes and norms of the Kyrgyz Republic and GIP.

The OHTL will consist of galvanised steel towers, primarily of two types depending on terrain: anchor towers, which provide stability at angles or end points, and suspension towers, which support conductors along straight sections. These tower types are commonly used in Kyrgyz Republic. The tower height and span will vary depending on topography, but all installations will adhere to national and international safety standards.



Figure 14: Components of an OHTL (source: Juru)



A summary of the key characteristics for the OHTL options is provided in Table 2. A final decision on many of the technology choices, e.g., type of OHTL tower or the number of towers, has not yet been made.

Table 2: Summary of OHTL characteristics

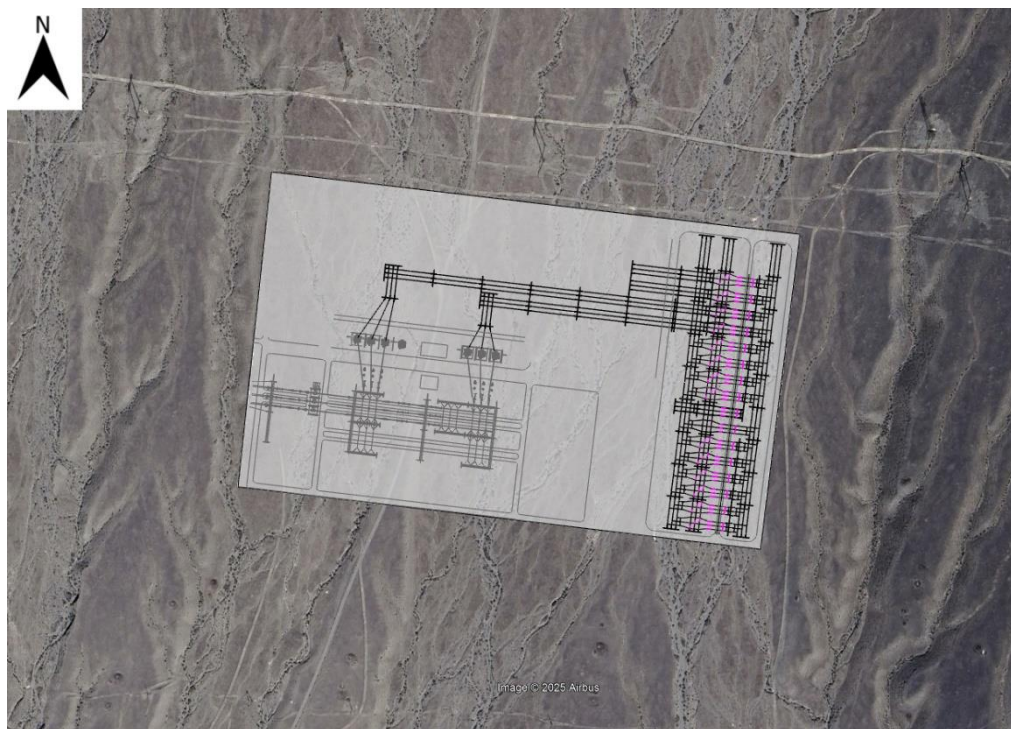
Feature	Description route
Circuit type	Single
Number of phases	3
Approximate length of OHTL	52.9 km
Elevations along the route, m ASL (meters above sea level)	1,286 to 2,407
Length of new access road	Estimated between 50km to 70km (worst case estimate)
Tower Type	PB5, PB4, R2, U1, U2k
Tower height	24.3 to 38 m
Typical Span / Maximum span	250 m to 350 m / 1000m
Optical Ground Wire (OPGW)	Yes

### 1.4.1 New Balykchy substation

The proposed Balykchy substation (SS), as shown in Figure 15, is located 6 km west of Balykchy city. Key requirements for the development works include:

- Operational area of approximately 492m x 290m
- New access road from the EM11 highway of approximately 1 km
- Land acquisition
- Site preparation and levelling
- Substation construction works (including transformers and switchgear)
- Delivery of abnormal loads, such as transformers
- Connection for the new 500kV OHTL.

Figure 15: Proposed Balykchy SS layout



The main components of the new Balykchy SS are summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Main components of Balykchy SS

No.	Equipment	Description and Key Specifications
1	Autotransformers	500/220/35 kV, 167 MVA, 7 pcs (1 reserve), oil-immersed, OLTC, forced oil circulation, air cooling
2	Shunt Reactors	500 kV, 120 MVar, 3 pcs, oil-filled, air cooling
3	Circuit Breakers and Disconnectors	500 and 220 kV, various types, including with one or two earthing blades

No.	Equipment	Description and Key Specifications
4	Instrument Transformers	Current and voltage transformers (CTs and VTs) with support structures for 500 and 220 kV
5	Relay Protection and Automation (RPA)	Main and backup protection cabinets for transformers and lines (500/220 kV), breaker control cabinets, bus differential protection, central alarm cabinet
6	Automated Metering System (AMI)	Includes three-phase meters, data acquisition and transmission devices, power supply, and communication interface
7	Telemetry System	Measuring transducers, switching and power supply equipment
8	Communication System	High-frequency and optical communication cabinets, fixed/vehicle radio stations, antennas
9	Insulator Strings and Bus Conductors	Sets of suspension and tension insulator strings, 500/220 kV bus conductors
10	Supporting Structures and Surge Protection	Support insulators, bay/busbar gantries, surge arresters

#### 1.4.2 Related activities

Related activities in support of the OHTL works will include:

- End-user works at the Kemin SS - within the substation area or extending beyond its boundaries, depending on the location of the bay;
- Establishment of a 78m RoW under the OHTL (including the area for towers and provision of any related livelihood compensation); and
- Upgrade of the existing track or new access track suitable to provide access to the OHTL RoW from the existing road that runs parallel to the OHTL route.

#### 1.5 Land take requirements

There is a possibility of both temporary and permanent land take requirements as a result of the Project. The laydown areas are expected to be constructed within the Project limits. Servitude rights will also be required for the area underneath the OHTL right of way.

The Project will also require the permanent land take for the planned Balykchy substation. This substation requires an area of 492m x 290m of land. The land is currently empty and considered pastureland. It is located approximately 6.5 km from the existing Issyk-Kulskaya substation (located on the outskirts of Balykchy city).

Changes have been made to the project design to avoid residences, places of business, cultural heritage sites and other structures. Therefore, no physical displacement will be required for the Project. There may be some economic displacement as a result of temporary impacts to herding, businesses, and tourism. There may also be impacts related to the cutting of trees (particularly if fruit trees are cut), for safety within the OHTL RoW.

## **1.6 Objectives of the stakeholder engagement plan**

Stakeholder engagement assumes the process of identifying, mapping and prioritising stakeholders that might be impacted due to the Project activities or have a certain interest or decision-making status.

The main objectives of the current Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) are as follows:

- Identifying and mapping potential Project stakeholders;
- Preparing a stakeholder matrix that includes all impacted and interested stakeholders as well as key organisations that have decision-making responsibilities for the Project (e.g., the State Committee on Ecology and Environmental Protection);
- Establishing relevant communication approaches for each stakeholder group to deliver Project information and conduct consultations;
- Recording feedback, concerns, and views of stakeholders regarding the Project;
- Developing and maintaining relevant grievance mechanisms (GMs) to accommodate all stakeholders;
- Establishing proper/suitable means of communication with vulnerable groups and women to ensure they are sufficiently consulted about the Project and to identify any risks relating to Gender-Based Violence (GBV), including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA).

## **2 Completed Stakeholder Engagement**

### **2.1 Overview**

This section includes a summary of all stakeholder engagement undertaken to the date of writing this SEP. To date, stakeholder engagement has been completed for the scoping phase and the ESIA phase of the Project by Juru. This section will be live and continuously updated throughout the Project's lifetime.

### **2.2 Scoping stakeholder engagement**

During the scoping site visit 12-14 November 2024, undertaken to inform the preparation of the Scoping report, consultations took place with the following key stakeholders:

- National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan;
- "Evidence CA" LLC (a locally engaged subcontractor);
- Balykchy city municipality;
- Kok-Moynok 2 ayil;
- Gardener in the ayil Kok-Moynok 2;
- Kemin district municipality;
- Kyzyl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu;
- Kok-Moynok 1 ayil;
- Workers at businesses along the OHTL route.
- Herder and his worker

Official letters were sent to the Kemin and Balykchy branches of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic and to the Balykchy municipality. During the meetings, leaflets were distributed to

participants that provided the key information about the Project as well as contact details of the ESIA Consultant. A sample of the leaflet is provided in Annex A. The summary of meetings with local social stakeholders, is included in the Stakeholder Engagement Log (Annex D) and the photographs and other supporting information is included in the Public Consultation and Engagement Report.

### **2.3 Stakeholder consultation at ESIA stage**

During the site visit from 3-11 April 2025, the following activities were undertaken to inform the preparation of the ESIA and LARF:

- Notifications to key stakeholders (no response required);
- Business correspondence (e.g., formal letters sent to local government authorities and relevant ministries to request information, coordinate meetings, and facilitate the organization of consultations for the ESIA and LARF processes);
- Socioeconomic surveys of communities along the OHTL RoW;
- Focus group discussions (FGDs – for the ESIA and LARF), including four FGDs conducted in three locations: one in Kok-Moynok 1 ayil, one in Kok-Moynok 2 ayil, and two in Cholok ayil;
- Women only FGDs at Cholok ayil, Kok-Moynok 2 ayil and Kok-Moynok 1 ayil;
- Key informant interviews (KIIs – for the ESIA and LARF).

As with the scoping phase, during the meetings, participants were provided with information about the Project in the form of an ESIA brochure (Annex A) as well as contact details of the ESIA Consultant. The summary of meetings with local social stakeholders is summarised Stakeholder Engagement Log (Annex D) and the photographs and other supporting information is included in the Public Consultation and Engagement Report

## **3 Stakeholder Engagement Requirements**

### **3.1 Overview**

The Project, including this SEP, will comply with the legal requirements and procedures of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Lender's E&S requirements, summarised in the following sections. In addition, each stakeholder's most effective modes of engagement will be considered.

### **3.2 National requirements**

Kyrgyz legislation requires stakeholder involvement and public participation in all projects with potential environmental and social impacts.

Under the terms of Regulation No. 60 "On the Procedure for Conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)", of February 13, 2015, the EIA process is subject to public hearings. A project developer has to consult local communities and stakeholders about the potential impacts of an action on the environment. The public hearing should be recorded and documented with the participants' signatures. This requirement is mandatory only for projects under Category I and II. This Project is likely considered Category I, so that this requirement will apply. The national EIA will

be prepared separately; therefore, the public hearing will be the responsibility of the entity undertaking the national EIA.

In accordance with the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the UN Economic Commission for Europe Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters” No. 5, dated January 12, 2001, the Kyrgyz Republic affirms its commitment to ensuring public participation in environmental decision-making. This international legal instrument reinforces the obligation to provide the public with access to environmental information and meaningful involvement in decisions that may affect their environment.

The Land Code of the Kyrgyz Republic (1999, amended on 29.07.2024) and the related laws outline the acquisition of land plots for public needs. “On Urban Planning and Architecture of the Kyrgyz Republic” (1994, amended 06.01.2021) states that citizens can participate in any stage of urban development activities if their rights and interests are affected.

Furthermore, the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the Procedure for Considering Citizens’ Appeals”, dated May 4, 2007, No. 67, gives a legal framework for submitting grievances and appeals. The citizens and legal entities can submit their grievances in verbal, written, and electronic forms. The authorities are obliged to review these submissions within 14 working days, with a possible extension to not more than one month if additional investigation is needed. This law ensures timely, fair, and transparent handling of public concerns, increasing accountability in project implementation.

### **3.3 Lender requirements**

The following Lender requirements will be considered to provide maximum flexibility to the Project financing.

#### **3.3.1 EBRD Environmental and Social Policy**

The Project will follow the stakeholder engagement requirements in the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (ESP 2019). EBRD Performance Requirement 10 (PR10) requires identifying stakeholders and establishing a means of communication with them. All communication, as well as the stakeholders identified, should be documented in a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that is subject to public disclosure.

The amount of communication required under PR10 is subject to the nature of the Project and the need for the Project to receive baseline information to identify possible project risks and impacts.

PR10 establishes the following key elements for stakeholder engagement:

- Stakeholder identification and analysis;
- Stakeholder engagement planning;
- Information disclosure;
- Meaningful consultations;
- Grievance mechanism implementation; and



- Ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders.

In addition to PR10, PR1 emphasizes that stakeholder engagement must be an ongoing process throughout the project lifecycle, proportionate to the risks and impacts. It also requires the development and implementation of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), and a functioning project-level grievance mechanism accessible to all stakeholders. Furthermore, PR5 reinforces the need for meaningful consultation with affected persons, especially those who may be physically or economically displaced. PR5 also requires tailored engagement and grievance procedures that ensure vulnerable groups are included in the process and that their concerns are appropriately addressed.

This Project is proposed to be categorised as Category “A” under the categorisation of the ESP 2019. A project is categorised as A when it could result in potentially significant environmental and/or social impacts, including direct and cumulative environmental and social impacts, which are new and additional and, at the time of categorisation, cannot readily be identified or assessed.

