

Kemin-Balykchy OHTL

Public Consultation and Disclosure Report





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Abbreviations

Aol Area of Influence

CHA Critical Habitat Assessment

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EPC Engineering, Procurement, and Construction

ESIA Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan

IUCN International Union for Conservation of Nature

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

NTS Non-Technical Summary

O&M Operation and Maintenance

OHL Overhead lines

OHS Occupational Health and Safety

PRs Performance Requirements

PS Performance Standards

RoW Rights of Way

SEP Stakeholder Engagement Plan

ToR Terms of Reference

UN United Nations

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

WBG World Bank Group

WHO World Health Organisation



1. Introduction and Project summary

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

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), (2024), 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 2024 (ESP 2024) and supporting Performance Requirements (PRs). Juru is supported by "Evidence CA", a local social consulting and research organisation.

This document is the Public Consultation and Disclosure (PCD) Report, it has been prepared on behalf of NEGK. It provides a summary of the disclosure process for the ESIA package, including the outcomes of the disclosure process and well as the consultations that were undertaken and outcomes and key questions that were raised during the consultation meetings and afterwards in writing including responses provided. This report is an Annex to the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).

2. Consultation and Disclosure Approach

2.1. Consultation

Public consultation falls under the umbrella of stakeholder engagement. 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 stakeholder engagement process is outlined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (ESIA Volume VI).

Public consultations or public meetings may be in the form of large group meetings focus group meetings (FGMs), and key informant interviews (KIIs). They disclose Project information at key



implementation phases throughout the Project lifecycle and are used to obtain feedback from stakeholders, particularly those from the Project Area of Influence (AoI).

2.2. Consultation principles

Public engagement and consultation for the Kemin-Balykchy OHTL project is conducted in accordance with the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (2018), particularly, Performance Requirement 10 (PR10). The engagement process is guided by the following key principles:

- **Transparency:** Stakeholders are provided with clear, relevant and timely information on the project, its impacts and mitigation measures throughout all project stages;
- **Inclusiveness:** Engagement activities are designed to be accessible to all stakeholders, particularly project-affected persons (PAPs) and vulnerable groups, including women, the elderly, low-income households, and people living with disabilities.
- **Proportionality:** the level of stakeholder engagement is proportionate to the nature and scale of the project, and its potential impacts.
- **Responsiveness:** Stakeholder views, concerns, and preferences are recorded, assessed and addressed through an open and iterative feedback mechanism.
- **Continuous engagement:** public engagement is not a one-time event but a continuous process, embedded throughout the project lifecycle from planning to construction and operation.
- Culturally appropriate and gender sensitive approaches are applied to ensure meaningful participation.
- **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)** is established and functioning to receive, assess and resolve complaints in a timely, fair and transparent manner.

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.

Vulnerable groups can 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. Engagement methods with vulnerable people will continuously be assessed against risks and consulted with vulnerable people themselves

2.3. Consultation program

Within the scope of ESIA to date, face-to-face meetings and focus group discussions as well as Q&A sessions were held with community members, heads of the local communities, business owners, representatives of the healthcare facilities. Materials, including leaflets and GRM information were



provided in both Kyrgyz and Russian. All sessions were conducted in the preferred language of participants, following a multilingual and culturally appropriate approach.

For meetings that were held with women's groups, female facilitators were used, to make sure women felt comfortable disclosing information.

2.4. Disclosure

EBRD requires public disclosure of the draft ESIA, on the Internet as well as in local information points for a minimum of 120 days for public sector Projects such as this one.

In addition, under national Law the national EIA must be disclosed as follows: 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 for projects listed at Annex 1 of the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 60 dated February 13, 2015, "On the Approval of the Regulation on the Procedure for Environmental Impact Assessment in the Kyrgyz Republic" (including high-voltage OHTL) as well as projects under Category I and II.

After the preparation of the national EIA document is completed, the following processes are initiated:

- A notification is sent to the district administrations and relevant ayil okmotu regarding the public hearings (at least 30 days before the scheduled date).
- An explanatory note about the project and the planned hearings must be published in mass media covering the project's area of influence.
- Hearings may be conducted in one or several locations; the main criterion is the
 participation of key authorities (district and municipal bodies, including departments
 of agriculture, investment, construction, environment, social affairs, cadastre, and
 sanitary-epidemiological well-being), as well as at least one representative of the local
 population.
- A protocol is prepared based on the hearing results, in which participants must express any concerns or confirm the absence of concerns regarding the project.
- The public hearing protocol is attached to the national EIA and is a mandatory component for further expert approval.

3. Stakeholder Consultation Process

3.1. Scoping consultation

During the scoping site visit 12-14 November 2024, preliminary consultations were undertaken to inform the preparation of the Scoping Report. In total 22 public consultation meetings were held,



where 35 community members and local authorities participated. All meetings were face-to-face meetings and each meeting included an open discussion and Q&A session, where participants shared their feedback and concerns. Table 1 provides a list of the meetings that were undertaken for Scoping.

Table 1: Scoping face to face meetings

| No. | Stakeholder | Date | Type of meeting | | Number of participants | | Information Shared |
|-----|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| | | | | Total | Women | Men | |
| 1 | National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan; | November 12, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 2 | 0 | 2 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 2 | "Evidence CA" LLC (a locally engaged subcontractor); | November 12, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 3 | Akim and deputy Akim - Balykchy city municipality; | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 2 | 1 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 4 | Cadastral department of Balykchy city | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 5 | Community leader Kok- Moynok 2 ayil; | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 6 | Residents of Kok- Moynok 2 ayil; | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 3 | 0 | 3 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 7 | Gardener in the ayil Kok-Moynok 2; | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 8 | Akim and Deputy Akim of Kemin district municipality; | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 3 | 0 | 3 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 9 | Head of Cadastral department Kemin district | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 2 | 0 | 2 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 10 | Representatives of Kyzl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu; | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 2 | 0 | 2 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 11 | Guard of cement manufacturer factory – Kemin district | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 12 | Son of community | November 13, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |



| No. | Stakeholder | Date | Type of meeting | Numb partic | er of ipants | | Information Shared |
|-----|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------------|
| | | | | Total | Women | Men | |
| | leader of the ayil Kyz-Kiya | | | | | | |
| 13 | Workers of poultry farm | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 4 | 2 | 2 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 14 | Sales assistant of the market 1. | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 15 | Sales assistant of the market 2. | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 16 | Resident of Balykchy city | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 17 | Community leader Kok- Moynok 1 ayil; | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 18 | Fish farmer | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 19 | Seismologist and head of station BOOM | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 20 | Sales assistant of the market 3 | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 2 | 2 | 0 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 21 | Guard of the cement manufacturer factory | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | Scoping Leaflet |
| 22 | Herder and his worker | November 14, 2024 | Face to face meeting | 2 | 0 | 2 | Scoping Leaflet |

Official letters were also 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.

This information is summarized in the Project Stakeholder Engagement Plan (ESIA Volume VI) and in Annex A and Annex C.

3.2. ESIA preparation consultation

The public consultation meetings were announced during the ESIA preparation stage through the official letters sent to the district authorities. With their support, meetings were arranged with AOI communities, local business owners, healthcare representatives and other stakeholders along the proposed Kemin-Balykchy OHTL corridor.



The consultations were held from April 3 to April 7, 2025, in the administrative centres of the Ayils (Ayil Okmotu) and districts. During the meetings, general information about the project was shared, including its purpose, route alignments, potential environmental and social impacts, and the functioning of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Satellite maps and printed leaflets were used to explain the Project.

In total 16 public consultation meetings were held, where 56 community members participated. Of these 16 meetings, four were conducted in the form of focus group discussions including separate sessions with women. These focus discussion groups took place in four Ayils which are expected to get the most impact from the proposed OHTL. Each meeting included an open discussion and Q&A session, where participants shared their feedback and concerns. Table 2 provides a list of the meetings that were undertaken for the preparation of the ESIA.

Table 2: List of meetings held for ESIA preparation

| Nº | Stakeholder | Date | Type of meeting | Numbe | Number of participants | | Information Shared |
|----|---|------------------|--|-------|------------------------|-----|--|
| | | | | Total | Women | Men | |
| 1 | Local Authorities Mayor's office of the Balykchy city | April 3, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 7 | 1 | 6 | ESIA leaflet, Project map (showing options) |
| 2 | Deputy director of Healthcare department Balykchy city | April 3, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | ESIA leaflet |
| 3 | Residents of Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | Focus group discussion (+FGD with women) | 9 | 5 | 4 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 4 | Head of Kok- Moynok 1 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | ESIA leaflet |
| 5 | Residents of Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | Focus group discussions (+FGD with women) | 8 | 4 | 4 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 6 | Head of Kok- Moynok 2 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 7 | Akim and deputy akims Kemin district administration | April 4, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 3 | 2 | 1 | ESIA leaflet |
| 8 | Deputy akim and head of the healthcare | April 4, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 2 | 1 | 1 | ESIA leaflet |



| | department Kemin district administration | | | | | | |
|----|--|------------------|---|----|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9 | Residents of Cholok Ayil | April 4, 2025 | Focus group discussions (+FGD with women) | 15 | 7 | 8 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 10 | Residents of Kyz-Kiya Ayil | April 4, 2025 | Focus group discussions (+FGD with women) | 3 | 3 | 0 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 11 | Grocery store owner 1, Kok- Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | ESIA leaflet |
| 12 | Grocery store owner 2, Kok- Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | ESIA leaflet |
| 13 | Fish farmer, Kok- Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 0 | 1 | ESIA leaflet |
| 14 | Cafe owner, Kok- Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | | ESIA leaflet |
| 15 | Head of both Cholok Ayil and Kyz-Kiya Ayils, Kyzyl Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu | April 7, 2025 | Face to face meeting | 1 | 1 | 0 | ESIA leaflet |
| 16 | Specialist of pasture committee, Kyzyl Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu | April 7, 2025 | Face to face meeting with the | 1 | 0 | 1 | ESIA leaflet |
| | Total | | | 56 | 27 (48%) | 29 (51%) | |

More than 200 leaflets and other information materials were distributed in the following locations:

Table 3: Distribution of Project leaflets

| District | Location | Date | Number of distributed leaflets |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Balykchy | Mayor's office | April 3, 2025 | 10 |
| Balykchy | Healthcare department | April 3, 2025 | 2 |
| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | 10 |



| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | 1 |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|
| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | 10 |
| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil | April 3, 2025 | 1 |
| Kemin-Balykchy (during the survey) | 13 Ayils and other households along the proposed OHTL | April 3-11, 2025 | 140 |
| Kemin | District administration | April 4, 2025 | 5 |
| Kemin | District administration | April 4, 2025 | 1 |
| Kemin | Cholok Ayil | April 4, 2025 | 15 |
| Kemin | Cholok Ayil | April 4, 2025 | 3 |
| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | 1 |
| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | 1 |
| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | 1 |
| Balykchy | Kok-Moynok 2 | April 5, 2025 | 1 |
| Kemin | Kyzyl Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu | April 7, 2025 | 1 |
| Kemin | Kyzyl Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu | April 3, 2025 | 1 |
| Kemin | Kyzyl Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu | April 3, 2025 | 1 |
| Total | | | 205 |

3.3. Draft ESIA disclosure consultation

Public meetings for the disclosure of the draft ESIA were held from June 16, 2025 to June 17, 2025. These meetings were also arranged and announced through the official letters sent to the district authorities. A power point presentation was be prepared and disclosed during the meetings, which covered the key impacts identified during the study, provided responses to questions that were asked during the April 2025 meetings, and provided the mitigation and planning that has been identified during the preparation of the ESIA. The meetings were an opportunity for stakeholders to ask questions on the Project and the findings of the ESIA. The grievance mechanism was also disclosed to meeting attendees and on the handouts. Table 4 provides a list of the meetings that were undertaken in support of the draft ESIA disclosure meetings.



Table 4: List of meetings held for draft ESIA disclosure

| Nº | Stakeholder | Date | Type of Number of participants Information Shared | Number of participants | | | Information Shared |
|----|--|------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Total | Women | Men | |
| 1 | Residents and head of Kok- Moynok 1 Ayil | June 16, 2025 | Public hearings | 8 | 2 | 6 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 2 | Residents and head of Kok- Moynok 2 Ayil | June 16, 2025 | Public hearings | 8 | 3 | 5 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 3 | Representatives of government organizations in Balykchy city | June 16, 2025 | Public hearings | 9 | 2 | 7 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 4 | Residents of Cholok Ayil | June 17, 2025 | Public hearings | 15 | 5 | 10 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 5 | Residents of DEU-10 Community, Kok- Moynok 2 Ayil. | June 17, 2025 | Public hearings | 8 | 3 | 5 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 6 | Representatives of government organisations in Kemin district | June 17, 2025 | Public hearings | 11 | 2 | 9 | ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| | Total | | | 59 | 17 (28%) | 42(72%) | |

Handouts summarizing the ESIA findings and the updated project brochure were made available for all of the attendees at these meetings, and in local government offices.

Table 5: Distribution of Project leaflets

| District | Location | Date | Number of distributed leaflets |
|----------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Balykchy | House of Culture in Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil | June 16, 2025 | 10 |
| Balykchy | School building in Kok- Moynok 2 Ayil | June 16, 2025 | 10 |



| Balykchy | Mayor's office in Balykchy city | June 16, 2025 | 11 |
|----------|---|---------------|----|
| Kemin | Dining Complex in Cholok ayil | June 17, 2025 | 17 |
| Balykchy | Roadside café, DEU-10 community, Kok- Moynok 2 ayil | June 17, 2025 | 10 |
| Kemin | Kemin district Akimiyat | June 17, 2025 | 13 |
| Total | | 71 | |

3.4. Future planned consultation

Public hearings on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted once the findings of the consultation of the draft ESIA are feedback into the ESIA process and the Draft ESIA assessment is finalized. 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. The Project will deliver a national EIA using a separate third-party consultant as part of the feasibility study. This activity has not yet been completed.

3.5. Documentation of consultation feedback

As a result of 17 meetings and focus group discussions undertaken to date, held in April 2025, 17 minutes of meetings (MoMs) were compiled, each documenting the participants' questions, comments and the project team's responses. These MoMs are attached as Annex D of this report.

Photos and audio recordings were also taken to verify participation of community members and document the consultation process. These visual records are included in Annex B.

These processes will be completed for the ESIA disclosure meetings as well.

3.6. National EIA disclosure

The national EIA Package disclosed the following documentation in the languages stated:

- Pre-EIA document (Russian RU)
- Technical appendixes including (original language):
 - The information about a project and consultations published in public media (RU, Kyrgyz - KG)
 - Public consultations minutes of meeting (RU, KG)



- o Stakeholder engagement letters (as applicable) (RU, KG)
- o Protocols of environmental baseline studies (RU, KG)
- o Environmental Impact Statement (RU, KG)
- o Calculations of expected emissions/discharges (as applicable) (RU, KG).

3.7. Public disclosure of draft ESIA

The draft ESIA Disclosure package adopted a multi-lingual approach disclosing the following documentation in the languages stated:

- Volume I: Non-Technical Summary (English EN, RU and KG) (including overview of the grievance mechanism and contact details)
- Volume II: ESIA Main Report (this document) (EN, RU
- Volume III: ESIA Technical Appendices (originating language):
 - o Kemin-Balykchy scoping report and ESIA TOR
 - o Noise and Air Quality baseline survey reports
 - Soil and water assessment report
 - o Traffic count report
 - VP Bird Monitoring report (Spring 2025)
 - Raptor nesting survey report (Spring 2025)
 - Botanical report (Spring 2025)
 - Mammal survey report (Spring 2025)
 - o Reptile survey report (Spring 2025)
 - Bat roost survey report (Spring 2025)
 - o Fish survey (Spring 2025)
 - VP Bird Monitoring report
 - Raptor nesting survey report
 - Botanical report
 - o Reptile survey report
 - Archaeology report
- Volume IV: Framework Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) (EN, RU)
- Volume V: Livelihood Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Framework (LARF) (EN, RU) including non-technical summary (KG)
- Volume VI: Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) (EN, RU)
 - o Grievance Form
 - Grievance Log
 - Public Consultation and Disclosure (PCD) Report (EN, RU) setting out supporting meeting records and ESIA disclosure meeting report.
- Kemin-Balykchy Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) EN
- Kemin-Balykchy Critical Habitat Assessment (CHA) EN (the outcomes of this are also summarised in the translated ESIA)

In addition to the ESIA report a number of other Project documents were prepared to support the disclosure process:

- Scoping leaflet (EN, KG)
- ESIA Project leaflet (EN, KG)
- Summary of Draft ESIA (ppt.) (EN, KG)



- Summary of biodiversity findings (ppt) (EN, KG)
- Comment Form

3.8. EIA and ESIA package disclosure approach

Table 6 outlines the national EIA disclosure approach.

Table 6: National EIA Disclosure Summary of Approach

| Disclosure channel | Link / Location | Dates | Documentation | Feedback mechanism |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|---|---|
| Public media | XXX | XXX | Executive summary of national EIA | |
| Public Consultations | XXX | XXX XXX | Executive summary of national EIA (PPT presentation), National EIA (full copy) | Q&A session and Public consultation protocol/ MoM |

Table 7 outlines the draft ESIA disclosure approach. Public meetings were organised and announced through the official letters sent to the district authorities.



Table 7: Public Disclosure Summary of Approach

| Disclosure | Link / Location | Dates | No. of p | articipants | | Documentation | Feedback |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|----------|-------------|-----|--|---|
| channel | | | Total | Women | Men | | mechanism |
| NEGK website | XX | Uploaded XXX | n/a | n/a | n/a | ESIA package (EN, RU and KG | Comment Form |
| Lender website | XX | Uploaded XXX | n/a | n/a | n/a | ESIA package (EN, RU and KG) | Comment form) |
| Community offices | Kok-Moynok 1 Kok-Moynok 2 Cholok | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | ESIA Project leaflet (EN, KG) Project NTS (EN, RU, KG) Summary of Draft ESIA (ppt.) (EN, KG) Comment Box | Comment Form and Submission Box (also e-mail) |
| Community meetings | Kok-Moynok 1 Kok-Moynok 2 Cholok | XX | XXX | XXX | XXX | ESIA Project leaflet (EN, KG) Project NTS (EN, RU, KG) Summary of Draft ESIA (ppt.) (EN, KG) Summary of biodiversity findings (ppt) (EN, KG) | Grievance mechanism |
| District-level meetings | Kemin District Akimiyat Balykchy District Akimiyat | | | | | ESIA Project leaflet (EN, KG) Project NTS (EN, RU, KG) | Grievance mechanism |
| Formal Letters | Letters to representatives from all sectors that the project will engage with at later stages –the Forest Fund, water-related agencies in | | | | | Formal letters (RU, KG) | Grievance mechanism |



| Disclosure | Link / Location | Dates | No. of p | articipants | | Documentation | Feedback |
|---------------------|---|-------|----------|-------------|-----|-----------------|------------------------|
| channel | | | Total | Women | Men | | mechanism |
| | various contexts (e.g., site delivery, crossing of water protection zones), archaeological agencies, sanitary and safety etc. | | | | | | |
| Submission Boxes | Kok-Moynok 1 akimat offices Kok-Moynok 2 akimat offices Cholok akimat offices Kemin Substation | XXX | - | - | - | Grievance forms | Grievance mechanism |



4. Key Questions and Discussion Points

This section summarises the key questions and discussion points that were raised in the scoping, ESIA preparation and Draft ESIA disclosure meetings, including comments received in writing after the meeting, and addressed by the experts committee, including the responses that were provided. The meetings with local communities took place on the following dates:

- 12 November 14 November 2024
- 03 April to 07 April 7 2025
- 16 June to 17 June 2025

The meetings were held in the administrative centres of the Kok-Moynok 1, Kok-Moynok 2, Cholok, Kyz-Kiya Ayils (Ayil Okmotu), Kemin district and Balykchy city.