EBRD will determine the scope of environmental and social appraisal on a case-by-case basis. Category A ESIA's need to be disclosed for 120 days before project financing. Additional information to be disclosed includes the Project summary document (PSD, developed by the EBRD), ESMP, non-technical summary (NTS), and environmental and social action plan (ESAP) as applicable.

## **4 Identification of Stakeholders and Communication Methods**

### **4.1 Overview**

Stakeholders can be considered to be people, groups or organisations affected by a Project, either directly or indirectly, and those that may have interests in the Project. Stakeholders interested in the Project may be able to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively.

This SEP includes a Stakeholder Engagement Matrix consisting of individuals, communities, organisations, and Government agencies that are considered stakeholders of the Project. The Stakeholder Engagement Matrix is based on the outcomes of consultations during the Scoping and ESIA Phase site visit and will be changed or modified, i.e., new stakeholders' groups can be added and removed throughout the Project lifecycle as stakeholders and their interest in the Project change.

By applying a systematic approach, the current stakeholder matrix has been classified into two main categories based on the type of interest:

- (A) - Affected/impacted stakeholders (these can be directly or indirectly affected by the Project).
- (I/D) - Interest-based or decision-making stakeholders (those with a specific interest in the Project, i.e., the Project's beneficiaries, NGOs, and civil society or that make a decision regarding the Project, i.e., Project lenders, local regulators).

## **4.2 Stakeholder identification**

A list of identified stakeholders that should be consulted at the ESIA stage has been prepared based on initial site observation from the scoping site visit conducted from 12-14 November 2024 and the ESIA Phase site visit conducted in 3-11 April 2025. It is summarised in Table 4. This matrix will be subject to further modifications and amendments throughout the lifecycle of the Project.



Table 4: Stakeholder engagement matrix

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
Directly affected communities (local villages and land users)	Balykchy city	A/I: The closest communities to the OHTL route and substations, which might be affected by construction works, and potential adverse impacts from construction activity, such as increased dust level, noise and influx of people. Potential employment benefits from the Project.	Public meetings/WhatsApp channel/phone calls / written correspondence/ village walk-throughs / distribution of leaflets/focus group discussions/ social media / media releases.
	Cholok ayil		
	Kok-Moynok 1 ayil		
	Kok-Moynok 2 ayil		
	DEU-10 community		
	Standalone households along the OHTL route (and the EM11 highway)		
Indirectly affected communities	Boroldoy, Dorozhniy, Jil-Aryk, Kemin, Kichi-Kemin, Kyz-Kiya, Kyzyl-Oktabr, and Orlovka communities	A/I: Communities within 15km of the OHTL route and the substations, which might have impacts to tourism, transportation, influx of people and potential employment and procurement benefits from the Project.	Public meetings/ public hearings/ social media / media releases.
Directly affected landowners and land users/businesses	Individual landowners/land users	A/I/D: Possible loss of assets or livelihood due to land acquisition/provision of servitude rights.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings / WhatsApp channel / phone calls / written correspondence / focus group discussions/ socioeconomic (LARF) survey/ social media / media releases.
	Herders		
	Gardeners near Balykchy		
	Canteens/shops along the EM11 highway	A/I/D: Food supplies and tourism could be impacted by traffic during equipment transportation and construction works.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings/WhatsApp channel / public hearings/

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
		Workers may frequent canteens during construction works.	phone calls social media / media releases.
Owners of directly / indirectly affected infrastructure	Owners of the cement manufacturing facility	A/I/D: The infrastructure may require the Project to follow specific standards during construction to avoid any negative consequences/ emergencies resulting from construction. Possible temporary disruptions due to construction activities. The infrastructure may also have temporary or permanent workers impacted by construction. The infrastructure may be required to align their operating and Project standards.	Face-to-face meetings/ phone calls / WhatsApp channel) / written correspondence / social media / media releases.
	NEGK (owner of existing transmission lines)		
	Owners of irrigation channels near Kemin SS		
	JS “Kyrgyz Railways”		
	Seismicity measure station ‘Boom’		
	NABU Wildlife rehabilitation centre	No land acquisition or servitude rights required; however, the OHTL passes close to the centre and the centre may face temporary disruptions due to construction activities.	
	Industrial facilities (factories, warehouses, etc.)	I/D: No land acquisition or servitude rights required; facilities are not located within the project footprint. No direct impact expected.	
	Fish farmer	I/D: Located approximately 1 km from the project area; no direct impact expected on assets or livelihood.	
Community leaders	Chairman of ‘Cholok’ village		

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
	Town council of Balykchy city	A/I/D: Responsible for affected communities, and they can influence the information community members receive about the Project.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings / WhatsApp channel / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Chairman of ‘Kok-Moynok-1’ Village		
	Chairman of ‘Kok-Moynok-2’ Village		
Vulnerable groups and women	Women	A: Women may not have equal access to Project information, may be disproportionately impacted by project impacts and may not have equal access to Project (including livelihood restoration) benefits where applicable.	Face-to-face meetings/ public meetings / WhatsApp channel / village walk-throughs / phone calls / written correspondence / socioeconomic survey.
	Youth/children	A: Youth and children may be disproportionately impacted by the Project and may not have the same access to information as others.	
	Elderly and disabled	A: If impacted by the Project, these people may be unable to attend all public meetings and be part of Project planning.	Face-to-face meetings/ phone calls/WhatsApp channel / written correspondence / socioeconomic survey.
	Illiterate or semi-literate	A: These people may not be able to understand all the information provided about the Project and will need assistance.	Face-to-face meetings/ public meetings/village walk-throughs / phone calls / socioeconomic survey.
Employees and labour	Herders’ employees/community members that herd animals for others	A: May be impacted by the construction works, dust or traffic for example. They may temporarily lose access to herding grounds.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings / social media (WhatsApp channel) /

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
	Directly affected infrastructure workers (such as manufacturing workers)	A: May be impacted by the construction works, dust or traffic for example.	phone calls/ social media / media releases.
National Government bodies	JSC “Gazprom Kyrgyz Republic”	I/D: Consulted to obtain information on construction measures to avoid disturbance to gas pipelines.	Face-to-face meetings / public meetings/phone calls / written correspondence.
	State Enterprise “NC “Kyrgyz Temir Zholu”	I/D: Consulted to identify planned and existing telecommunication facilities (e.g., transmission cables) within the project-affected areas).	
	Kyrgyztelecom PJSC	I/D: Consulted to get information on construction measures to avoid disturbance to communication lines.	
	“NEGK” PJSC	I/D: Responsible for the development of the Project.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	PJSC National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan (Regional departments: PJSC Severelektro and PJSC Vostokelectro)	I/D: Review and approval of project design, land acquisition, operational off-take, and operation and maintenance (O&M) of planned interconnection facilities post power purchase agreement (PPA) term completion	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence
	Ministry of Energy	I/D: Review and approval of project design, land acquisition, operational off-take and O&M of planned power generation facilities post PPA term completion.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence
	State Registration Service of the Cabinet of Ministers	I/D: Custodianship of land reserved for governmental, communal and private pastoral use.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
	Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic	I/D: Provision of information on planned and existing irrigational water supply facilities within the project-affected areas	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Department of Drinking Water Supply Development under the State Agency for Architecture, Construction and Housing and Communal Services	I/D: Provision of information on planned and existing irrigational water supply facilities within the project-affected areas,	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Labour, Social Security, and Migration	I/D: Statutory consultees.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Institute of Biology of the National Academy of Sciences	I/D: Provision of information on biodiversity and technical support on ad-hoc baseline surveys for specific faunal species and habitats.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Health (Department of Disease Prevention and State Sanitary-Epidemiological Supervision)	I/D: Statutory consultees. Also, responsible for the protection of employees and public safety. Responsible for the establishment of health and protection zones around the OHTL.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Transport and Communications	I/D: Provision of information on the transport infrastructure within the project-affected areas and execution of laws and regulations about the operation and maintenance of related infrastructure	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
	Ministry of Emergency Situations	I/D: Emergency response to natural disasters and other contingencies and mobilisation of humanitarian aid.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Forest Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations	A/I/D: Landowners of some of the Project land. Provision of information on biodiversity and ecologically important water resources General monitoring of E&S compliance during the Project’s construction and operational phases.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology, and Technical Supervision	I/D: Statutory consultees. Control of national environmental policy and protection standards. Responsible for EIA approval.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Kyrgyz Geological Service	I/D: Approves permits for specific activities carried out on site. Provision of information on planned and existing mineral exploration surveys	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	The Institute of History, Archaeology and Ethnology, is named after B. Dzhamgerchinov of the National Academy of Sciences of Kyrgyz Republic.	I/D: To confirm the presence of objects or locations of archaeological significance.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports, and Youth Policy	I/D: To confirm the presence of objects or locations of cultural significance.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
Provincial / Municipal / Local Government Departments – all levels	Chui regional akimiyat	A/I/D: Will make decisions on land allocation and Project realisation.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Kemin district akimiyat	A/I/D: Will make decisions on land allocation and Project realisation.	
	Kyzyl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu	A/I/D: Will make decisions on land allocation and Project realisation.	
	Issyk-Kul regional akimiyat	A/I/D: Will make decisions on land allocation and Project realisation.	
	Mayor’s office of Balykchy city	A/I/D: Will make decisions on land allocation and Project realisation.	
	Mayor’s office of Orlovka city	A/I/D: Will make decisions on land allocation and Project realisation.	
	The Pasturelands Management Departments	I/D: They are not directly affected by the project’s physical impacts, but they play an important role in land use planning, oversight of pasture access, and regulatory decisions.	Face-to-face meetings/ phone calls / written correspondence
	Kemin Branch of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography	I/D Custodianship of land reserved for governmental, communal and private pasture use.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Balykchy Branch of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography	I/D Custodianship of land reserved for governmental, communal and private pasture use.	Face to face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.
	Department of Communications, Construction, and Transport of the Mayor’s Office of Balykchy city	I/D Custodianship of land reserved for governmental, communal and private pasture use.	Face to face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence.

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholder Entities	Relevance to Project: “impact-based” (A), interest-based or decision-maker (I/D)	Method of communication
Civil society, NGOs, research bodies	NGOs working in the regions, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kyrgyz Society for the Protection of Wildlife</li> <li>• Baktyluu Ene and Nurmeeyasa (women’s shelters)</li> <li>• Red Crescent Society</li> <li>• Balykchy city Healthcare department</li> <li>• Representative of IUCN Tulip Specialist Group Snow Leopard Foundation</li> <li>• Representative of Snow Leopard Foundation in Kyrgyzstan</li> </ul>	I/D: Depending on the core purpose of the specified NGO.	Face-to-face meetings / phone calls / written correspondence / social media.
Media	Regional and local mass media (newspapers, radio, television as relevant) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balykchy Press (local mass media)</li> <li>• Issyk-Kul TV (regional mass media)</li> </ul>	I/D: Will need to be involved in disseminating information about the Project.	Written correspondence/phone calls.
Users and custodians of cultural heritage sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports, and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic</li> <li>• Institute of Archaeology</li> </ul>	A/I/D: Will make decisions on cultural heritage impact and project mitigation requirements.	Written correspondence/phone calls.



### 4.3 Consultation activities

The following methods will be used to inform stakeholders about the stakeholder engagement process during the ESIA process:

- Face-to-face meetings (also known as key informant interviews - KIIs) - will be applied to directly affected decision-making groups of stakeholders. They will also be applied to vulnerable groups where relevant.
- Meetings with community leaders - will be formal and informal meetings held with community leaders to maintain good relations with the community and address any concerns the community might have.
- Visual aids, posters, signs and leaflet distribution – such a method will be suitable to inform large groups of stakeholders, such as local communities or tourists, about the Project impacts, status, contract information and grievance mechanism process.
- Messenger apps, e.g., WhatsApp, can be used to communicate with stakeholders in the directly impacted area for accessible communication and general project updates.
- Social media – can communicate general project status and information with stakeholder groups who cannot meet due to long distances.
- Public meetings – these may be in the form of large group meetings and will disclose Project information at key implementation phases throughout the Project lifecycle and to obtain will obtain feedback from stakeholders.
- Focus group discussions (FGDs) - will be used to gain information for the ESIA phase on key groups of affected community (e.g., women) as well as conduct consultations with vulnerable groups.
- Written correspondence – this may be in the form of letters or business correspondence. Letters can also be used to disclose information at key Project phases to a broader distribution of impacted and interested stakeholders and can be used to invite stakeholders to public meetings.
- Phone calls – used to contact key national and local government stakeholders and an alternative for vulnerable groups with difficulty accessing information in other formats (e.g. illiterate community members). It can also be used in lockdown situations when the health or security of stakeholders or staff may be at risk.
- Media releases – may be used at key Project phases to disclose information to broader stakeholder groups.