Questions, comments and concerns raised during the meetings covered such issues as risks to seasonal grazing routes and pasture access, potential negative of the project to tourism sites like Kok-Moynok Canyon and gaps in healthcare and emergency preparedness. The representatives of local communities raised questions and concerns on the below topics. A full overview is provided in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Frequency of questions and responses

| Topic | % | | | |
|---|-----|--|--|--|
| Providing baseline information | 4% | | | |
| Working under the OHTL | 6% | | | |
| Land expropriation and livelihood restoration | 10% | | | |
| Community health and safety | 15% | | | |
| EMF, noise, health and safety risks | | | | |
| Gender based violence, | | | | |
| Child labour and youth vulnerability | | | | |
| Social and economic impacts | 19% | | | |
| Restricted access to seasonal grazing and pasture use | | | | |
| Limited employment and lack of vocational training | | | | |
| Impacts on water sources | 6% | | | |
| Local infrastructure | 22% | | | |
| Healthcare system gaps, emergency preparedness and staffing | | | | |
| Lack of social infrastructure (schools, kindergartens, playgrounds) | | | | |
| Impact from transportation of materials | | | | |
| Waste Management | | | | |
| Visual and tourism impacts | 3% | | | |
| Electricity tariff expectations and local benefits | 13% | | | |
| Grievances | 2% | | | |



All the feedback has been recorded and considered in the ESIA and discussed with the appropriate stakeholders during the ESIA disclosure meetings. Stakeholders were all provided with a Scoping brochure about the Project and informed about the Project grievance mechanism.

The panellists present at the scoping, disclosure meetings were:

- Mr. Danila Avdulov Environmental Specialist, JURU
- Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU
- Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev Local Social Consultant

The panellists present at the ESIA preparation meetings (including focus group meetings) that were responding to the questions coming from the public included:

- Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU
- Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU
- Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova Local Social Consultant
- Chief engineer of Balykchy Regional Electric Grid

The panellists present at the Draft ESIA disclosure meetings that were responding to the questions coming from the public included:

- Mr. Danila Avdulov Environmental Specialist, JURU
- Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU
- Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev Local Social Consultant

Table 9 summarize questions and discussion points raised during 17 meetings and consultations, including the responses provided by the project team. A full summary of the information discussed in the meetings and consultations can be found in the MoMs, provided in the Annex D.



Table 9: Summary of questions and responses

| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Scop | oing site visit meeting | s November 12 to November 14, 2024 | |
| 1 | Providing baseline information | Provision of socio-economic baseline information for the preparation of the ESIA, including the passports of the Kok-Moynok ayil okmotus. | The information was received and will be used in the completion of the ESIA. |
| 2 | Providing baseline information | Provision of socio-economic baseline information for the preparation of the ESIA, including the passport of Kemin district and annual report of Kyzyl-Oktyabr ayil okmotu | The information was received and will be used in the completion of the ESIA. |
| 3 | Providing baseline information | Discussion on cadastral mapping of land plots along the power transmission line route with a 500-meter buffer (Balykchy). | The information was received and will be used in the completion of the ESIA. |
| Publ | ic disclosure and pub | lic meetings April 3 to April 7, 2025 | |
| 4 | Working under the right of way | Can we plant trees, which exceed 6 meter in height under the high voltage lines? | Trees such as apricot or apple, along with other tall-growing vegetations may pose a risk by violating required electrical clearance standards and potentially obstructing maintenance access. We are currently consulting with the relevant authorities on this matter and their concern is noted and we will provide a detailed response including specific requirements, during the ESIA disclosure process. |
| 5 | Working under the right of way I | How wide is the sanitary protected zone? Is planting allowed? What about buildings? | The protection zone is 60 meters total, 30 meters on each side of the line must remain clear. Planting is allowed in this area, but no buildings. (Note: the ESIA has determined the protection zone to be 78 m, 30 m either side of the outermost conductor. An ESAP action has been included on awareness raising related to working under the line) |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 6 | Working under the right of way | Which high-voltage lines are these going to be? You mentioned that the protection area extends 60 meters in each direction? Is this pole somehow protected? Does it emit any kind of radiation that could affect the local population? How does that work? | Yes, 60 meters in total. 30 meters in each direction. The poles and overhead transmission lines are designed and installed in accordance with national and international safety standards. While high-voltage lines do emit electromagnetic fields (EMF), these levels are strictly regulated to remain within safe limits for human health. The lines run through the mountains, not through populated areas. Proper distance from homes was maintained in the design to protect the public. |
| 7 | Land expropriation and livelihood restoration | When we built the "Datka-Kemin" line, we had to reclassify the land under the transmission line supports, transferring it from one category to another. In such cases, compensation for loss of agricultural production is required, including payment for loss of income. How will this issue be addressed for the current project? Will similar procedures be followed, and how will compensation be allocated? | We are currently undertaking consultations with the relevant stakeholders, and it will be identified at a further stage. |
| 8 | Community health and safety | Uranium is being mined nearby, and with such high-voltage transmission lines, there will definitely be some health impact. (Concerns are related to the health impacts of the uranium mine and cumulative impact of the uranium mine and the OHTL) | Consultations are currently being held with relevant stakeholders to assess potential risks. Since the OHTL construction will take place at a considerable distance from residential areas in your community (Kok-Moynok 1), no significant impact on public health in your community is expected. |
| 9 | Community health and safety | There are already two 220kV lines nearby (the Project OHTL will be between the existing OHTL and the community), so can the line be built at a higher elevation and farther from the village (Kok-Moynok 2), since children often play nearby? | The planned OHTL is located quite far away from your Ayil (Kok-Moynok 2) approximately in 1 km. Your suggestions—such as raising the line height, installing protective fencing, and considering a route farther from the village—taken into account. (Post meeting note: These concerns were raised the OHTL technical team but |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | changes to the OHTL routing and height as requested are not possible). |
| 10 | Community health and safety | Concerns about safety matters regarding the potential radiation, noise and accidents related to high-voltage line. | The project will follow strict national and international safety standards to manage EMF and noise levels so that they remain within safe limits for people, animals and the environment. |
| 11 | Community health and safety | Concerns about gender-based discrimination (Cholok ayil), unequal expectations for men and women, the high workload of paid jobs and household duties. They emphasized need for local job opportunities and vocational training for women and formal services for survivors of domestic violence. | The issues have been noted. These concerns and suggestions will be documented as part of the ESIA process, where relevant. |
| 12 | Community health and safety | Concerns about shortage of housing in Kok-Moynok 2 and land for youth, poor road conditions, overcrowding, unemployment, lack of kindergartens and delays in ambulance response. | These issues will be shared, where relevant with local authorities and development partners for further action, where applicable. (Shortage of housing has been noted regarding worker accommodation, the other items, such as youth employment will be promoted where there is the opportunity). |
| 13 | Community health and safety | Women in Kok-Moynok 2 raised concerns about child safety. They shared that someone in the village had been seriously injured in the past by a power line that was too close to water and pasture. And requested that the construction - related job opportunities be made accessible to women. | The team expressed sympathy regarding the past accident and emphasized that safety is a top priority in the planning and implementation of the new transmission line. Safety awareness campaigns for working (playing) in the ROW will be undertaken and include children (e.g. via local schools)_ The suggestions, concerns, regarding training and employment opportunities for women and the youth will be taken into account (this is included in the ESMP and ESAP) |
| 14 | Local infrastructure | Transport vehicles should ideally operate on their designated side of the road. It's important to ensure that | As part of the project, consultations are being held with relevant stakeholders. In an official correspondence with |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|-------------------------|---|---|
| | | our roads can properly handle the load, which includes having sufficient asphalt quality and load capacity. Will our roads be able to handle the traffic and weight of these vehicles? I'm afraid that if there is too much heavy machinery on the existing roads, they will sustain serious damage. Would you consider this issue in your impact assessment? | the Road Department, the capacity of the roads and the types of vehicles that will transport the waste will be identified. |
| 15 | Local infrastructure | After construction is complete, access to the supports will need to be provided. Will there be new roads? | There are existing lines named "Datka-Kemin." Engineers are planning to develop the project alongside those lines. There are already roads in place. The goal is not to reduce costs, but rather to ensure that maintenance can be performed if something happens after construction. |
| 16 | Local infrastructure | The healthcare system in Balykchy is operational but understaffed. Will the project bring funding to the healthcare system? | We are conducting research with and cannot promise anything, but it is important for us to know your concerns. The importance of coordinating with local health authorities was acknowledged and noted. |
| 17 | Local infrastructure | Kyz-Kiya Ayil, has, poor water quality and drinking water shortages, as well as the lack of schools and playgrounds for children. Poor road conditions and the lack of a local bridge, which was recently washed away. | The issues have been noted. These concerns will be documented as part of the ESIA process and shared with the project developers for consideration in the planning of potential community development and support initiatives. |
| 18 | Local infrastructure | Concerns about Kemin hospital's lack of specialized medical equipment, shortage of staff and the risk that the facility may not be able to provide qualified care in case of emergencies during the construction. | The concerns raised by the health officials have been documented and will be reflected in the relevant ESIA documentation. |
| 19 | Local infrastructure | In Cholok ayil there is a lack of kindergartens and the problem of children being left unsupervised for long hours due to transport delays after school. Limited employment opportunities available. Residents expressed strong interest in vocational training. | The issues have been noted and will be documented as part of the ESIA process and the possibility of supporting vocational training for local women and youth will be shared with the project developers for consideration in future community development activities. |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|----------------------------|--|---|
| 20 | Local infrastructure | The current waste infrastructure in the region is limited, with no recycling plant. | All comments were documented and will be reviewed as part of the ESIA development and disclosed accordingly. |
| 21 | Social and economic impact | Will the project affect our local area? If yes, will it go through any populated areas? | No, Cholok is not nearby. It's close to Kok-Moynok-1 and Kok-Moynok-2, though. The project does not affect any populated areas in the Kemin district. The transmission line will follow the existing "Datka-Kemin" corridor, where access roads are already accessible, so new roads are not expected to be needed. |
| 22 | Social and economic impact | Will the power line pass through Arka-Bel? Will we talk about both the pros and cons? So, this meeting is only to inform the community? | Yes, it will. That's why we're discussing how the project might affect local residents. Yes, absolutely. You can also reach out using the contact info on the map. Exactly. We're here to share information and hear your feedback. This is a focus group to gather your input. |
| 23 | Social and economic impact | The Project may restrict access to seasonal grazing routes used from May to November. There are no alternative grazing areas. | It was explained that their concern would be taken into consideration and documented as part of the ESIA process. |
| 24 | Social and economic impact | People said they were not sure about the power line would affect their daily lives, but they were worried that it could cause problems. They mentioned that building houses or gardens under the line would not be allowed and that it could be dangerous for animals. | It was explained that the towers will take up only a small area and should not significantly affect grazing. It was also confirmed that further consultations will be held to discuss land-related issues. |
| 25 | Social and economic impact | Kyz-Kiya Ayil, has a lack of opportunities and recreational spaces for youth. Women highlighted limited access for educational opportunities, particularly for women and youth. They expressed strong interest in skills development activities. | The issues have been noted. These concerns will be documented as part of the ESIA process and shared with the project developers for consideration in the planning of potential community development and support initiatives. |
| 26 | Visual and tourism impacts | The presence of high-voltage lines may significantly deter tourists, negatively affecting visitor number, especially to Ayil Kok-Moynok-2. | The team has listened to your concerns. All comments were documented and will be reviewed as part of the ESIA development and disclosed accordingly. |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|------|----------------------------|---|--|
| 27 | Visual and tourism impacts | They requested clear maps showing the route and potential impacts on roads and cultural sites such as Skazka Canyon and asked that the cultural and environmental value of this site should be safeguarded. | Regarding Skazka Canyon and tourism impacts, the team confirmed that any potential visual and physical impact on cultural and tourism sites are being assessed in line with EBRD requirements. It was clarified that, no construction will begin without prior consultations and that discussions with the Ministry of Culture and local authorities are ongoing to assess potential cultural, environmental and economic impacts. |
| 28 | Community benefits | Can we get discounts or benefits on electricity if the line passes here? Prices are increasing. | The electricity tariffs are decided by the National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan. Any updates about possible benefits will be shared at a later stage of the project. |
| 29 | Community benefits | Requested community benefits from the project included, improved roads, new schools, kindergartens, workshops for youth, compensation or free/discounted electricity if people are impacted. | These inputs would be noted and reflected in the relevant project documentations. |
| 30 | Community benefits | Raised the importance and the need for financial support, such as loans and grants to grow and benefit from the improving tourism. | The information was noted for inclusion in the ESIA preparation and Project planning. |
| Draf | t ESIA disclosure mee | tings June 16 to June 17, 2025 ¹ | |
| 31 | Working under the OHTL | Grass does not grow well under high-voltage lines, and noise may disturb wildlife. | Your concerns have been noted. The ESIA has undertaken an assessment and mitigation for impacts to flora and fauna have been included. |