The communication method selected in Table 4 is based on the interest of the stakeholder group and the influence it has, as explained below:

- **In-depth engagement:** regular, one-on-one meetings, task groups, committees, and updates (via letter, telephone calls or emails).
- **Focused engagement:** periodic focus groups, letters, telephone calls and emails, where practicable.
- **Informed engagement:** occasional public meetings, project information through letters, flyers, internet, and advertisements in local media.

- **Opportunity to comment:** opportunities to lodge comments with the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) or Social Officer responsible for GBV directly or via Feedback Forms (during construction) or to provide comments via other means (to be determined at the appropriate time) during operation. In each case, feedback forms and opportunities to provide verbal feedback will be available.
- **Information disclosure:** specific information disclosure events, flyers, and advertisements in conventional media, e.g., radio and newspapers. Social media may be used, but a WhatsApp messaging channel is more likely to be used by community members.

All stakeholder engagement will be carried out in a culturally appropriate manner and in languages understood by stakeholders (including Kyrgyz and Russian as relevant).

Planning for engagement activities will consider cultural and economic elements to ensure the greatest number of stakeholders can attend (for example, when women can attend or when herders are at their houses and not out grazing their animals).

All meetings will be arranged in advance and communicated via local and district leaders and other means, e.g. messaging apps. All meetings will include visual material and handouts in the local language. Meetings will be held at venues easily accessible to stakeholders (including vulnerable stakeholders), and transportation will be provided when necessary. All outputs will be documented (photos/video, completion of attendance registers and minutes of meetings) and included in the Public Consultation and Engagement Report.

#### 4.4 Encouraging the participation of women

Considering the local culture and traditions, stakeholder engagement (including engagement related to resettlement planning) will focus on implementing measures to ensure the active participation of women from local communities, directly impacted households, farm workers and herders by arranging separate consultations and meetings if needed. Attention will be paid to scheduling events when women which are available to attend, and most often, they will be in the form of an FGD. FGDs and consultations will be arranged to create a comfortable atmosphere for women to be informed about the Project and actively participate, providing their views and concerns and sharing feedback. Female moderators will lead these meetings.

#### 4.5 Vulnerable groups

In addition to women (discussed above), vulnerable groups include low-income families, the unemployed, youth, older adults, children, and people with disabilities. They can also include people with poor literacy or the illiterate. These people will all have difficulty receiving information about the Project, providing opinions, or raising concerns.

To ensure the involvement of vulnerable groups, especially those who cannot attend public meetings due to physical disabilities, targeted stakeholder engagement will be held. These consultations will be conducted in their homes or nearby locations. Engagement methods with vulnerable people will continuously be assessed against risks and consulted with vulnerable people themselves.

## 5 Planned Stakeholder Engagement

### 5.1 Overview

This section summarises ongoing stakeholder engagement planned for the ESIA phase, pre-construction and construction phase of the Project with a focus on planned stakeholder engagement at the ESIA stage and engagement during construction and operation reviewed and updated nearer the time.

This section will be continuously updated as engagement is undertaken and new requirements for engagement are defined for subsequent phases, including pre-construction, construction, commissioning, operation, and decommissioning. The next update of this SEP will be undertaken once the final Environmental and Social Impact Assessment report is completed and pre-construction. Updates will be at least annually thereafter or when moving to a different phase.

### 5.2 Document disclosure

The final ESIA package will be disclosed on NEGK's and Lender's websites once it is finalised and updated following Lender's comments. The documents will be translated and disclosed as follows:

- The NTS (in Russian and Kyrgyz);
- The ESIA, ESMP (in Russian)
- This SEP (in Russian);
- The grievance mechanism (in Kyrgyz)
- LARF executive summary (in Kyrgyz)
- The LARF (in Russian).

### 5.3 Stakeholder engagement planning

This section outlines the stakeholder engagement and public disclosure activities for the ongoing ESIA phase. A summary of planned stakeholder consultations for the remainder of the Project is shown in Table 5 below.

*Table 5: Planned stakeholder engagement*

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
<b>Consultation during the ESIA phase</b>				
1	Business correspondence (letters) and meetings via telephone/ WhatsApp communication	National, Provincial and Local governmental authorities, government bodies and NGOs	From November 2024 – on-going	Some correspondence has already been completed as part of the scoping consultation.
2	Project leaflet (hard copy) (including project information, contact information and outline of the	Directly affected communities, community leaders, landowners, local	On-going from November 2024	Scoping Leaflet (already issued). ESIA leaflet (to be issued in disclosure period).

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
	Grievance mechanism (GM)	businesses, community leaders, vulnerable groups, government bodies (focus on local), civil groups, and NGOs)		All leaflets will outline the GM (already established) and will continue to be disclosed at all stakeholder engagement opportunities and be accessible at all times by this and other communication methods.
3	Public hearing (National EIA) – to be performed by third party	All stakeholder groups, focusing on directly and indirectly affected persons, community leaders, NGOs and local community members	To be confirmed as part of the feasibility study	Undertaken to comply with national EIA regulations for Environmental Expertise.
4	Public meetings on Draft ESIA	All stakeholder groups, focusing on directly and indirectly affected persons, community leaders, NGOs and local community members. Attention will be paid to the involvement of women and vulnerable groups in this disclosure.	Mid-June 2025	Undertaken to feedback on the findings of the draft ESIA and gather feedback from stakeholders
5	Village walkthroughs	Vulnerable people	Mid-June 2025	Undertaken to feedback on the findings of the draft ESIA and gather feedback from stakeholders
6	ESIA disclosure	All stakeholder groups focusing on community leaders, NGOs and local community members.	August 2025	Disclosure of final ESIA package (after it is finalised and updated following Lender comments), LARF, ESMP, NTS, SEP (framework),

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
		Attention will be paid to the involvement of women and vulnerable groups in this disclosure.		and the grievance mechanism.
7	Disclosure of ESIA on Lender websites	All stakeholders	To be determined	120 days prior to lender board approval
8	Face to face meetings and focus group discussions.	Project affected persons (PAPs)	To be confirmed by the entity hired to complete these works.	LARP preparation – consultations, valuations, census survey etc.
<b>Information disclosure pre-construction/construction</b>				
9	Face to face meetings.	PAPs	Prior to commencement of construction in their area. (expected to be Q1 2026)	Meetings to pay compensation as identified in the LARP.
10	Information disclosure, social media, and media releases prior to commencement of construction	All stakeholders	Prior to commencement of construction (expected to be Q1 2026)	Information on what to expect with the commencement of construction (i.e. E&S risks and impacts relevant to them) and Project timelines. Potential employment opportunities.
11	Visual aids/ posters/ signs	Tourists using the canyons. Road users EM11 / gravel roads	Prior to commencement of construction at the canyon areas (expected to be Q1 2026)	Warning signs regarding the construction work and any restrictions to access, timeframes for the completion of the works in the area (and GM), road safety posters.
12	Public meetings prior to commencement of construction / finalisation of the ESIA	All stakeholders with specific attention to community leaders, the NGO and local community members	Prior to commencement of construction (expected to be Q1 2026)	Disclosure of the NTS (including Grievance Mechanism) and Project leaflets in publicly accessible locations (e.g., for 2 weeks before and 2 weeks after). Meetings in three communities (Kok-Moynok 1 ayil, Kok-Moynok 2 ayil, and

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
				Cholok ayil), Balykchy city, Kemin district and Orlovka city (local authorities). The materials will be translated into Kyrgyz language. NTS to be disclosed online on the EBRD website.
13	Focus group meetings (archaeology)	Community members/cultural leaders and specialists that have an interest, attachment or concern about the items of cultural heritage	Prior to commencement of construction (expected to be Q1 2026) – as needed	Additional consultations with interested/concerned parties about the protection of the archaeological objects (may need to involve the archaeologist).
14	Face-to-face meetings	Government officials (Kemin District and Balykchy city akimiyats)	Prior to commencement of construction (expected to be Q1 2026) and approximately monthly during construction	To coordinate with the local government authorities on the employment opportunities for the Project, disclosing information on the manpower requirement and the qualifications for the upcoming positions.
15	Face to face meetings / telephone calls before work commences in the identified grazing areas	Directly affected land users and their employers etc.	Regularly until work commences, and at least two weeks before work commences in their grazing area (expected to be Q1 2026)	These meetings will disclose livelihood restoration activities and when grazing and / or agricultural activities need to stop in particular areas.

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
16	Face to face meetings / telephone calls on the emergency preparedness and response plan	Key stakeholders relevant to the emergency preparedness and response plan.	Prior to commencement of construction (expected to be Q1 2026) and approximately quarterly during construction	Discussing details on the emergency preparedness and response plan, and its implementation,
17	Public meetings, face to face meetings and / or focus group meetings on GBV	AOI community members	Prior to commencement of construction, approximately quarterly during construction and at least annually during operations.	These meetings will include (but not be restricted to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GBV SEA and SH</li> <li>• HIV / AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases</li> <li>• Worker codes of conduct</li> <li>• How to raise GBV grievances</li> </ul> Separate meetings will be held for men and women.
18	Face-to-face meetings, focus groups and / or telephone conversations (as identified as the preferred method of communication)	Vulnerable groups	Prior to commencement of construction (expected to be Q1 2026)	Information on what to expect with the commencement of construction and Project timelines. Potential employment opportunities.
19	Information disclosure, WhatsApp channel, and media releases	All stakeholders	At key milestones during construction	Information such as commencement of construction, road closures due to transportation of equipment, disclosure of monitoring results and KPIs, key project achievements (such as OHS achievements, or reaching construction milestones etc). -
20	Public meetings	Community leaders, NGO and local community members	At key milestones during construction	Information such as commencement of construction, road closures due to

No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
			and at least quarterly	transportation of equipment, disclosure of monitoring results and KPIs, key project achievements (such as OHS achievements, or reaching construction milestones etc).
21	Focus group meetings	Local community members and PAPs	At least quarterly during construction	Discussions to identify any impacts related to influx of people, and other possible impacts of construction.
22	Information disclosure, media releases and social media prior to commencement of operations	All stakeholders	Prior to commencement of operations (expected to be Q2 2027)	Information on what to expect with the commencement of operations (i.e. E&S risks and impacts relevant to them) and Project timelines.
23	Public meetings prior to commencement of operations	All stakeholders with specific attention to community leaders and local community members	Prior to commencement of operations (expected to be Q2 2027)	Update of any relevant documentation as a result of the transition to operations. Information on what to expect and Project timelines, re-disclosure of the Grievance mechanism.
24	Face-to-face meetings, focus groups and/or telephone conversations (as identified as the preferred method of communication)	Vulnerable groups	Prior to commencement of operations (expected Q2 2027)	Update of any relevant documentation as a result of the transition to operations. Information on what to expect and Project timelines, re-disclosure of the Grievance mechanism.
25	Information disclosure, media release, social media, and annual reporting	All stakeholders	At key milestones during operations or at least annually	Information such as key project achievements (such as OHS achievements, or operational achievements).



No.	Type of engagement	Stakeholder Group	Planned date	Notes
26	Public meetings	All stakeholders with specific attention to community leaders, the NGO and local community members	At key milestones during operations or at least annually	Update of any changes to the Project or its personnel, disclosure of monitoring results and KPIs, re-disclosure of the Grievance mechanism.

## **6 Responsibilities and Implementation**

### **6.1 Overview**

To ensure the effective functioning of the SEP and grievance mechanism, it is essential to determine responsible parties and allocate responsibilities between them. Key entities identified at the time of writing this report include:

- The ESIA Consultant team – Juru
- Project Implementing Organisation – NEGK / Project Implementation unit (PIU)
- EPC Contractor – (to be determined)
- The Lender – EBRD
- Third party national EIA consultant– (to be determined)
- Third party LARP consultant – (to be determined)

The responsibilities of each key party are outlined in the sections below.

### **6.2 Key responsible parties**

#### **6.2.1 Juru**

Juru will be responsible for implementing stakeholder engagement throughout the Scoping and ESIA preparation of the Project. Juru's responsibilities include:

- Undertake high-level stakeholder engagement to inform the Scoping Report (undertaken in November 2024).
- Undertake stakeholder engagement, FGDs, and information disclosure to inform the ESIA preparation and disclosure.
- Provide relevant stakeholders with information on the grievance mechanism, including contact details (in the project leaflet, meetings and all communication).
- Public disclosure meetings on the draft and final ESIA documents (including disclosure of non-technical summary in public locations and village walkthroughs).
- Assist in registering (in the Project grievance log), responding and monitoring grievances received via the community grievance mechanism in coordination with NEGK, EBRD, and other organisations as necessary during the ESIA phase.
- Maintain records of all stakeholder engagement (log, meeting minutes, and business correspondence) and summarise in a Project Public Participation Report.
- Hand over stakeholder engagement and grievance redress requirements to NEGK following the completion of the ESIA phase.

#### **6.2.2 NEGK**

NEGK will support and collaborate with Juru regarding stakeholder engagement during the ESIA phase and take over requirements following the completion of the ESIA phase. NEGK will be ultimately responsible for stakeholder engagement for the Project lifecycle. NEGK's responsibilities are outlined below:

- Disclose this SEP on NEGK's website.