¹ DRAFTING NOTE: These items will be filled in once the minutes of meetings have been completed.



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 32 | Land acquisition and livelihood restoration | It should also be noted that the land used by residents of the Deu-10 community is likely to be affected | Thank you for your comment. (<i>An additional consultation was arranged with the Deu-10 community to assess their impact from the Project</i>).) |
| 33 | Land acquisition and livelihood restoration | Will land transfer be required under the towers only? | Typically, yes - land acquisition or transformation is limited to the tower footprints. This is a common approach nationally. If there are specific recommendations on this from local authorities, the Project team welcomes that input. |
| 34 | Land acquisition and livelihood restoration | When will the land transfer process begin? | Land transfer will begin after completion of the ESIA and route finalization. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) will be prepared to guide this process, which includes site-specific compensation and legal procedures. Tower locations must be finalized before this step. Land transfer is expected to begin near the end of 2025, before construction starts. |
| 35 | Land acquisition and livelihood restoration | A bypass route should be considered to avoid the hayfield used by DEU-10 residents; otherwise, you will need to carry out compensation. The land used for haymaking is privately owned, and title deeds are held by residents. The hayfield is used collectively by 24 families. Groundwater is present at approximately 1 meter depth at the hayfield. The area includes swampy terrain and is high in biodiversity. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. (These issues have been addressed within the updated LARF) |
| 36 | Land acquisition and livelihood restoration | Will herder houses ('kashars') be disturbed during the construction phase? | Coordination with local authorities and communities will be held during the construction phase, which will help mitigate disturbances and notify farmers and herders about any construction activities. |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 37 | Land acquisition and livelihood restoration | The route should avoid the forest management area (leskhoz) | The Project team is aware of the environmental sensitivity of forestry areas. According to the draft ESIA, the alignment has been designed to avoid protected forest zones where possible. If interaction with the leskhoz land cannot be avoided, coordination will be carried out with the Forestry Department and appropriate mitigation measures — such as avoiding mature trees and minimizing vegetation clearing — will be implemented. (The OHTL route traverses forestry land managed by the Forest Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The Project acknowledges this impact and includes required mitigation and formal land-use coordination in the LARF). |
| 38 | Community health and safety | There are concerns about the potential behavior of incoming workers, especially regarding the safety of underage girls in the village (<i>Kok-Moynok 2</i>). | This concern is taken very seriously. The Project includes a labour influx management strategy and a strict Code of Conduct that all workers must sign. Topics such as gender-based violence, harassment, and respectful behavior are part of mandatory training for workers. Workers will be housed in appropriate accommodations away from sensitive areas, and security and community liaison officers will monitor behavior. Any inappropriate conduct can and should be reported through the grievance mechanism, which is open to all community members. |
| 39 | Community health and safety | The wires from the Datka–Kemin line sag too much. This should be avoided in this Project. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. |
| 40 | Community health and safety | The gravel access roads built for tower construction may not be usable or difficult to use for herders after construction. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. |
| 41 | Community health and safety | Workers' behavior needs to be monitored, especially after hours, to avoid conflicts or inappropriate conduct. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 42 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | Have the environmental and social impact assessments already been completed? Is it still possible to make adjustments? | What we are presenting today are preliminary results of the environmental and social impact assessment. Based on your comments and questions, the ESIA can still be adjusted. |
| 43 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | Have you identified any potential negative impacts on the environment or social sphere? | Yes, there will be some negative impacts. During construction, there will be emissions of gases and dust into the atmosphere, potential soil erosion, vegetation clearance, and unintentional impacts on wildlife. The Project will also affect the social sphere — positively through job creation, and negatively through risks such as the influx of workers and potential incidents. These impacts have been accounted for in the ESIA, and mitigation measures have been proposed. During the operational phase, the main risk is bird collisions with the power lines; however, bird diverters and other protective measures have been included in the design. |
| 44 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | Will the final results of the ESIA studies be shared with local authorities? We would like to receive the final report once it is ready. | Yes, the final ESIA report will be disclosed publicly and shared with key local authorities, including the Mayor's Office and sectoral departments. A printed copy will also be provided for your reference. |
| 45 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | Who will be constructing the line? In the past, during the Datka-Kemin line, the Chinese contractor left a lot of waste, which harmed livestock. Will this Project be different? | Contractors for this Project will be required to follow a strict Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which includes proper waste management, cleanup, and environmental protection. Contractual obligations will clearly assign responsibility for avoiding the kind of legacy issues experienced in previous projects. Site inspections and compliance monitoring will be performed regularly. Any complaints about the project can be formally submitted through the GRM. |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 46 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | Will the interests of local people be taken into account? Are there any risks? | The Project recognizes both environmental and social risks, including construction-related impacts (e.g., dust, noise, traffic), potential disruption to grazing lands, and concerns around worker-community interactions. These risks have been assessed in the ESIA and will be addressed through mitigation measures and monitoring. Importantly, a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is in place to ensure that any issues raised by the community can be formally addressed during both construction and operation. |
| 47 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | Wildlife migration routes should be taken into account to avoid disruption. | The biodiversity assessment conducted as part of the ESIA included a review of sensitive areas, including known wildlife movement corridors. Where relevant, the Project will incorporate mitigation measures to minimize disturbance, such as micro siting of towers away from key pathways, timing construction outside of migration periods, and minimizing vegetation clearance in ecologically sensitive zones. |
| 48 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | The Project should work closely with the Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted |
| 49 | Social and Environmental impacts in general | The Project needs to comply with sanitary protection zones. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted |
| 50 | Impacts to water sources | There are two natural springs near the NABU center (approx. 300 meters). Construction must not damage them. There's also a rockfall risk in the area. | These concerns have been noted and will be taken into consideration during final route planning and design. The ESIA team has mapped environmentally sensitive areas, including water sources and unstable terrain, and the final |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | | alignment will be adjusted, where feasible, to avoid such risks. Additional mitigation measures will be developed as needed in coordination with environmental specialists and local authorities. |
| 51 | Impacts to water sources | When constructing the line, 1st stage do not cause damage with spring water | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. |
| 52 | Impacts to water sources | Explosive works should be avoided to protect nearby water sources. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. |
| 53 | Impacts to water sources | There are two natural springs near the NABU center (approx. 300 meters). Construction must not damage them. There's also a rockfall risk in the area. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. |
| 54 | Local infrastructure | Will the newly repaired village road (Kok-Moynok 2) be damaged by construction traffic? If there are no alternative routes, the current road should be improved for heavy use. | The Project includes a traffic management plan and will prioritize the use of existing gravel roads and less sensitive routes. Where village roads must be used, the contractor will assess the road's condition beforehand and plan mitigation, including reinforcement or maintenance as needed. If any damage occurs during construction, the contractor will be responsible for restoration. Signage, speed limits, and community awareness will also be implemented to reduce risk and disturbance. |
| 55 | Local infrastructure | If the newly repaired village road is to be used, it should be repaired immediately upon completion of construction works. | If local roads must be used, the contractor will be required to assess road conditions beforehand and restore them to acceptable condition after construction, in coordination with local authorities. |
| 56 | Local infrastructure | Will the old transmission lines be removed? | The removal or decommissioning of existing lines is not part of the current Project scope. |
| 57 | Local infrastructure | The towers of the old transmission line near the village are outdated - can they be replaced? | This Project focuses on high-voltage (500 kV) transmission infrastructure and does not include replacement of local low-voltage distribution lines. |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 58 | Local infrastructure | We need this OHTL to send electricity toward Datka-Kemin, as there are future plans to generate large amounts of energy from solar and wind plants in Balykchy, don't we? | Yes, the OHTL is intended both to export electricity and to support the growing domestic demand, while strengthening the overall reliability of the national grid. | | | | |
| 59 | Local infrastructure | Please make sure construction trucks don't use the road near my café — let them use the main road instead | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. | | | | |
| 60 | Local infrastructure | There may be interference with radio antennas due to the construction and operation of the OHTL. | Thank you for your comment, this information has been noted. | | | | |
| 61 | Local infrastructure | Will access roads be constructed? | Yes. Between 3 to 50 km of gravel access roads may be needed to facilitate both construction and long-term operation of the line, depending on the availability and condition of existing roads. | | | | |
| 62 | Community benefits | Will employment opportunities be created for residents, including women? Can local women be engaged in food services, such as catering for project staff? | Yes, the Project includes a commitment to prioritize local employment, especially for unskilled roles. While most technical roles will require trained personnel, there may be opportunities for residents in support services and procurement (e.g., catering). | | | | |
| 63 | Community benefits | Would it be possible to support the construction of a small community bakery in Kok-Moynok 1 village? | The Project does not directly fund small businesses Proposals like establishing a bakery may be considered under community benefit or support programs implemented by NEGK or local municipalities. | | | | |
| 64 | Community benefits | Will there be any electricity subsidies or discounts for Kok- Moynok-1 ayil residents as part of the Project? | Community benefit programs or subsidies will need to be discussed with the implementing agency (NEGK) and relevant ministries. | | | | |
| 65 | Community benefits | Can a transformer be installed directly in Kok-Moynok 1 ayil to improve supply? | This Project focuses on the high-voltage national grid (500 kV) and includes the construction of a new substation near Kok-Moynok-1. Local transformers or low-voltage infrastructure is the responsibility of the regional distribution company. | | | | |