- Where relevant, participate in stakeholder engagement by Juru during the ESIA phase and ongoing.
- Support Juru in investigating and closing grievances during the ESIA phase and later phases.
- Update this SEP for the construction and operations phases.
- Take over and implement stakeholder engagement activities for all phases following the ESIA phase.
- Identify qualified staff to implement stakeholder engagement as per the SEP (for example, a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) and a Grievance Manager (or other person responsible for grievance redress)).
- Take over the receipt, Response, and closure of grievances after the ESIA phase of the Project, following the requirements of the grievance mechanism (included in Section 7 of this SEP).
- Provide relevant information and training to personnel and the EPC Contractor (and other contractors as relevant) about the grievance mechanism.

The CLO will be responsible for disclosing the grievance mechanism at all engagements and events and including contact details on all disclosure information. They will log any grievances raised to them during their work.

Regardless of the entry mechanism, all grievances will be routed in the first instance to the Project CLO, who will convene the GBV grievance redress committee (GRC), an independent committee whom third-party entities may provide. The composition of the GBV GRC will be finalised upon mobilisation, but it will include gender and GBV specialists trained in dealing with GBV matters and will most likely include third parties. Depending on the capability of the CLO, the CLO may not play a full role in the GRM once the grievance has been submitted to ensure confidentiality and impartiality.

The Grievance Manager (may be the CLO) will ensure the grievance boxes are regularly checked and Akimiyat offices are consulted. Will log all of the grievances received and track them to closure. The Grievance Manager is responsible for identifying the relevant person to address each grievance and will notify the grievance committee if needed.

### **6.2.3 EPC Contractor**

NEGK may pass on some of the requirements of Project stakeholder engagement to the EPC. Therefore, the EPC Contractor must coordinate with NEGK to ensure that consistent messaging is provided to stakeholders. This includes situations such as technical issues that may impact local communities (road closure, heavy materials transportation, activities with excessive noise or dust risk, etc.) or implementation of community social responsibility activities. This may also include supporting NEGK CLO to close out community grievances.

A social officer will be hired through the EPC Contractor. They will work closely with NEGK's CLO to ensure all messaging is aligned and support grievance management where applicable (discussed in section 7 below).

The EPC Contractor will be responsible for monitoring its subcontractors and reporting to NEGK any grievances it receives. The EPC Contractor will ensure reporting responsibilities are cascaded to contractors and subcontractors.

#### **6.2.4 Project Lender - EBRD**

EBRD has specific requirements for stakeholder engagement under its loan modalities. It also has disclosure requirements that the Project must comply with before a loan disbursement. As a category A project, EBRD will disclose this SEP and the ESIA package on its website for at least 120 days before Project financing. It will also monitor the implementation of the SEP through its internal mechanisms.

#### **6.2.5 Third party national EIA consultant**

The exact responsibilities of this consultant and the timelines for completion of their tasks, are not known at this stage. However, it is understood that this consultant will be responsible for completing the national EIA, which has legal requirements for public hearings (as discussed in section 3.2).

#### **6.2.6 Third party LARP consultant**

The exact responsibilities of this consultant and the timelines for completion of their tasks, are not known at this stage. However, it is understood that this consultant will be responsible for completing the LARP, which has responsibilities for consultation, including face-to-face consultations, surveys, document disclosure among other (as required in the EBRD E&S Requirement 5).

### **7 Grievance Mechanism**

#### **7.1 Overview**

EBRD PR10 requires clients to establish an effective grievance mechanism to communicate with stakeholders, i.e., be aware of their concerns and respond to their inquiries. A well-functioning grievance mechanism can identify issues and address them before they escalate.

The grievance mechanism has been and will continue to be disclosed during all public consultations and focus group discussions. A statement on the grievance mechanism has been included in the Project Non-technical Summary (NTS), and grievance contact details will be included on all documents/ brochures and a leaflet for disclosure to stakeholders.

For the ESIA phase, Juru will act as the Grievance Manager and be responsible for receiving grievances, with assistance from NEGK. Following the ESIA phase, the Grievance Manager's responsibilities will be entirely the responsibility of NEGK.

A low risk of GBV in local communities has been identified in the preparation of the ESIA. Therefore, a GBV grievance mechanism process has been included in section 7.7.

## **7.2 Grievance reporting and resolution**

A community grievance is a claim raised by an individual or group whose livelihood, health and safety, cultural norms and heritage are considered to have been adversely affected (harmed) by a Project activity which, if not addressed effectively, may pose a risk to operations and the livelihood, well-being, or quality of life of the claimant(s).

Grievances can be raised during meetings, Project site visits, via phone calls and in written form (text messages via email, mobile applications, written requests etc.). Grievance boxes with grievance forms will also be installed in the following locations:

- Akimiyat Offices in Kemin district, and Balykchy city.
- At the entrance to the Project, temporary work sites.
- At Kemin substation

Upon receiving a grievance by any means of communication, the CLO/Grievance Manager will enter the grievance into the grievance log to ensure that all raised concerns/inquiries are investigated and addressed.

After receipt and registration of a grievance, a complainant will receive written notification that includes a proposed timeline for investigation depending on the request and the preliminary time of receipt of a response.

Juru has developed a grievance form and log to keep a tracked record of each grievance received. The grievance form is provided in Annex B, and the grievance log is in Annex C.

Allocated members of the ESIA consultant team will be responsible for receiving and monitoring grievances during the ESIA phase of the Project. The grievance form is prepared based on the identified stakeholders' location, language preferences, and communication opportunities. Responses will be provided in a language suitable for the complainant, i.e., Kyrgyz or Russian.

Submitting a grievance through the grievance mechanism will not preclude a complainant in any way from also seeking recourse through the national legal system, and the complainant can take this course of action should they not be satisfied with the Response they receive to their grievance if they wish.

### 7.3 Contact details

Contact details of representatives that will be responsible for receipt of grievances during the ESIA stage, and the pre-construction stage are provided in Table 6 below:

*Table 6: Contact details*

Company	Contact Details
<b>Juru</b>	Email: <a href="mailto:d.avdulov@juru.org">d.avdulov@juru.org</a> Phone: +998 (90) 015-71-92 Email: <a href="mailto:g.nematullaeva@juru.org">g.nematullaeva@juru.org</a> Phone: +998 (97) 445-95-04
<b>Juru (Presented by Evidence CA)</b>	Email: <a href="mailto:Bermet.alieva@gmail.com">Bermet.alieva@gmail.com</a> Phone: +996 551 99 99 84
<b>NEGK – Project Company</b>	Email: <a href="mailto:1piunegk@gmail.com">1piunegk@gmail.com</a> Phone: +996 312 67 03 19

EBRD has its own Independent Accountability Mechanisms (IAM). This provides an alternative method for complainants to raise their Project-related grievances should the Project GRM not meet the needs or expectations of the complainant.

### 7.4 Confidentiality and anonymity

The community grievance mechanism will keep strict data confidentiality, including all complainants' personal information. Although grievances may be reported during the ESIA period, names and identifying features of complainants will be withheld in any public disclosures. At the grievance receipt/registration stage, the complainant will be informed that they can submit a grievance anonymously. Complainants will be informed that some grievances may not be able to be responded to if they are made anonymously.

Regarding the GBV grievance mechanism, extra confidentiality measures will have been added, with only the GBV Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) members having specific knowledge of the case. See section 7.7 for more information on the GBV grievance mechanism.

### 7.5 Grievance resolution options and response

The approaches taken to resolve community grievances will depend on the nature, frequency of occurrence and the number of grievances. The resolution of grievances will be formally communicated to the complainant in written form. If a complainant cannot receive a written response, the complainant will be contacted via phone and informed of the results of their grievance. Table 7 provides the timeframes for response to grievances.



*Table 7: Grievance Processing Timeline*

Stage	Timeline
Receipt and registration of grievance	Day 0
Providing acknowledgement of grievance receipt to the complainant	Maximum three working days after submission of grievance
Assessment/investigation of the received grievance	Maximum 14 working days after submission of grievance
Providing the complainant with a response	Maximum three working days after assessment has been completed.
Reassessment of grievance if the complainant is unsatisfied with the previously provided response.	Maximum 14 working days after notification of dissatisfaction by the complainant

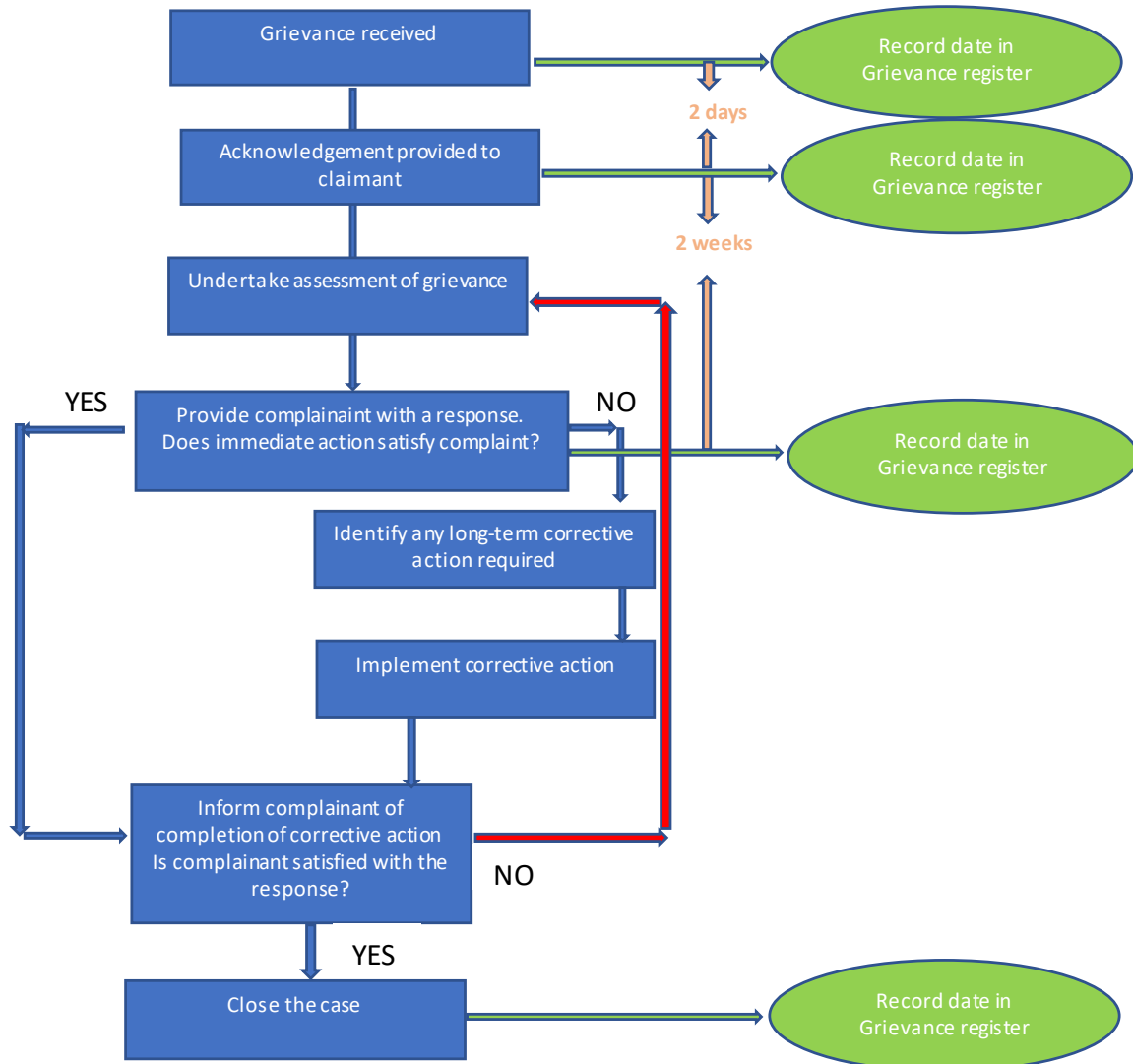
Where complex grievances or other factors are extending the investigation time, the complainant will be informed of this delay, advised of an updated expected timeline for a response, and provided regular updates.

## 7.6 Grievance logging

Tracking and logging each grievance will be recorded in a grievance log. Each grievance will be given a unique identification number, followed by registering details and the timing of its resolution and close-out. A copy of the Project grievance log has been included as Annex C.

An overview of the grievance management process is provided in Figure 16.

Figure 16: Grievance Mechanism



## 7.7 GBV grievances

The following section provides the steps for implementing a Project GBV grievance mechanism.

GBV grievance redress mechanism mirrors the steps of the Community GRM (as outlined above), with the following key distinctions.

GBV grievances may be raised in the following ways

- Akimiyat Offices in Kemin district, and Balykchy city
- Offices of the nearest communities (Kok-Moynok 1, Kok-Moynok 2 and Cholok ayils)
- Kemin substation
- Worker grievance form (e-mail/website)
- Phone call.

The following steps further clarify how the GBV GRM works alongside the main GRM. All GBV grievances will be routed to a GBH Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to be established at the outset of the Project through an independent third-party specialist organisation.

**Step 1: Screening** – the grievance will be screened to confirm it is a Project-related GBV grievance (see below). If this is the case, the grievance will move to Step 2 under the responsibility of the GRC. If this is not the case, then grievance will be closed.

- A Project GBV Grievance is one that is submitted by the survivor or their third-party representative OR by a third party where a minor is involved.
- Non-project related GBV grievance or rumour (i.e., submitted by a third party and Survivor cannot be identified and provide consent for further action), and therefore, the grievance is closed out.

**Step 2 – Registering grievances** - The same Grievance Form will be used for GBV grievances. For GBV-related incidents, the GBV GRC will ensure that no report or safeguarding communication includes the names, contact information, or identifying characteristics of the survivor or perpetrator. Only the GRC will have the full details of the case.

**Step 3 - Acknowledgement** - GBV grievances are time-sensitive and require a more advanced processing period.

- Grievance acknowledgement will be undertaken within 24 hours of receipt by the GRC.
- At this time, obtaining additional information about the case from the survivor or the alleged perpetrator may be necessary. The GRC will follow up with the survivor within 24 hours to receive this information. All information must be logged on the Grievance Form, excluding names, contact information, or identifying characteristics of the survivor or perpetrator.
- At this stage, it is also necessary to obtain “Informed Consent” (see Step 4 below)
- Before any investigation or other actions, the GRC must refer the survivor to relevant GBV service providers following the requirement to implement a survivor-focused GRM (see Step 5 below).
- The GRC may also share some non-identifiable data on the incident type and whether the alleged perpetrator is associated with the Project to the survivor and/or caregivers.

**Step 4 - Informed consent** - The GBV GRC, will obtain the survivor’s written consent to investigate the case and the complaint and be referred to the available GBV service providers. This must be done after a detailed explanation of the content of the consent, and it must be read aloud in the language of the understanding of the survivor and according to their age and/or limitations. The GBV GRC will obtain this consent within 24 hours of notification. Survivors of GBV who have some form of disability that does not allow a clear understanding of the content of the informed consent should be referred to the health services or other community resources that can offer services accordingly. All requests to other people or entities outside of case management must be made after signing the confidentiality agreement.

NOTE: If the Survivor does not consent to investigate the case, this process is closed within 24 hours, and the survivor must be informed in writing about the closure of the topic; this closure process will be implemented and carried out by the GBV GRC. The communication process will be done by letter and translated into the local language whenever necessary.

NOTE: Survivors can refuse the investigation and maintain consent to use the services. Consent can be withdrawn or resumed at any time. All contacts and procedures must be provided to survivors and caregivers in case of a resume of the process. Criminal investigations led by the relevant justice department may continue separately.

**Step 5 - Referral** - Ensuring the survivor is well informed of the recourse process and how to initiate them is crucial. Immediate action must be taken to connect the survivor to post-GBV services, e.g.:

- Health/medical support service, psychosocial support,
- Safety services, e.g. police/security services, safe shelters, and protection officers or protection within the family,
- Legal and justice-related services, e.g. paralegals or attorneys, courts (prosecutors, judges, and officers), and/or traditional justice actors such as elders or community leaders.

The GBV GRC will coordinate this gender representative in the Akimiyat to support this and other third parties as identified during the mobilisation of the Project. During the establishment of the GBV GRM and the GRC, the range of service providers will be finalised, and this may include one or more service provider and service providers that are outside the immediate locality to ensure that survivors can have access to the specific services needed based on the exact nature of the case. The GRC will define the service providers register at the outset of implementation and keep it regularly updated. The services providers may be medical (hospitals, general practitioners (GPs), clinics), justice (legal advisory services), or psychological and women's welfare services.

**Step 6 - Investigation** - The GBV investigation must be mobilised within 24 hours of receipt of informed consent (or sooner), and the initial investigation must be completed within 48 hours of informed consent. The GBV GRC will perform the investigation in complete confidence.

- The investigation team must NOT include the Contractor, the perpetrator, or any party that will interfere in the process or other elements with a potential actual or apparent conflict of interest.
- The GBV GRC must be suitably trained and sensitively chosen to conduct the investigation.
- GBV sanctions can be temporary (additional training, contract suspension, etc.) or permanent (contract termination).
- Any incident of GBV that is also a crime under national legislation will require a mandatory report to the relevant justice department (subject to the survivor's consent).

**Step 7 - Feedback** - During and immediately after the investigation, the GBV GRC must:

- Regularly update the survivor on the progress of the investigation without compromising confidentiality.

- Communicate the investigation result to all relevant parties, maintaining confidentiality.

It is essential that everyone involved in the investigation process remember that the investigation is intended to clarify whether GBV has occurred; this does not mean that contracts with alleged perpetrators should be terminated automatically. Relevant sanctions must be applied if the investigation deems an incident has occurred.

The sanctions MUST be communicated in writing to the relevant Contractor/subcontractor, complied with within 24 hours of the investigation, and recorded on the Grievance Form with a follow-up action plan as needed. Communication for the application of sanctions must be made in writing by the GBV GRC.

**Step 8 - External recourse** - Where a resolution cannot be achieved for a GBV incident, a special GBV grievance committee/conflict resolution committee may be composed of appropriately trained personnel (internal or external). This may require the support of a third-party provider.

**Step 9 - Closing the grievance** - Closing the GBV case can be done for the following reasons:

- Closed because the investigation process is finalised with a satisfactory outcome.
- Closed because it is not a Project-related grievance<sup>1</sup>
- Terminated due to lack of consent to proceed with the formal complaint by the survivor and/or their guardians.
- Removed by request from the person with a grievance, e.g., the grievance is closed if the survivor does not wish to place an official complaint with the employer.
- Closed as a result of completing the investigation process and applying the sanctions provided for in the code of conduct.
- Closed because there is no matter for investigation. This must be supported by a proven verdict of the lack of value by the justice system that has been triggered, and this communication must be made in writing.

The grievance's closing must be communicated to the complainants and relevant actors.

## 7.8 Training

The NEKG, through the CLO, will be responsible for providing relevant information and training to NEKG personnel and the EPC Contractor (and other contractors as relevant) about:

- the grievance mechanism, how it works, who are the responsible parties and how to submit a grievance,
- information on the GBV GM – this will be provided by Project personnel (with specific experience in GBV) or a third party) and

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<sup>1</sup> In this case, although the grievance may not be project-related, it may be possible to refer the grievance to a relevant GBV service provider for follow up outside the Project GRM.

- all grievances (even if they are resolved on the spot) must be reported to the NEGK for logging.<sup>2</sup>

Specific training will be provided to security guards (and other community facing staff) on how to receive the grievances, log them and forward them to the responsible personnel i.e., the CLO/Grievance Manager)

Ongoing training on the grievance mechanism will be given to all workers during the site induction. The EPC Contractor is responsible for training its employees on the grievance mechanism. The EPC Contractor will ensure that training responsibilities are cascaded to contractors and subcontractors.

## **8 Reporting**

### **8.1 Overview**

Various activities require monitoring and reporting as part of this SEP. They are discussed in the following sections.

### **8.2 SEP reporting**

A SEP is a live document that reflects the changing nature of stakeholder engagement throughout the Project life cycle. It is also an important location to log stakeholder engagement activities that have been undertaken.

This SEP will be reviewed and updated for the pre-construction phase (and at each subsequent Project phase, or at least annually) to identify new and different stakeholders and any changes to engagement activities and the grievance mechanism. All future versions of this SEP will also be disclosed to stakeholders.

### **8.3 CLO reporting**

The CLO will be responsible throughout the Project life cycle, to undertake and regularly report on stakeholder engagement activities. Reporting by the CLO should include the following:

- A summary of disclosure activities undertaken by the CLO, including meeting minutes, attendance sheets, photographic evidence and copies of advertisements placed in newspapers and other media.
- Minutes of gender-specific consultations and consultations with members of vulnerable groups. Reporting will also include the number of meeting attendees broken down by gender.
- The written correspondence concerning stakeholder engagement, including records of media and social media disclosures. Comments and feedback will also be retained and appended to the SEP.

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<sup>2</sup> Separate worker grievance mechanisms will also be put in place for workers to raise grievances, which will be managed by NEGK and the EPC Contractor.



The CLO will be hired to work on the Project as early as possible in the mobilisation phase; they will be expected to report on their activities at least monthly.

#### 8.4 Grievance reporting

Monthly reporting on the status of grievances will need to be prepared by NEGK on an ongoing process during the ESIA phase and throughout the Project life cycle. This is to monitor the timely close-out of grievances and grievance satisfaction. Grievance reporting will include (but will not be restricted to):

- Number of grievances received and from where (i.e. via the Akimiyat offices)
- Types of grievances per month
- Number of grievances resolved via the GBV GRC (as relevant)
- Number of grievances that went to the courts or other external methods to be resolved
- Number of closed grievances and the timeframes for closing grievances.

Grievance reporting may be included within the CLO reporting as grievances will also be managed by the CLO. All information included in grievance reporting will be anonymised, and all personal and identifiable information will be removed.

#### 8.5 Annual reporting

NEGK will prepare an annual report on the SEP status with the help of the CLO. A project-specific annual report will be prepared to summarise Project performance CLO activities, including grievances and updates to the SEP. The first report will be prepared during the construction phase. An external version of this report will also be prepared for disclosure to Affected Communities and implementation of the Project commitments on issues that involve ongoing risks to or impacts on Affected Communities and on issues that the consultation process or grievance mechanism has identified as a concern.

#### 8.6 Indicators / KPIs

The Project will use the key performance indicators (KPIs) in Table 8 for tracking stakeholder engagement activity on an ongoing basis.

*Table 8: KPIs and targets for stakeholder engagement activities*

KPI reference	KPI	Target	Data Collection Frequency	Monitoring measure	Responsibility <sup>3</sup>
SEP-01	Stakeholder engagement completed	All relevant stakeholder s have been	Quarterly	Stakeholder engagement log, meeting minutes, and attendance sheets.	Juru/ NEGK

<sup>3</sup> Note: some of the items listed are currently the responsibility of Juru, the responsibility for these items will change as the Project progresses and the responsibilities will be passed to NEGK, the EPC Contractor (only) or a consultant. These changes will be reflected in future versions of this report.

KPI reference	KPI	Target	Data Collection Frequency	Monitoring measure	Responsibility <sup>3</sup>
		consulted (per the requirement in Chapter 5) in the reporting period			
SEP-02	No. engagements with women and vulnerable groups	At least one consultation/ FGD is held with women and vulnerable groups per quarter.	Quarterly	Stakeholder engagement log, meeting minutes, and attendance sheets.	Juru/ NEGK
SEP-03	Number of grievances that have been satisfactorily resolved.	100% of grievances were resolved within the timeframe stipulated in GRM	Quarterly	Grievance log	Juru/ NEGK
SEP-04	Grievances and resolutions have been documented	100% of grievances documented	Quarterly	Grievance log	Juru/ NEGK
SEP-05	Number of grievances that have been taken to court	No grievances taken to court	Semi-annual	Legal documents received	Juru/ NEGK
SEP-06	Stakeholder engagements that have been documented	100% of engagements documented	Quarterly	Stakeholder engagement log, meeting minutes, and attendance sheets.	Juru/ NEGK / EPC Contractor
SEP-07	Number of Project staff trained in the	100% of staff involved in the	Quarterly	Training logs/photographs/attendance sheets	NEGK / EPC Contractor

KPI reference	KPI	Target	Data Collection Frequency	Monitoring measure	Responsibility <sup>3</sup>
	grievance mechanism	grievance mechanism are trained			
SEP-08	Number of Project staff trained in the GBV grievance mechanism	100% of staff involved in the GBV GM are trained	Quarterly	Training logs/photographs/attendance sheets	NEGK/ EPC Contractor

## 8.7 Data management

Stakeholder engagement and consultations will be documented using meeting minutes and photographs and collated in the Public Consultation and Engagement Report to accompany the ESIA. To date, it has been Juru's responsibility to complete these documents. However, in future (following the financial close), it will be the NEGK's responsibility to maintain these documents.

All consultations are logged in the stakeholder engagement log, which will be kept as a live document in this SEP (see Annex D). All grievances will be tracked in the community grievance log (see Annex C). The stakeholder engagement matrix (Section 4.2) will be maintained as a live document that identifies Project stakeholders at any particular point in the Project. The CLO may also maintain a stakeholder list including the stakeholders' contact details.

The Project will work to avoid retaliation in stakeholder engagement and grievances. All personal data collected through stakeholder engagement and the grievance mechanism will be kept confidential, will not be shared with external parties without consent and will be anonymised in all reporting.

## Annex A: Scoping and ESIA Stage Project Leaflet

### a) English version

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL  
IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA)**

The Project is currently in the "scoping phase" of the ESIA process. The next steps include collecting physical, biological and socio-economic baseline data along the transmission line route and nearby communities. Potential positive and negative impacts for the construction, operation and decommissioning phases will then be assessed for significance and management and mitigation measures identified to reduce risk to acceptable levels. The ESIA process will:

- Identify actions that can be taken to eliminate, or at least reduce, any adverse impacts as a result of the Project to acceptable levels and enhance Project benefits.
- Confirm that costs are not levied on the public or individuals greater than the benefits they will receive.