| No. | Topic | Question/Discussion Point | Meeting Response* |
|-----|------------------------|---|--|
| 66 | Community benefits | Will the Project bring any benefits to local residents? | Yes. During the construction phase, the Project will offer temporary employment opportunities, particularly for unskilled labour such as drivers, loaders, and support workers. The Project also encourages local procurement of goods and services, which may benefit local traders, food vendors, and service providers. In addition to direct economic benefits, the improved power infrastructure is expected to enhance national energy reliability and reduce dependency on polluting sources like coal. |
| 67 | Community benefits | Will local residents receive discounted electricity? | This Project does not directly determine electricity tariffs. However, by strengthening the transmission system and improving energy efficiency, the Project contributes to national energy reliability and sustainability. |
| 68 | Grievance mechanism | During construction, locals are often ignored. Will we be able to complain if problems arise? | A formal Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established. It will allow any community member to submit complaints or concerns in writing, verbally, by phone, or through ayil okmotu representatives. All grievances will be recorded, tracked, and resolved transparently within defined timelines. |

Note: * = text in italics provides information in addition to what was disclosed to stakeholders that has been included for clarification.



5. Consultation Outcomes

The responses to the consultations mostly covered issues that have been raised by residents and concerned citizens groups. The responses mainly refer to giving additional explanations and pointing out to the mitigation measures set out in the disclosed ESIA and supporting documents. Where appropriate, the ESIA Study was amended in response to the comments given. Some issues which may require further action are noted below.

Table 10: Summary of issues that require further actions

| Issue raised and phase | Further action taken |
|---|---|
| Visual and tourism impacts (scoping phase) | Additional assessments relating to visual and tourism impact to be conducted at Kok-Moynok and Skazka Canyons, during ESIA phase and included in the ESIA. |
| Restricted access to seasonal grazing and pasture use | Further consultations with herders to confirm access routes; design adjustments and mitigation measures to be proposed if needed during ESIA phase. |
| Limited employment and lack of vocational training | Proposals for skill training and local hiring opportunities to be discussed with project developers and contractors during preconstruction and construction phases. |
| Gender based violence, lack of shelters, and psychological support | Noted in the ESIA, to be shared with social service providers and NGOs for possible inclusion in community support initiatives during construction phase. |
| Child labour and youth vulnerability | To be shared with relevant authorities and development actors to follow-up during pre-construction and construction phases. |
| Lack of social infrastructure (schools, kindergartens, playgrounds) | Documented in ESIA for potential community support activities in coordination with local government and development partners. |
| EMF, noise, health and safety risks | Compliance with national and international safety standards to be followed during construction and operations phase, demonstrated in the ESIA. |
| Healthcare system gaps, emergency preparedness and staffing | Concerns to be shared with Ministry of Health, recommend coordination with local services and inclusion in project H&S during pre-construction and construction phases. planning. |
| Impact from transportation of materials | Road condition and capacity assessment to be conducted, consultations to be held with Road Department during preconstruction and construction phases. |
| Waste Management | Community suggestion to lease services to private operators to be discussed with municipalities and considered in project planning during pre-construction and construction phases. |
| Electricity tariff expectations and local benefits. | NEGK to clarify future tariffs; community requests for discounted electricity noted and to be reviewed during implementation during construction and operations phase. |



Annex A: Stakeholder engagement log

| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | LLC "Evidence CA" | Face to face meeting | Novembe r 12, 2024 | Administrativ e 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 | Novembe r 12, 2024 | Administrativ e 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 13, 2024 | Administrativ e 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 | Novembe r 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/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6 | Residents of the ayil | Face to face meeting | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 13, 2024 | Administrativ e 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 | Novembe r 13, 2024 | Administrativ e 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 | Novembe r 13, 2024 | Administrativ e building of Kyzl-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 | Novembe r 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/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 14, 2024 | In the seismologist' s house | 1 (female) | Information about the Project and a leaflet were given. | n/a | n/a | Project leaflet |



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|----|--|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 19 | Sales assistant of the market | Face-to-face meeting | Novembe r 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 | Novembe r 14, 2024 | In the cement manufacture r 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 | Novembe r 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 Novembe r 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 | Formal consultative letter | Letter sent 13 Novembe r 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/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|--|----------------------------------|---|----------|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | under the Cabinet 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 | Decembe r 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 Decembe r 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/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | 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/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | 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 - JSC "NEG of Kyrgyzstan" | n/a | Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters |



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|----|---|----------------------------------|---|----------|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 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 JSC, 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 February 2025 | n/a | n/a | The letter requested information regarding sensitive environmental elements near the Project (such as endangered species or protected habitats), atrisk species and protected natural areas | Advises contacting the National Academy of Sciences for information on sensitive species and habitats, and confirms | n/a | Information on the Project with Project coordinates was provided in the letters |



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| | | | | | | within 50 km of the Project. | 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 |



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|----|--|----------------------------------|--|----------|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 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 OJSC | Formal consultative letter | Letter sent - 29 January 2025 Response s 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 provided in the letters |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
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| | | | 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. | | |
| 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 |



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| 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 coordinates |



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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. | | 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 |



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| | | | | | | 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/developme nt 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 socioeconomic 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 coordinates |



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| | Republic in Issyk- Kul Region | | | | | relevant Government bodies regarding the | | | was provided in the letters |
| 54 | Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic | | | | | upcoming actions required for the completion of the socio- | | | |
| 55 | State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, | | | | | economic survey, FGD and KII. | | | |
| | Geodesy and Cartography | | | | | | | | |
| | under the Cabinet of | | | | | | | | |
| | Ministers of the | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | Kyrgyz Republic 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, | | | | | | | | |



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| 60 | Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic 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 | Conducte d 3 April, 2025 | Balykchy municipality | 7 participants (6 males | KII meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline information related to the town and identify key | adequate accommodation | It was stated that concerns would be taken into | Project ESIA leaflet |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. participa s | of nt | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
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| | | | | | and female) | 1 | challenges and opportunities in the local community. | limits the city's capacity to host tourists and project workers. 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. | consideration in the completion of the ESIA. | |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
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| 64 | Deputy of the Director of the Balykchy city Healthcare department | Key informant interview | Conducte d 3 April, 2025 | Balykchy municipality | 1 participant (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. | Lack of medical specialists and outdated equipment. Healthcare facilities are underresourced 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 | It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the completion of the ESIA. | Project ESIA leaflet |



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| 65 | Kok-Moynok 1 community | Focus group discussion | Conducte d 3 April, | Kok-Moynok 1 community | 9 participants | FGD meeting to identify socioeconomic baseline | capacity and address potential health-related impacts linked to workforce influx or construction activities Concerns regarding land | Project representative | Project ESIA leaflet and |
| | | | 2025 | | (4 males and 5 females) | 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. | 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. | s 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 environmenta I harm and that further consultations would be held as the project progresses. | presentation |