**Sequence of Tasks for ESIA Study**



```

graph TD
    SE[Stakeholder Engagement] --> S[Scoping]
    S --> BDC[Baseline Data Collection]
    BDC --> IAI[Identification and Assessment of Impacts]
    IAI --> MBE[Mitigation and Benefit Enhancement]
    MBE --> MM[Management and Monitoring]
    MM --> ESA[Environmental and Social Auditing]
    
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**KEMIN-BALYKCHY OHTL  
INTRODUCTION**

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("EBRD") is considering providing a corporate loan to JSC National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan ("NEGK") to finance the construction of an approximately 48 km 500 kV transmission line between the settlements of Kemin (Chui region) and Balykchy (Issyk-Kul region), Kyrgyzstan ("Project"). The Project will be implemented by NEGK, a state power company in charge of the country's transmission network. NEGK is EBRD's existing client via sovereign loans.

The transmission line will be part of the national electric grid of the country and will strengthen the national electricity transmission system, helping to unlock the potential of renewables. EBRD and NEGK have contracted Juru Ltd. to conduct an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) that meets national requirements and EBRD environmental and social (E&S) requirements. Evidence CA supports Juru in conducting social researches. This leaflet has been produced to provide information about the basic characteristics of the Project and its surroundings, and how the environmental and social impacts will be assessed and managed.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Currently, there are 3 Route options. The OHTL is proposed to start the existing Kemin substation located close to Cholok village (Chui region) to the planned Balykchy substation (Issyk-Kul region), which is located 6 km west of Balykchy city. The route options pass the Boom gorge or gorges to the northeast along existing OHTLs. The closest settlements to the routes are Kyz-Kiya village (Chui region) and Kok-Moynok-Birinchi, Kok-Moynok-Ekinchi, villages (Issyk-Kul region). The OHTL options route through two regions and three districts:

- Chui region (Kemin district)
- Issyk-Kul region (Tong district)
- Issyk-Kul region (Balykchy city (optionally) - city under regional jurisdiction)

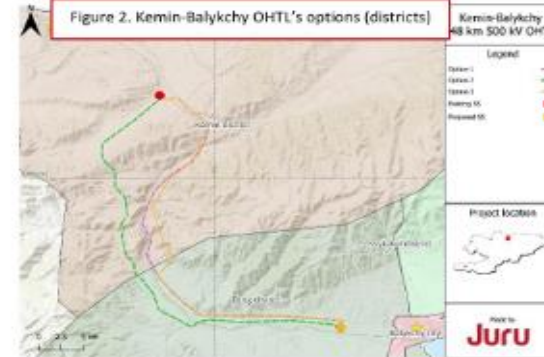
The route right-of-way is accessible from the EM11 highway. The landscape is predominantly a mountain gorge with a river valley.



Figure 1. Kemin-Balykchy OHTL's options (regional)

- Grounding, foundations and tower installation;
- Insulators and aluminium steel conductor installation;
- Modification of internal access roads and maintenance paths.

Construction of the Project will consist of the following essential infrastructure components and activities:



The preliminary route and layout are presented in Figures 1&2. Stakeholder engagement shall be undertaken during the preparation of the scoping report and ESIA in accordance with national regulations and good practice. Stakeholder engagement activities will include Project Affected Persons ("PAP") and communities concerned by the Project e.g., local and traditional leaders, representatives of the communities, land users, ecological groups and potential vulnerable groups such as youth and women.

## CONTACT DETAILS

All complaints, comments or queries relating to the ESIA for the Kemin-Balykchy 48 km 500 kV OHTL Project should be sent to:

<b>Evidence CA</b>	<b>NEGK</b>
<b>Name:</b> Bermet Alieva	<b>Department:</b> Department of External Relations and Project Implementation
<b>Address:</b> Bishkek, 133 Akhunbaev Street	<b>E-mail:</b> 1piunegk@gmail.com
<b>Email:</b> Bermet.alieva@gmail.com	<b>Phone:</b> +996 312 67 03 19
<b>Phone:</b> +996 551 99 99 84	



b) Kyrgyz version

## Экологиялык жана Социалдык Таасирин Баалоо (ЭСТБ)

Проект азыркы учурда ЭСТБ процессинин "скопинг" этабында турат. "Скопинг" - бул келечектеги изилдөөлөрдүн көлөмүн аныктоо этабы. Кийинки кадамдарга электр тармактарын өткөрүү жолунун планы жана жакынкы жергиликтүү коомдор боюнча физикалык, биологиялык жана социалдык-экономикалык негизги маалыматтарды чогултуу кирет. Андан соң курулуш, ишке киргизүү жана токтотуу процессинин жакшы жана жаман таасирлери бааланып, мүмкүн болгон тобокелдиктерди минималдаштыруу үчүн кандай чаралар керек экендиги аныкталат. ЭСТБ процесси төмөнкү кадамдарды камтыйт:

- Долбоордон келип чыккан жаман таасирлерди жоюу же азайтуу жана анын пайдасын көбөйтүү үчүн кандай чаралар керек экендигин аныктоо.
- Коомчулукка же жеке адамдарга пайдасынан ашыкча чыгымдар жүктөлбөгөнүн текшерүү.

ЭСТБ изилдөөсү үчүн тапшырмалардын ырааттуулугу



## Кемин-Балыкчы ЖОТЛ Киришүү

Европалык реконструкция жана өнүгүү банкы (ЕРӨБ) Кыргызстандагы «Кыргызстандын улуттук электр тармактары» ААКга (КУЭТ) Кемин (Чүй облусу) жана Балыкчы (Ысык-Көл облусу) калктуу конуштарынын ортосунда болжолдуу 48 км узундуктагы 500 кВ өткөрүү линиясын куруу үчүн корпоративдик насыя берүүнү нарап жатат. Бул долбоор КУЭТ тарабынан ишке ашырылат. КУЭТ – өлкөнүн электр тармагына жооптуу мамлекеттик компания. КУЭТ буга чейин ЕРӨБ менен иштеп, суверендүү зайымдар аркылуу кызматташып келет.

Өтүүчү линия өлкөнүн улуттук электр тармагына кошулат жана электр энергиясын жеткирүү системасын күчөтүп, жаңылануучу энергия булактарын пайдаланууга мүмкүнчүлүк түзөт. ЕРӨБ жана КУЭТ Juru Ltd. компаниясын экологиялык жана социалдык таасирлерди баалоо (ЭСТБ) ишин жүргүзүүгө жалдаган, бул иш улуттук талаптарга жана ЕРӨБдун экологиялык жана социалдык талаптарына жооп берет. Evidence SA Jurgaга социалдык изилдөөлөрдү жүргүзүүгө жардам берет. Бул барамча долбоордун негизги мүнөздөмөлөрү жана айлана-чөйрөгө жана коомго тийгизген таасирлер кандай бааланары жана башкарылары тууралуу маалымат берүү үчүн даярдалган.





## Проекттин Сүрөттөмөсү жана Жайгашкан Жери

Учурда 3 маршрут тандоосу бар. Узундуктагы жогорку вольттогу аба чубалгысы Чүй облусундагы Чолок айылынын жанында жайгашкан Кемин подстанциясынан башталып, Ысык-Көл облусундагы жакын Батыкчы шаарындагы пландалган Батыкчы подстанциясына чейин жетет. Ал Чүй облусундагы Кыз-Кыя айылынын жана Ысык-Көл облусундагы Көк-Мойнок-Биринчи, Көк-Мойнок-Экинчи, Көк-Мойнок айылдарынын жанынан өтөт. Маршрут эки облус жана үч район аркылуу өтөт:

- Чүй облусу (Кемин району)
- Ысык-Көл облусу (Тоң району)
- Ысык-Көл облусу (Батыкчы шаары (кошумча) – облустук маанидеги шаар)

Маршруттун өткөрмө тилкеси ЕМ11 шоссесинен жеткиликтүү. Ландшафт негизинен тоолуу капчыгай жана дарыя өрөөнү менен мүнөздөлөт, анткени Боом капчыгайы маршруту боюнча өтөт. Чу



1-сүрөт. Кемин-Балыкчы ЖОТЛ маршруту (регионалдык)

- пайдубалдарды орнотуу жана мунараларды куруу;
- Изоляторлорду жана алюминий-болот өткөргүчтөрдү орнотуу;
- Ички жолдорду жана тейлөө жолдорун өзгөртүү.

дарыясы пландалган өткөрүү линиясынын маршрутуна жана өтөт.

Проекттин курулуш төмөнкү негизги инфраструктура компоненттеринен жана иш-чараларынан турат:

- Жерге туташтыруу,

Juru

2-сүрөт. Кемин-Балыкчы ЖОТЛ маршруту (райондор)



Алдын ала маршрут жана схема 1 жана 2 сүрөттөрдө көрсөтүлгөн. Улуттук мыйзамдарга жана мыкты тажрыйбага ылайык скрининг отчетун жана ЭСТБ даярдоо учурунда кызыктар тараптар менен иш алып баруу жүргүзүлөт. Кызыктар тараптар менен иш алып баруу иш-чаралары Проекттен таасирленген адамдарды ("ПТА") жана Проектке тиешелүү жамааттарды, мисалы, жергиликтүү жана салттуу лидерлерди, жамаат өкүлдөрүн, жер колдонуучуларын, экологиялык топторду жана жаштар менен аялдар сыяктуу айаруу топторду камтыйт.

## Байланыш Маалыматы

Кемин-Балыкчы 500 кВ ЖОТЛ долбоору боюнча ЭСТБга байланышкан бардык кайрылуулар, пикирлер же суроолор төмөнкү дарекке жөнөтүлүшү керек:

<p><b>Evidence CA</b></p> <p><b>Аты-жөнү:</b> Бермет Алиева</p> <p><b>Дареги:</b> Бишкек, Кулатов көчөсү 61, ОлолоЮрт</p> <p><b>E-mail:</b> Bermet.alieva@gmail.com</p> <p><b>Телефон:</b> +996 551 99 99 84</p>	<p><b>КУЭТ</b></p> <p><b>Бөлүм:</b> Тышкы байланыштар жана долбоорлорду ишке ашыруу бөлүмү</p> <p><b>E-mail:</b> 1piunegk@gmail.com</p> <p><b>Phone:</b> +996 312 67 03 19</p>
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## Annex B: Grievance form

a) English version

Ref No.1		
1	Name (indicate if compliant preferred to be anonymous)	Full name (if applicable): Gender: Age: Address: Occupation: I wish my identity not to be disclosed:
2	Contact information (Need to specify the way to get back to compliant)	Mob phone: Fax: Email: Other (specify):
3	How compliance/feedback/request was received and by whom	Phone call: Verbal communication: Email: Receiver:
4	Purpose of contact	Make a complaint: Give feedback: Request an information: Other (specify):
	Date of application receipt	Date:
5	Text of message	
6	1 <sup>st</sup> Response message	
7	2 <sup>nd</sup> Response	

The message was addressed by

Date/Month/Year:

The Response was delivered by

Date/Month/Year:

b) Kyrgyz version

Ref №.1		
1	Аты-жөнү (эгерде шайкеш келүүчү анонимдүү болууну кааласа)	Толук аталышы (эгерде колдонулса): Жынысы: Жашы: Дареги: Кесиптик: Мен өзүмдүн ким экенимди ачыкка чыгарбашымды каалайм:
2	Байланыш маалыматтары (Референдум өткөрүүнүн жолун тактоо зарыл)	Мобилдик телефон: Факс: Электрондук почта: Башка (көрсөтүү):
3	Шайкештик/пикир/өтүнүч кандайча кабыл алынды жана ким тарабынан	Телефон чалуу: Оозеки байланыш: Электрондук почта: Алуучу:
4	Байланыш максаты	Шайкештикти орнотуу: Пикир берүү: Маалымат сураңыз: Башка (көрсөтүү):
	Өтүнмө алуу датасы	Датасы:
5	Билдирүүнүн тексти	
6	1-жооп билдирүү	
7	2-жооп	

Тарабынан кайрылуу кабыл алынды:

Дата/Ай/Жыл:

Тарабынан жооп берилди:

Дата/Ай/Жыл:

### Annex C: Project Grievance Log (template)

ID	Date	Name of Grievant	Contact Details	Preferred Language	Requested Anonymity ?	Description of the problem	Responsible Person	Actions to be undertaken	Due date	Results of the Actions	Closing date	Evidence (if applicable)

## Annex D: Stakeholder Engagement Log

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
1	LLC "Evidence CA"	Face to face meeting	November 12, 2024	Administrative building of LLC "Evidence CA"	1 (female)	Information about the Juru and Project as well as a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
2	Representatives of National electric grid of Kyrgyzstan	Face to face meeting	November 12, 2024	Administrative building of Ministry of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic	2 (males)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given. In addition, they provided answers to our questions.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
3	1-Deputy Akim of Balykchy town council and Deputy Akim for economic issues	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	Administrative building of Balykchy city akimiyat, Balykchy city council	2 (1 male, 1 female)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given. In addition, they provided passport of Kok-Moynok ayil okmotu.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
4	Representatives of Cadastral department of Balykchy city	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	Administrative building of Cadastral department of Balykchy city	1 (male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given. A letter to request information about a cadastral map of land plots along the power transmission line route with a 500-meter buffer.	n/a	n/a	Information about the Project and a leaflet
5	Community leader of the ayil Kok-Moynok 2	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	In the ayil Kok-Moynok 2	1 (male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
6	Residents of the ayil	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	In the ayil Kok-Moynok 2	3 (males)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
7	Gardener	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	In the ayil Kok-Moynok 2	1 (elderly male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
8	Akim of Kemin district Municipality and Deputy akim for economic issues	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	Administrative building of Kemin district Municipality	3 (males)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given. In addition, they provided passport of Kemin district and annual report of Kyzyl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
9	Head of Cadastral department and his assistant	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	Administrative building of Cadastral department of Kemin district	2 (males)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
10	Representatives of Kyzyl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	Administrative building of Kyzyl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu	2 (males)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
11	Guard of cement manufacturer factory	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	In the carriage house near to Kemin substation	1 (male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet



No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
12	Son of community leader of the ayil Kyz-Kiya	Face to face meeting	November 13, 2024	In the ayil Kyz-Kiya	1 (male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
13	Workers of poultry farm	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the poultry farm	4 (2 males, 2 females)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
14	Sales assistant of the market 1. (Not resident of Aol)	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the commercial market	1 (female)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
15	Sales assistant of the market 2. (Not resident of Aol)	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the commercial market	1 (female)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
16	Resident of Balykchy city	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the northwest of the Balykchy city	1 (female)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
16	Community leader of Kok-Moynok 1	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the ayil Kok-Moynok 1	1 (male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
17	Fish farmer and resident	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the fish farmer's house	1 (male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
18	Seismologist and head of station BOOM as well as resident	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the seismologist's house	1 (female)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
19	Sales assistant of the market	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the commercial market	2 (female)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
20	Guard of the cement manufacturer factory	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the cement manufacturer factory near Kemin substation	1 (male)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
21	Herder and his worker	Face-to-face meeting	November 14, 2024	In the herder's house	2 (males)	Information about the Project and a leaflet were given.	n/a	n/a	Project leaflet
22	Kemin branch of the state agency for land resources, cadastre, Geodesy and cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent 13 November 2024	n/a	n/a	Request information about a cadastral map of land plots along the power transmission line route with a 500-meter buffer	The response letter provided information regarding the land plots.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
23	Balykchy branch of the state agency for land resources, cadastre, Geodesy and cartography under the Cabinet	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent 13 November 2024 Response received - 18	n/a	n/a	Request information about a cadastral map of land plots along the power transmission line route with a 500-meter buffer.	The response letter provides information regarding the land plots.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
	of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic		February 2025						
24	Department of Communications, Construction, and Transport of the Mayor's Office of Balykchy city	Formal consultative letter	December 2, 2024	n/a	n/a	Request information about a cadastral map of land plots along the power transmission line route with a 500-meter buffer.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
25	Balykchy branch of the State Agency of Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 13 December 2024 Response received - 9 January 2025	n/a	n/a	Request information about a cadastral map of land plots along the OHTL route with a 500-meter buffer.	The response letter provides information regarding the land plots.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
26	The Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	January 28, 2025	n/a	n/a	A request for information on the Project site and local sanitary standards	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
27	The Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	January 28, 2025	n/a	n/a	A request on information about any water pipelines or irrigation canals near the project routes, details and mapping (kmz file) of water protection zones and applicable buffer areas.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
28	The Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	January 28, 2025	n/a	n/a	A request for information on the working conditions at the Project's neighbouring communities and local labour and recruitment standards.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
29	Forest Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 28 January 2025 Response received - 10 February 2025	n/a	n/a	A request for information on the Forestry lands at the Project site and local requirements for the type of lands	The project route crosses Balykchy Forestry Enterprise land within the State Forestry Fund. There's no public infrastructure on this section, but the land is currently leased	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
30	State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision Department under the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 28 January 2025 Response received - 10 February 2025	n/a	n/a	The request information on whether local law defines a Health Protection Zone (HPZ) for overhead lines (OHL), the required HPZ size for a 500 kV OHL, and whether there are any disease hotspots or animal burial grounds in the project area.	The response references specific national regulations and guidelines that define sanitary protection zones and rules for protecting high-voltage power lines.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
31	Institute of Biology of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 28 January 2025	n/a	n/a	Request information on providing initial insights on sensitive biodiversity in the project area and recommend conservation measures if rare plant species or communities are identified.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
32	Ministry of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received - 18 February 2025	n/a	n/a	Request information about planned and existing facilities (including those under construction).	The Ministry of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic enclosed the official response of the Implementing Agency – PJSC “NEG of Kyrgyzstan”	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
33	NEGK	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent 29 January 2025 (see above) Response received - 14 February 2025	n/a	n/a	See above – Letter provided in response to the letter received by the Ministry of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic,	NEGK stated the Technical Council of NEG of Kyrgyzstan PJSC, has decided to select option no. 2 of the three presented options of the route for the construction of the OHTL	n/a	n/a
34	JSC Gazprom Kyrgyzstan	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received - 18 February 2025	n/a	n/a	Request information about existing gas pipelines within 500 meters or crossing the project routes (including main and local).	Stated that there are no facilities operated by the Company within the boundaries of the specified coordinates.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
35	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received - 5	n/a	n/a	The letter requested information regarding sensitive environmental elements near the Project (such as endangered species or protected habitats), at-risk species and	Advises contacting the National Academy of Sciences for information on sensitive species and habitats,	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
			February 2025			protected natural areas within 50 km of the Project.	and confirms that Option 1 of the project overlaps with the Muzdak-Suu section of the Chon-Kemin State Natural Park		
36	Department of Drinking Water Supply Development	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025	n/a	n/a	Request for information on existing water pipelines irrigation canals within 500 m or near the project route, details and mapping (kmz file) of water protection zones and applicable buffer areas.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
37	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received - 24 March	n/a	n/a	Request information about details on local emergency fire and rescue services, security and law enforcement agencies that can address project-related threats, and any history of climate-related hazards in the region.	Provides nearby fire and rescue locations, police contacts, records of past climate events, and notes 2023 forest fires on SFF land along the project route.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters



No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
38	Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received - 14 February	n/a	n/a	Request information for official procedures required if the EPC contractor needs to upgrade existing community roads for access to project sites, and clarification on the applicable Right of Way (RoW) and safety buffer for such access roads.	Right of Way and buffer zones vary by road category, with special permits required from the Chui-Bishkek office for oversized or heavy cargo	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
39	Kyrgyztelecom PJSC	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Responses received - 3 February, 14 February	n/a	n/a	Request information on any underground/above ground communication cables either within or nearby the Project area, the location of the cables and their description and owners.	Confirmed underground OVK-20 lines along the Kemin-Balykchy route, with intersections in both route options and requires coordination for any nearby construction	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
40	Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports, and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received -	n/a	n/a	Request information on any cultural heritage within 500 meters of the planned OHL, details of identified sites, existing or planned surveys, and	Archaeological surveys are legally required before any land use changes, but enforcement is	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
			17 February			the need for pre-construction assessments.	weak and many sites have been damaged. Since no survey was submitted, the client must hire a qualified expert and obtain approval from the cultural authority before starting any work.		provided in the letters
41	The Institute of Archaeology	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025	n/a	n/a	Request information on confirmation of whether any archaeological or cultural heritage surveys have been carried out within a 500-meter radius of the Project site, any identified heritage sites or objects and copies of the completed reports, any ongoing archaeological or cultural surveys, including their locations, timelines, and relevant details.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
42	NABU Kyrgyzstan	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received - 19 March 2025	n/a	n/a	Request information on bird species, flora, fauna, and ecosystems in the project area and buffer zone, recent biodiversity surveys, nearby IBAs or protected areas, conservation recommendations, and details on the Kemin animal rehabilitation centre, including potential noise impacts.	Seasonal pasture use and presence of Red Book bird species, emphasizing nesting site protection, bird-safe power lines, and careful construction to avoid harming wildlife and vegetation.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
43	State Registration Service of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response received - 18 February 2025	n/a	n/a	The letter was sent to State Registration Service of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic and copies to cadastral departments of Kemin, Ton districts and Balykchy city on 29 January. It requested land users along the planned OHTL and LLA or relevant orders from the municipality on allocation of land to the land users.	Responses were received from the cadastral departments of Kemin and Ton districts, as well as Balykchy city.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

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44	Ton Branch of State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy, and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 30 January 2025 Response received - 24 February 2025	n/a	n/a	Letter sent as a response to the letter sent by Juru to the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy, and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.	As part of the administrative-territorial reform process, the Kok-Moynok rural district of Ton District, Issyk-Kul Region, has been transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of Balykchy city.	n/a	n/a
45	State Enterprise "NC "Kyrgyz Temir Zholu"	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 3 February 2025 Response received - 10 February	n/a	n/a	Requesting a non-objection and construction authorization from Kyrgyz Railways ("Kyrgyz Temir Jolu") for two proposed 500 kV OHTL route options that cross the existing railway in the Chui and Issyk-Kul regions.	Construction over the railway requires a joint site visit by railway specialists and the investor at the proposed crossing points, after which documentation will be prepared	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
46	Kyrgyz Society for the Protection of Wildlife (NGO)	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 3 February 2025	n/a	n/a	Request information on potentially affected bird species and ecosystems, past biodiversity studies	Recommended Option 1 as it best minimizes impacts on	n/a	Information on the Project with Project

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			Response received - 4 February 2025			within a 5 km radius, details of Important Bird Areas and conservation zones within 50 km, and recommendations to minimize the Project's environmental impact.	wildlife, including Red Book species, and noted the area lies within the Issyk-Kul Biosphere Reserve but not in an IBA.		coordinates was provided in the letters
47	Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Chui Region	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 4 February 2025 Response received - 21 February 2025	n/a	n/a	Requesting information on landfills, waste incineration plants, composting facilities, treatment plants, or settling tanks along the construction route of the specified 50 km power transmission line.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
48	Kyrgyz Geological Service	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 5 February 2025 Response received - 19 February Follow-up letter - 18 April 2025	n/a	n/a	Whether any new or existing mining operations are located along or near the planned overhead transmission line (OHL), including details on their location, type, materials extracted, timelines, responsible companies, and geotechnical or seismic risks.	No significant mineral deposits along the route, no conflict with licensed subsoil use zones, and conditional construction is allowed over geotechnically stable or exhausted	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters

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							areas, with further consultation available if needed.		
49	Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Issyk-Kul Region	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 7 February 2025 Response received - 27 February 2025	n/a	n/a	A request information on nearby waste and wastewater management facilities, including the location and types of landfills (e.g., hazardous, household, construction waste), as well as the presence of solid waste and wastewater treatment infrastructure (such as incinerators, recycling centres, or treatment plants).	It is stated that there is a landfill in the town of Balykchy. The site of the existing landfill, which is considered to be the site for the pilot project, was provided	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
50	Representative of Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre (NABU)	Key informant interview	14 March, 2025	Online zoom meeting	1 participant (1 male)	Project representatives met with the Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre to discuss minimizing impacts from the transmission line. The centre, located on rented pastureland, houses species like	They agreed to share monitoring data and land coordinates and invited the team for a site visit to support environmental planning.	n/a	Project description

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
						snow leopards and birds of prey.			
51	JSC Kyrgyzaltyn	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent - 24 March 2025 Response received - 31 March 2025	n/a	n/a	The request information for a map or coordinates of licensed exploration/development areas near the project site, clarification on any planned expansion of licensed territories that might intersect with the OHTL and information on any buffer or protected zones where certain activities are restricted.	The line crosses license area No. 7543 MR but avoids exploration zones, with no expansion planned and no objections from Kyrgyzaltyn.	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
52	Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Chuy Region	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent -31 March 2025	n/a	n/a	Juru provided NEGK with the draft letter, and NEGK sent the notification letter to the relevant Government bodies regarding the conduct of socio-economic survey, FGD and KII.	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters
53	Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz	Formal consultative letter	Letter sent -31 March 2025	n/a	n/a	Juru provided NEGK with the draft letter, and NEGK sent the notification letter to the	n/a	n/a	Information on the Project with Project



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	Republic in Issyk-Kul Region								
54	Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic								
55	State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic								
56	Mayor's Office of Balykchy								
57	Kemin District State Administration								
58	District Departments of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic								
59	Balykchy Branch of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and								

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	Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic								
60	Kemin Branch of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic								
61	Kok-Moynok Ayil Okmotu, Ton District, Issyk-Kul Region								
62	Kyzyl-October Ayil Okmotu, Kemin District, Chuy Region								
63	Mayor's Office of Balykchy	Key informant interview	Conducted 3 April, 2025	Balykchy municipality	7 participants (6 males and 1 female)	KII meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information related to the town and identify key challenges and opportunities in the local community.	Lack of adequate accommodation facilities, which limits the city's capacity to host tourists and project workers.	It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the	Project ESIA leaflet

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
							The town's significant tourism potential, especially due to its location near Lake Issyk-Kul, and encouraged collaboration to support tourism development. The insufficient waste management system and stressed the need for improved infrastructure to handle increased demand during the project's implementation.	completion of the ESIA.	
64	Deputy of the Director of the Balykchy Healthcare department	Key informant interview	Conducted 3 April, 2025	Balykchy municipality	1 participant (1 female)	KII meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information related to healthcare in the Project Aol and identify key challenges and	Lack of medical specialists and outdated equipment. Healthcare facilities are	It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the	Project ESIA leaflet

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