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|---------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 66 | Head of Kok- Moynok 1 community | Key informant interview | Conducte d 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 vulnerable groups, grazing practices, public services, migration trends, and local livelihoods, including concerns about restricted pasture access and tourism disruption. | Concerns were raised about loss of access to grazing land and potential impacts on tourism if the Project route passes through nearby canyons. | It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the completion of the ESIA. | Project ESIA leaflet |
| 67 | Kok-Moynok 2 community | Focus group discussion | Conducte d 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 | It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the completion of the ESIA. | Project ESIA leaflet and presentation |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | migration. Poor roads, housing shortages for youth, and unclear project-related land use rules. | | |
| 68 | Head of Kok- Moynok 2 community | Key informant interview | Conducte d 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 | Conducte d 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 | Project ESIA leaflet |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | into consideration while using vehicles to transport materials and waste to and from the project area. | |
| 70 | Director of the Kemin district Healthcare department | Key informant interview | Conducte d 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 |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| 71 | Cholok community | Focus group discussion | Conducte d 4 April, 2025 | Cholok community | 15 participants (8 men and 7 women, 3 of them are elderly people) | FGD meeting to gather socioeconomic baseline data of the community, covering livelihoods, land use, and community issues. Residents mainly 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. | Expressed concerns about potential for radiation, noise, accidents, and ecological impacts. They face issues such as water and electricity shortages, frequent power outages, and a lack of investment in public infrastructure. | Concerns related to radiation, noise, accidents, and ecological impacts will be carefully assessed and addressed in the ESIA in accordance with national and international standards. | Project ESIA leaflet and presentation |
| 72 | Kyz-Kiya community | Focus group discussion | Conducte d 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 |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| 73 | Business owners | Key informant interview | Conducte d 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 heavy traffic, making the area a profitable location for their businesses. | They expressed that the project would benefit them, as the influx of workers during construction will increase demand for their services. | The Project acknowledges the potential for positive indirect economic impacts during the construction phase, including increased demand for local goods and services. | Project ESIA leaflet |
| 74 | Head of Cholok and Kyz-Kiya community (the same person) | Key informant interview | Conducte d 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 | 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 | It was stated that concerns would be taken into consideration in the completion of the ESIA | Project ESIA leaflet |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | the socioeconomic context and potential project impacts on livelihoods. | social facilities, and disabled residents receive minimal support. | | |
| 75 | Pasture specialist of Kyzyl-Oktabr | Key informant interview | Conducte d 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 | 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 |



| No · | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|---------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | | municipality does not own any livestock itself. | | | |
| 76 | Representatives of government organizations | Public hearings | Conducte d June 16, 2025 | Mayor's Office in Balykchy city | 9 (7 males, 2 females) | The meeting focused on presenting preliminary ESIA findings. Main topics included environmental and social risks during the construction and operation. | Participants asked if the ESIA is finalized or still open to revision and what specific negative environmental and social impacts were identified. | It was explained that the ESIA 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. | Leaflets, Presentatio n. |
| 77 | Residents of Kok- Moynok 1 ayil | Public hearings of draft ESIA | Conducte d 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. | Questions and concerns included: availability of electricity subsidies, | Requests were noted to be referred to relevant organizations. It was | Leaflets, Presentation. |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | Discussed topics included the project route, potential environmental and social impacts, mitigation measures and grievance mechanism. Separate session with women also held, to address gender specific concerns. | employment opportunities for residents, especially women in food services, and inclusiveness of vulnerable groups, including the disabled | explained that local employment and support, especially women and vulnerable people will be prioritized where possible. | |
| 78 | Residents of Kok- Moynok 2 | Public hearing s of Draft ESIA | Conducte d 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 | Leaflets, Presentation. |



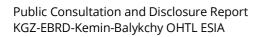
| No · | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | possible. Code of conduct for workers and GRM explained. | |
| 79 | Residents of Cholok ayil | Public hearings of draft ESIA | Conducte d 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 | Conducte d 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 | All the concerns were noted. | Leaflets, Presentation. |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | hayfield is used by 24 families for seasonal haymaking. | | |
| | Government representatives of the Kemin district. | Public hearings of draft ESIA | Conducte d 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 | Conducte d 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 | Concerns were raised about potential nesting of Peregrine Falcons on clay slopes and black stork disturbance near quarries. The main concern was vegetation loss | It was explained that the substation is located close to existing lines and the conducted surveys confirmed the absence of key species near | Presentation |



| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|---|-------------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | focusing on cumulative impacts such as erosion and bird collisions. | from access to road construction | Balykchy. To avoid vegetation loss existing 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. | Project Leaflet |





| No | Stakeholder (Organisation/Jo b Title) | Type of Consultatio n | Date | Location | No. of participant s | Summary of discussion | Questions/ Concerns/ Response Raised by Stakeholder | Project Provided Response | Information disclosed |
|----|---|-----------------------------|------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Confirmed | |
| | | | | | | | | that all | |
| | | | | | | | | identified Red | |
| | | | | | | | | Book species | |
| | | | | | | | | were | |
| | | | | | | | | discussed in | |
| | | | | | | | | the meeting. | |



Annex B: Photographs of engagement

Scoping phase



(November 2024)

(November 2024)





Consultation with leader of Kok-Moynok 2 ayil (November 2024)

Consultation with residents of Kok-Moynok 2 ayil (November 2024)



Consultation with leader of Kok-Moynok 1 ayil (November 2024)



Consultation with sales assistant of commercial market (November 2024)



Consultation with representatives of Poultry farm (November 2024)



Consultation with representatives of Poultry farm (November 2024)







Consultation with a resident of Balykchy city (November 2024)

Consultation with herder and his worker (November 2024)



ESIA Phase

KII with the representatives of the mayor office of Balykchy city









KII with the representatives of the Balykchy city Healthcare department











Q&A with the residents of the Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC)















Q&A with the female residents of the Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC)









Q&A with the Head of the Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC)











Q&A with the residents of the Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)















Q&A with the female residents of the Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)





Q&A with the Head of the Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)





Q&A with the representatives of the Kemin district administration















Q&A with the representatives of the Kemin district Healthcare department











Q&A with the citizens of the Cholok Ayil (LC)









Q&A with the citizens of the Kyz-Kiya Ayil (LC)

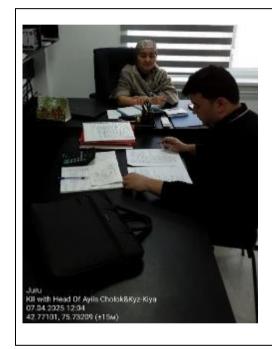








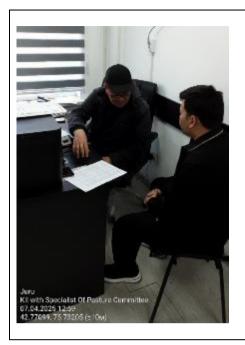
Q&A with the Head of the Cholok Ayil (LC)

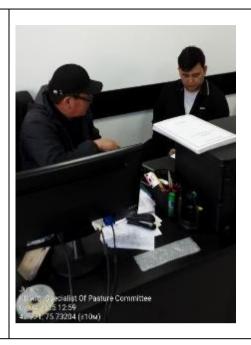




Q&A with the specialist of pasture committee







Q&A with the owner of grocery store in Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)





Q&A with the owner of grocery store in Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)







Q&A with the owner of fish farm in Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)





Q&A with the owner of Café in Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)







ESIA Disclosure

 XX^2

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ DRAFTING NOTE: To be added in a later version of the report.



Annex C: Records of consultation



Answer Response Department of Communications, Construction, and Transport of the Mayor's Office of Balykchy city Evidence CA Главному специалисту эгории г. Бальнены втогмуникации. строительства в гранспорта Tyrypeny A.III. Hex.: No.131/1 am 02:12:2024 Уважаемый Аманат Шакирбекович, В делях польшения стабитьлости и подежности, а также развития межтосетелой инфикатурующими комперию качество, закотрожновичество потобителей, симество с Европейским Балком Реконструкции и Развятия (далее - «ЕБРР») рассматрявается вопрос привлечения финансирования для строительства линии эксктропередачи ВЛ 500 кВ оКемин Балыкчию протиженностью порадка 48 км (далее - «Проект»). Ответственным за резигвацию провета выпосто ОАО «Национальния электрическия сель Кыргычествия». В рамких подготовки к режим выряк Просков со стороны ЕБРР примерчена консульствования помицияя June Ltd. (Танкент, Узбеюнстви) для проведения Оценци воздействия на окружиющую ереду и епциальные яслены (ОВОСС), требуемой и соответствии е национальными и международными стандартами. Для социальной части проекта Jura Etd. совместно с Evidence CA (Бишкев, Кыргынстыя) проведет социальные веследования, сбор данных и консультации с систистепрующими честными организм и чинтиресовыными стороками. В связи с этим просвы вас овазать ослействие, дав соответствующий запрос в Кадастр т. Бальючы для предоставления вадастровой карты земельных участана вдаль марапрута линия ЛЭП с Буфером в 500 метров (мершрут представлен в приложенном файле). Для успециой различиции проекта изы погребуется спедующие информеция • ФНО и контиктные данные владельней или аренлаторов земельных участнов Названия участков (при возможности – кадастроные помере). Категотия эсмель-• Папиналь киждого учистки карль инини • Прли исположивана участи (например, для земледения (указать выращиваемые хультуры), для жикспиоводства или иных пелей) • Наличие на участке кладбиц или инах важнах объектов, поличая паметники жультурного наследня, археологические объекты, заповедники и т.д. Дата регистрации участка (начало маделни) или сроки архиды (если причилном); Точные косприкты замять (в формате GIS). Будем принялизмы, ясли вы смижете предостинева жирошенально информацию и пратчайние сроки для своевременного завершения подготовительных этипов проекта. Багголично за поддетного и надремен на виду подделяют в успециой реализации Проскти Элиура Казакбаева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Энциис Группа

Kemin branch of the state agency for land resources, cadastre, Geodesy and cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic





Директору Кеминекого филиала ГАЗРКГК при КМ КР Султашену З.Ж.