						opportunities in the local community.	under-resourced and may face difficulties handling increased demand during the project's construction phase. A recommendation was made for the project to consider supporting local healthcare services—either through direct assistance or coordination with health authorities—to strengthen the system's capacity and address potential health-related impacts linked to workforce influx	completion of the ESIA.	

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
							or construction activities		
65	Kok-Moynok community	1 Focus group discussion	Conducted 3 April, 2025	Kok-Moynok 1 community	9 participants (4 males and 5 females)	FGD meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information related to the community and understand key challenges and opportunities faced by residents, including specific perspectives of women regarding livelihoods, land use, public services, social dynamics, and the anticipated impacts of the proposed project.	Concerns regarding land use, employment opportunities, and environmental effects such as water use and dust emissions. They asked whether local residents would be prioritized for jobs and whether agricultural lands would be affected.	Project representatives clarified that minimal land would be used and efforts would be made to hire locally. They were also reassured that measures would be in place to minimize environmental harm and that further consultations would be held as the project progresses.	Project ESIA leaflet and presentation
66	Head of Kok-Moynok community	1 Key informant interview	Conducted 3 April, 2025	Kok-Moynok 1 community	1 participant (1 male)	KII meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information related to the community and understand the potential impacts of the Project on	Concerns were raised about loss of access to grazing land and potential impacts on	It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the	Project ESIA leaflet

No .	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed	
						vulnerable groups, grazing practices, public services, migration trends, and local livelihoods, including concerns about restricted pasture access and tourism disruption.	tourism if the Project route passes through nearby canyons.	completion of the ESIA.		
67	Kok-Moynok community	2	Focus group discussion	Conducted 3 April, 2025	Kok-Moynok 2 community	8 participants (4 males, 4 females)	FGD meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information in the community and gather community perspectives on land use, livelihoods, public services, and the anticipated impacts of the proposed OHTL project, with special emphasis on women's roles, employment needs, safety concerns, and potential restrictions to pasture access and tourism routes.	The OHTL may impact key grazing routes and a tourist location (canyon). Trust in the municipality has declined after the land committee was dissolved. Limited local healthcare and employment resulting in migration. Poor roads, housing shortages for youth, and unclear project-	It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the completion of the ESIA.	Project ESIA leaflet and presentation

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
							related land use rules.		
68	Head of Kok-Moynok community	Key informant interview	Conducted 3 April, 2025	Kok-Moynok 2 community	1 participant (1 male)	KII meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information related to the community and assess potential impacts of the proposed OHTL project on local grazing practices, migration trends, vulnerable groups, and community livelihoods, with a focus on concerns over restricted access to essential pasturelands and the absence of alternative grazing areas.	The village has no alternative grazing land, raising concerns about project restrictions. It has no kindergarten, and limited healthcare. Employment opportunities are scarce, leading to migration.	It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the completion of the ESIA.	Project ESIA leaflet and presentation
69	Kemin district municipality	Key informant interview	Conducted 4 April, 2025	Kemin district municipality	3 participants (1 male, 2 females)	The conversation focused on accommodation, tourism, and waste facilities in Kemin district.	Concerns were raised about road damage from transport vehicles.	A construction company will take local safety standards and road conditions into consideration while using vehicles to transport materials and	Project ESIA leaflet



No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
								waste to and from the project area.	
70	Director of the Kemin district Healthcare department	Key informant interview	Conducted 4 April, 2025	Kemin district municipality	2 participants (1 male, 1 female)	KII meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information related to healthcare in the Project AoI and identify key challenges and opportunities in the local community, and to assess healthcare infrastructure, service capacity, and potential public health impacts related to the proposed OHTL project, with insights from the district healthcare department on emergency response capabilities, and considerations for health risk mitigation in project-affected areas.	Healthcare Department faces staffing shortages and a lack of specialized equipment. Also financial challenges.	We have noted the concern	Project ESIA leaflet
71	Cholok community	Focus group discussion	Conducted 4 April, 2025	Cholok community	15 participants (8 men and 7 women, 3 of them are	FGD meeting to gather socioeconomic baseline data of the community, covering livelihoods, land use, and community issues. Residents mainly	Expressed concerns about potential for radiation, noise, accidents, and ecological	Concerns related to radiation, noise, accidents, and ecological	Project ESIA leaflet and presentation

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
					elderly people)	herd livestock, trade, and make kattama. Key challenges include water shortages, power outages, limited jobs, and schooling logistics. Women play active roles in work and family. Grazing conflicts occur occasionally but are resolved locally.	impacts. They face issues such as water and electricity shortages, frequent power outages, and a lack of investment in public infrastructure.	impacts will be carefully assessed and addressed in the ESIA in accordance with national and international standards.	
72	Kyz-Kiya community	Focus group discussion	Conducted 4 April, 2025	Cholok community	3 participants (3 females)	FGD to gather socioeconomic baseline information, including demographics, livestock grazing practices, access to services (healthcare, education, transportation), employment, and social dynamics and key challenges and opportunities.	They face challenges like poor healthcare, water quality, and limited education.	The concerns have been noted	Project ESIA leaflet and presentation
73	Business owners	Key informant interview	Conducted 5 April, 2025	At respective business premises along project route	4 participants (2 males, 2 females)	Four local business owners, including two store owners, a café owner, and a fish farmer, shared that the main road connecting Bishkek and Balykchy attracts	They expressed that the project would benefit them, as the influx of workers during construction will	The Project acknowledges the potential for positive indirect economic impacts	Project ESIA leaflet

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						heavy traffic, making the area a profitable location for their businesses.	increase demand for their services.	during the construction phase, including increased demand for local goods and services.	
74	Head of Cholok and Kyz-Kiya community (the same person)	Key informant interview	Conducted 7 April, 2025	Cholok community	1 participant (1 female)	KII meeting to gather baseline socioeconomic data and understand key livelihood activities, community demographics. The discussion highlighted population details, educational and healthcare service access, livestock grazing patterns, and the ethnic composition of the ayils. The discussion provided important insights into the socioeconomic context and potential project impacts on livelihoods.	Both villages lack schools and kindergartens. There are no alternative grazing areas available. Challenges such as limited medical facilities and ecological concerns related to grazing. The villages also lack recreational or social facilities, and disabled residents receive minimal support.	It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the completion of the ESIA	Project ESIA leaflet

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
75	Pasture specialist of Kyzyl-Oktabr	Key informant interview	Conducted 7 April, 2025	Kyzyl-Oktabr community	1 participant (1 male)	The discussion focused on pastureland management in the area, clarifying that there is no formal "Pasture Committee," but each Ayil Okmotu has a designated pasture specialist responsible for granting temporary land use rights. Pasturelands remain under municipal ownership and are not leased or rented but allocated for temporary use through direct contracts with herders for 1 to 3 years. These agreements do not involve LLCs, and tax payments are determined by local councils based on the number of livestock. The municipality does not own any livestock itself.	Currently, there are no Pasture Committees in place. Instead, each municipality and village have a designated specialist responsible for managing pasturelands.	Thank you for the valuable information regarding the current pastureland management system	Project ESIA leaflet
76	Representatives of government organizations	Public hearings	Conducted June 16, 2025	Mayor's Office in Balykchy city	9 (7 males, 2 females)	The meeting focused on presenting preliminary ESIA findings. Main topics	Participants asked if the ESIA is finalized or still	It was explained that the ESIA	Leaflets, Presentation.

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						included environmental and social risks during the construction and operation.	open to revision and what specific negative environmental and social impacts were identified.	findings are preliminary and can be revised based on feedback. Participants were informed about the negative impacts such as emissions, erosion, vegetations loss and social risks and mitigation measures.	
77	Residents of Kok-Moynok 1 ayil	Public hearings of draft ESIA	Conducted June 16, 2025	House of Culture of Kok-Moynok 1 ayil	8 (6 males, 2 females)	The meeting in Kok-Moynok 1 presented preliminary ESIA findings and allowed residents to ask questions and provide feedback. Discussed topics included the project route, potential environmental and social impacts, mitigation measures and grievance	Questions and concerns included: availability of electricity subsidies, employment opportunities for residents, especially women in food services, and	Requests were noted to be referred to relevant organizations. It was explained that local employment and support, especially women and	Leaflets, Presentation.

No.	Stakeholder (Organisation/Job Title)	Type of Consultation	Date	Location	No. of participants	Summary of discussion	Questions/Concerns/Response Raised by Stakeholder	Project Provided Response	Information disclosed
						mechanism. Separate session with women also held, to address gender specific concerns.	inclusiveness of vulnerable groups, including the disabled	vulnerable people will be prioritized where possible.	
78	Residents of Kok-Moynok 2	Public hearing s of Draft ESIA	Conducted June 16, 2025	School building in Kok-Moynok 2 ayil	8 (5 males, 3 females)	Draft ESIA findings were presented. Key discussion topics included employment opportunities, impacts on village roads and forestry land. Separate session with women were held. Elderly and vulnerable people were visited,.	Residents asked if the Project will provide benefits to local residents. Raised concerns about the risk of damage to a newly repaired village road and potential impact on forestry lands as well as concerns regarding safety of underage girls due to influx of workers.	It was explained that local hiring and local procurement of good and services will be prioritized and any damages will be repaired by the contractor. The alignment avoids protected forest areas where possible. Code of conduct for workers and GRM explained.	Leaflets, Presentation.

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79	Residents of Cholok ayil	Public hearings of draft ESIA	Conducted June 17, 2025	Covered area of a roadside dining complex in Cholok ayil	15 (10 males and 5 females)	Draft ESIA findings were presented, including project scope, key environmental and social impacts, mitigation measures and GRM. Discussed topics included, worker conduct, infrastructure responsibility and past negative experiences with similar projects. Separate women's session was held.	Questions related to waste management, expected risks, electricity discounts, protection of nearby springs, behaviour of workers after hours.	GRM was explained. Risks were acknowledged and mitigation measures explained.	Leaflets, Presentation.
80	Residents of DEU-10 community, Kok-Moynok 2 ayil	Public hearings of draft ESIA	Conducted June 17, 2025	Roadside Café in DEU-10 community, Kok -Moynok 2 ayil	8 (5 males, 3 females)	The meeting was held at the request of the head of Kok-Moynok 2 ayil, since the lands used by DEU-10 residents - particularly hayfields may be directly impacted by the project.	Key concerns raised were presence of groundwater at shallow depth, the swampy condition of the terrain and the area's rich biodiversity. The hayfield is used by 24 families for seasonal haymaking.	All the concerns were noted.	Leaflets, Presentation.



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	Government representatives of the Kemin district.	Public hearings of draft ESIA	Conducted June 17, 2025	Kemin District Akimiyat	11 (9 males, 2 females)	Draft ESIA findings were presented, including project scope, key environmental and social impacts, mitigation measures and GRM.	Questions asked included the timeline and scope of the land transfer, access road construction. Recommendation was made to consider wildlife migration routes during project planning.	Land transfer will be after the ESIA phase following the LARF, access roads will be constructed. Suggestions were noted.	Leaflets, Presentation.
81	Head of Kyrgyz Society for the Protection of Wildlife	Key informant interview	Conducted June 25, 2025	Online	1	The discussion focused on ongoing environmental studies and biodiversity impacts. The absence of Palla's Sandgrouse near Balykchy, but its presence further north was noted. He supported the use of raptor-friendly insulators and diverters and recommended focusing on cumulative impacts such as erosion and bird collisions.	Concerns were raised about potential nesting of Peregrine Falcons on clay slopes and black stork disturbance near quarries. The main concern was vegetation loss from access to road construction	It was explained that the substation is located close to existing lines and the conducted surveys confirmed the absence of key species near Balykchy. To avoid vegetation loss existing	Presentation

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								roads will be used and cumulative impacts will be addressed in mitigation plans.	
82	Representative of IUCN Tulip Specialist Group and Snow Leopard Foundation and Representative of Snow Leopard Foundation in Kyrgyzstan	Key Informant interview	June 18, 2025	In the office of Snow Leopard Foundation in Kyrgyzstan	2	The discussion focused on potential impacts to rare plant species along the OHTL route. Experts highlighted relocation techniques for tulips and suggested coordinating with Ministry of Nature. Recommendations included transplanting bulbs after flowering, fencing relocation sites and confirming species identity through expert photo review.	Asked whether EBRD would verify biodiversity data and inquired about the scale of tulip coverage and presence of other Red Book species. Suggested proper relocation protocols for Ostrovsky's tulip	In response to the questions, it was stated that EBRD will review all biodiversity data and mitigation measures. It was clarified that tulips grow in dense clusters and existing infrastructure will be used to minimize impact. Confirmed that all identified Red Book species	Project Leaflet

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								were discussed in the meeting.	