Hex.: No.130/1 on 13.11.2024

Уважаемый Замир Жусупбекович

В целях повышения стабивьности и надежности, а также разватия электросствой шератеруатуры для улучшения качества завектроснабаения потребителей, совысетно с Европейским Баиком Реконструкции в Разватия (пакте ««ЕБР»») рассматривнеств копропривлечения финансирования для строятельства линии завектропередачи ВЛ 500 вВ «Кемия»-Балыкчаю протяженностью порядка 48 км (давее —«Проект»). Ответственным за реализацию проектя вызвателя ОАС «Национальная электрическая сеть Каргъластана».

В рамках подготовки к реализации Проекта со стороны ЕБРР привлечена консультационная компания. Зата Ltd. (Ташкент, Уэбекистан) для проведения Оценки возлействая на окружающую среду и социальные аспосты (ОВОСС), требуемой и соответствии с инфилимальными в междумиредными стведартами. Для социальной части проекта Зата Ltd. свямостню с Еміdence CA (Бишкок, Кыргызстан) проведет социальные исследования, сбор давных и консультации с соответствующими местимыми организми и запитересованными стоеовами.

В свети с этим просим нас оказать содействие и предоставить каластровую карту земельных участкое вдоль маршруга линия ЛЭП с буфером в 509 метров (маршрут представлен в приложенном файле). Для успешной реализации проекта нам потребуется следующая информациям:

- ФИО и контактные данные владельцев или преидаторов земельных участков
- Названия участков (при возможности хадастровые номера),
- Категории земель
- Площадь важдого участка вдоль линия
- Цели использования участка (испример, для земледелия (указать выращиваемые культуры), для животноводства или иных целей)
- Наличие на участке кладбиц или иных важных объектов, включая панитинки культурного изкледия, археологические объекты, заповедники и т.д.
- Дата регистрации участка (начало завдения) или сроки арекды (если причениме)
- Точные координаты земель (в формате GIS).

Будем призвательны, если ны сможете препоставить заправиносмую информацию в кратчайние сроки для скосевременного завершения подготовительных этанов просега. Кнагодарим за поддероку и вадомен на кану опудариску и усисивной реализиция Пресега.

С уважением, Элиура Казакбаева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эвиденс Грунп»



Balykchy branch of the state agency for land resources, cadastre, Geodesy and cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic





Директору Балькчинского филиала ГАЗРКГК при КМ КР Асаксову А.К.

Hex.: Nr129/1 om 13.11.2024

Уважаемый Аваз Кубанычбекович,

В ценях повышения стабильности и выдежности, а также развятия электросстевой инфроструктуры для улучшения качества электроснабавения потребителей, совместно с Европейским Банком Реконструкции и Развития (далее – «ЕБРР») рассматривается вопрос привлечения финансирования для строительства линия электропередичи ВЛ 500 кВ «Комин-Банкачно протеквенностью порядля 48 км (далее – «Проект»). Ответственным за реализацию проекта является ОАО «Национальная электрическия сеть Киргателана».

В рамках подготовки в реализации Проекта со стороны ЕБРР привлечена консультационная вомпания Лип Ld. (Ташкент, Уэбекнетан) для проводения Ошевки воздействия на окружноворю среду и сециальные эспекты (ОВОСС), требумой в соответствии с вашновальными и международными стандартами. Для социальной части проекта Лип Ltd. совместно с Evidence CA (Бишкек, Кыргызстви) проведет социальные исследования, сбор данных и консультации с соответствующими местными органами и заинтересованными сторовами.

В снезе с этим просим вас оказать содействие и предоставить кадастровую карту земельных участков адоль маршрута линии ЛЭП с буфером в 500 метров (маршрут представлен в приложенном файле). Для успешной реализации проекта нам потребуется следующая выфермация:

- ФИО и контактные данные владельнея или арендаторов земельных участков
- Названия участков (при возможности хадастровые номера),
- Категории земель
- Площаль каждого участка влодь лиши
- Цели использования участка (например, для земледелия (указать выращиваемые культуры), для животноводства или иных целей)
- Наличие на участке кладбищ или иных важных объектов, включая памятники культурного наследия, археологические объекты, киюнединки и т.д.
- Дата регистрации участва (начало владения) или сроки аренды (если применимо)
- Точные воординаты земель (в формате GIS).

Будем принятельны, осли ны сможете предоставить запращиваемую виформацию в арагиайшие сроки для своевременного завершения подготовительных этапов проекта. Казгодарии за поддержку и вадеемея на напу поддержку в успешной реализиция Проекта.

С уважением, Элнура Казакбаева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп»



КЫРГЫТ РЕСПУКЛИКАСЫНЫН МИВИСТРЛЕР КАЗЫНЕТИНЕ КАРАПЕТУУ ЖЕР РЕСУРСТАРЫ, КАДАСТР, ГЕОДЕЗВИ ЖАНА КАРТОГРАФИЯ БОЮНЧА МАМЛЕКЕТТИК АГЕНТТИКТИЯ

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ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГЕЯТСТВО ПО ЗЕМЕЛЬНЫМ РЕСУРСАМ, КАДАСТРУ, ГЕОДЕЗВИ И КАРТОГГАФИИ ПРИ КАБИНЕТЕ МИЛИСТРОВ КЫРТЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУКЛИКИ

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Кыргыз Республикасынын Министрлер кабинетине караштуу Жер ресурстары, Кадастр, Геодеми жана Картография боюнча мамлекеттик агенттиктин Бакыкчы филиалы, сиздердин 13.12.2024-жылдын №01-12/1271 сандуу катка томондогудой жооп берет.

Суралган жер тилкеси боюнча коругунду 4 баракта тиркелет.

Директор

А.К.Асакеев

ann. Annielianon 3.7

MI 01-5/2 09 01 2025



Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic







Кому: Министерство харавоохранения Кыргызской Республики

Для улучшения стабальности и надржности, а также пачества электроснабления потребателей, Инциональная Эликтроческая Сеть Кыргытелна (ИЭСК) совмество в Европейскам Баниом Реконструкцом а Развития (ЕБРР) планирует строительство повой воздушной линии электроперстами (ВД) напряжением 500 кВ между существующей подставщей в Компан и повой или существующей подстанцией в Балиачи общей проекженностью около 50 км. В инстинцое время рассоитривностея два вириняти марипруш.

- Опшив 1; ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Комине до планируемой подстанции Бальгом (около 51,2 км).
- Описи 2: ВЛ 300 «В от существующей подстищие в Кемине до плитируемой подстаении Бальеем (около 51,9 км).

Карта в координаты варилитов маршрутов ВЛ приведены в Приложении 1.

В ранках подготовки к просету ЕБРР привлек консультационную компанию Лиги (т. Танкевт, Узбеностан) для проведении оценко мологического и социальное водействий (ОУСВ) в соответствии с вишкопальными и выскрупиродивами стидартами. Компании Лиги и Емабелее СА (т. Бинкев, Каренастан) будут проводить экологические в синипланые постепливным, собирать динные в консультариваться с есстветствующими местимани организми възгат и запитерссовещими сторонами. Эта информация будет воспользована для принятия решения о марируте и подготовия ОУСВ для предпотительного воринать.

В связи с этим мы будем признательны за вашу помощь и предоставления ответов на елегучитие вопросы:

- Предусматривоет ли местное вколодительство сапитарно-защитачно зину (СЗЗ) для воздушных линий электропередичи (ВЛ)?
- 2. Если да, просъба указать, какого размера СЗЗ должна применяться для ВЛ 500 кВ.
- Имеются да на территории проскіз очага одвощах зоболезаций, видочна скотомогильников? Если да, просьба предоставить их ризположение.
- Прасъби предоставять любие дополнительные рекомециации, колоненном просега, включая меры, необхадивые для предстаращения рископ поваров и наводиений.

Комица консультитив по вопросмя экспотии и социальной сферы использует всю предоставленную виформацию для оценки виздействия проекта.

Заринее благодирем за нашу помощь и с истерпением ждем вышего отиста.

С упажением, Элиура Казасбиева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Энидове Групп»

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КЫРТЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН САЛАМАТТЫК САКТОО МИНИСТРЛИГИ



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МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

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Министерство здравоохранения Кыргызской Республикі, рассмотрев письмо ОсОО «Энаденс Групп» относительно действужщих порадтивно-правовых актов при строительстве электрических линій, сообщает спедующее:

При строительстве электрических линий необходямо руководствоваться постановлением Правительский картылский Республики № 201 от 11 апреля 2016 года, в котором сомранитея Carlfull «Canutrapsisзащитиме зоны и самитарная классификация предприятий, сооружений и иных объектов» (Приговесиие 3), который регламентирует санитарајозащитиме отны дли подобных объектов.

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The Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic







Кому: Министерство водиму ресурсов, сельского холяйства в перерабатывающей промышленности Кыргызской Республики

Для упучаения стабальности и издежности, а также качества электроснабления потребителей, Национальная Завстроческая Сты Каргысстана (ИЭКК) симместна с Европийском банном Респосоеруация и Резвития (ЕРР) изшируес строительство извой водунаюй линия электропередичи (ВЛ) вапражениям 500 кВ нежду существующей подставщей и Кемпис в невой или существующей подставщей в Балькуш общей протяжовностью около 50 км. В изстоящее время расскатриваются два зарианта зариарута.

- Онция 1: В.Л 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемине до планируемой подстанции Бальнечь (оклао 51,7 км).
- Онива 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Комине до планируемей подстанции Балькене (сколо 51,9 км).

Карта и координаты вариантов маршругов ВЛ приведены в Приложения 1.

В разних подготовни к проекту ЕБРР правъек консультационную комплинос Лип (т. Ташкост, Уэбенистин) для проведения оценки экологическия посциальных кослейских (ОЗСВ) в соответствии с напрометьямым и междумиродными стандиретами. Комплина Лига и Емфенсе СА (т. Бинкос, Къргамстин) будут проводить зволосические и опинальные востоемники, собирать данные и консультариваты и соответствующими местными организм далет и заниторосованными оторочными. Эта информации будот вспользования для приветии репосия о маригруге и подготовки ОЭСВ для предвогательного вързания.

В свели с этим ны будем признательны за выпу помощь в предоставлении ответов на следующие вопросы:

- Просим вые предоставить информацию о существующих ведопроводах или переплационных вольсках в пределах 500 м или радии с мартарутими просего.
- Просим вас предоставать информацию о ведеохранной чене и любьех других правилимых товки ограничений для территории проекта. В частности, просыби предоставать кит-файс о указанием этих мог.
- Просим вые предоставить любые дополнительные комментарии, касающиеся проскта.

Команда консультантов по попросам тихнично в социальной сферы непозымует вси придосивленную виформацию для оценки когдайствия проекси.

Заражее благодарны за вашу помощь в с ветериеннем ждем вашего ответа.

С уважением, Элнура Казакбаева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эпилене Групп»





The Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic







Кому: Министерство труда, социального обеспечении и миграции КР

Для упучасния спобытывости и надемности, а также кочества этехтроскийжения потребетелей, Национальныя Этехтрическая Сен. Картажения (НЭСК), опласти в Европейския Венном Рескиструация и Разлитая (ЕВР) закарамует проотельство повой поздушней дина пострепередает (ИЗ) матрименном 500 кВ нежду существующей подстагаюй в Кумити и повой выя сущеструацей подстаганей в Вальяети общей протиженностью около 50 км. В натрищее время расслагатамость для карамата марацурга.

- Опава 1: П.7.500 «В ет существующей подстанции в Кемине до плинируемой подстанции Бальячи (несле \$1.2 км).
- Опция 2: ВЛ 500 «В от существующей подстанции в Кемпне до плицируемой подстанции Баланчы (около 51,9 км).

Карта и кнординалы парвантия вырадругов В.В приведены в Приховосния І. В развах подготовки в проексут ЕБР приласк консультационную контилно Лиц (г. Танкети, Узбемстві) для проведення оренку законогіческих в сецьяльнах коздействів (ОУСВ) в соответствия с национальност в тоскуморопумого ститартами. Контамов Лит и Еугібеке СК (г. Битиск, Картанствої) будут превинарти, законогочностве и отвазавана спосадована, оббарти, данные и вопсудатаропаться с соответствующими меставани органами ланел в завитеросованилом сторином. Эта виформання будут непальноста для привития решения о морщуте и родуговани ОУСВ для предостительного зарванта.

В связи с этим нас будем признательны за выпутномиць в предоставления ответов на следующих вопросы:

- Прости выс уклага, любые рекомизацию относительно выпользавал требощий по выборь рабочой силы для отрентельства в эксплуатации просиза. Есть за государственные или частные выдровые агентелы, работающие в регисне? Есля да, просьбе предоставить на виплагиме давные.
- Существуют за изместибо следифические для региона условии трудовой минтости, которые наобходимо учитанить (пагравор, требования законодительства отвоентилаю свобеды объединений и кондостивных перетоворов, медицинского стразования, обизательств не вайму местных жолежей и женции и т.д.)?
- были на зафисокрованы веданное стучии использовании детского труда при реализации просегов в бличлениция сообществах, районе или регионе в цельно?
- были за зафанизроване ведание случан принудательного труда всиг торговая подмих (послучатили безопара, труд заправтов в т.д.) при редитилия проектов в банизеваних проектом сообществат, районе или регизон в песом?
- Просим выс указать органы, ответственные за мониторене и дромрку нарушений трудовых прив (миример, пезананието использования детокого труда и принудительного труда) при реализации проситов.
- Просим выс предоставить любые допиллительные комментирии по проекту.

Комима консументите по вопросам заключия и симентой оферм использует вси предоставленную информации для оценны подабетния проскзя. Зараесе бытодарии за нашу помоща в спектричники драг вашего ответа.

С упаженном, Элиура Казаобаена Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эвидене Групп»

Epopo Supuposa Eurosa Andro adles (erce ana Tax. +886 616 500 600

Forest Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic







Кому: Лесния служби при Министерстве чрезвычайных ситуаций КР

Двя улучиления стабильности и надажности, а также качестви электросвибления потребителей. Наизвеждывае Знектрическая Сеть Кыргызстава (НСК) опивество с Европейским Банком Реконструкция и Развития (ЕБР) напинуют строительство повой подгушной линии электропередич (ВЛ) напряжением 500 кВ между существующей подгушный в Кемине и новой или существующей подгушнаей в Бальечи общей протяженностью около 50 км. В нестоящее время рассматриваются два парианта марапута:

- Онции 1: В/І 500 «В от существующей подставции в Кемпие до планируемой подставщии былькум (около 51,2 км).
- Опини 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемпие до планируемой подстанции Бальаемы (споло 51.9 км).

Карта и координиты вариштов маршругов ВЛ приведены в Приложении 1. В рамких подготовки и проскту ЕБРР прилож консультационную компанию Лиг (г. Такист, узбежитым) для проведения оценко экопонически и социальных модействий (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с вациональными и междукородивами стандертами. Компании Лиг и Егісбене СА (г. Такист, данные в комсультироваться с соответствующими местиками организми възста и заинтересованизми сторомами. Эта виформация будет использована для пределяя решения о маршруге в водготовки ОЭСВ для предвочительного вариали.

В свем с этим мы будем признательны за ваму помощь и предоставлении ответов на еледующие вопросы:

- Имеются за земельные участия, принадлежащие Государственному лесному фонду, в пределях 500 м или пересеквощие маршруты проекта?
- Можете за вы подтвердить, что полиговы, отмеченные зеленым цветом (см. Приложения 2), в настоящее время паходятся в постоянном владении Государственниго петеого фозма?
- Используется ян земля леского фонда для ареацы, или она паходится в единоличном взадевани? Если векая сделегов в ареацу, прособен предоставить информации о земленовыювателях сигнасию Табинае I в Прихожения 2.
- Имеется зи вакая-либо инфраструктура общественного пользования, пересекнющия жели лосного фокда? Если да, проезба предоставить информацию об этих объектах.
- эским посного фонда: если да, просмоя предоставить информацию об этих объектах.

 5. Просмба предоставить дополнитедыные комментарии/замечания (осли применнию).

Команда консультантов по вопросам экологии и ощинальной сферы использует осю предостивленную информацию для оциналь индействии просеги. Заранее бизгодарим за вашу помощь и с витерисписы жедов вышего ответа.

С унижением, Этогура Казанебоева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Энидене Групп»

Kjestyn Rivat-onko kuntus kraliminadian isanca as ir Ten. +1998 955 953 955.



КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН ОЗГОЧО КЫРДААЛДАР МИНИСТРЛИГИ

ТОКОЙ КЫЗМАТЫ

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЧРЕЗВЫЧАЙНЫХ СИТУАЦИЙ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

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Генеральному директору ОсОО "Энидене Групп" Э. Кизакбаеной

Лесная служба при Министерстве чреньячайных ситуаций Кыргылской Республики (далее - Лесная служба), рассмотрен Ваше письмо отвоентельно предоставления информации о деясельных участикх, принадлежищих государственному деясному фомду (далее - ГЛФ) для строительства новой воздушной линии апектронеревами, сообщает спедумощей.

Согласно предоставленным координатимы точкам, имеются земельные участки Балькуниского лексова ГЛФ, пересекающие маршруты проекта. Полягоны, отмеченные зелёным цветом, в пастоящее время находятся на землях ГЛФ Балькуниского лескоза (карта прилагается).

По информации Балькенниского пескоза, инфраструктура общественного пользования на землях ГЛФ, пересскающих полую воздушную линию, отсутствует. Также следует отметять, что в заправиныемых землях ГЛФ имеется один арендатор Балькенностого пеского.

| Nh | аренцитор | тип деятельности | размер участка | имя арендатора | дата выдачи договора аренды | срок действия договора арсиды | контак. данные |
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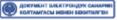
Приложение: на 1 (одном) листе.

Заместитель директора

Т.К. Салыров

Неп. ОСПРИЛІР. Рысмениева А., Тера 54/207

Nº 03-01-14/340, 10.02,2025



Кол койгок: Садыров Т.К., 10.02.2025

Ministry of Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic

Public Consultation and Disclosure Report KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA







Кому: Министерству Энергетики Кыргызской Республики

Для улучшения стабильности и надежности, а также качества электроснабаемия потребителей, Национальная Эпектрическая Сеть Кыргызстана (НЭСК) совмество с Европейским Банком Реконструкции и Развития (ЕБРР) плавирует строительство ковой воздушной линих электропередачи (ВЛ) напряжением 500 кВ между существующей подстанивей в Кемпие и повой или существующей подстанивей в Балькчи общей протяженностью около 50 км. В настоящее кремя рассматрянаются для наравита

- Опция 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемпис до планируемой подстанции Бальзечи (около 51,2 км).
- Опина 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемине до планируемой подстанции Балькем (около 51,9 км)

Карта и комранисты наразатов маршрутов В.З приведены в Приложении Т.

В развих подготовки к проскту ЕБРР приклек консультационную вомпанию Juru (г. Ташковт, Узбекноган) для проведения оценки экологических в социальных воздействий (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с нециональными и международными стиндартами. Компании Jura и Exidence CA (г. Бишкек, Кыргызския) будут проподить полногические и социальные исследенения, собирять данные в консультироваться с плответствующими местными организм жисти и закитересованными сторонизм. Эта информации будет использована для принятия решения о маршруго и педготовки ОЭСВ для предпочениельного варивить.

В связи с этим ны будем признительны за нашу помощь в предоставлении ответов на спедующие вопросы

- 1. Могая бы ны предоставить информацию в изавируемых или существующих объектах энергитики (включая те, которые находится в стадии строительства)?
- 2. Мы также будем биогодарны за любую дополнительную информацию, касионумся данного просего.

Комициа консультантов по вопросам экологии и социальной сферы использует всиг предоставленную информацию для оценки воздействии проекта.

Заринее благодарим за вашу помощь и с петерпением ждем вашего ответа.

Элиура Казакбагна Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эницена Группа



Kyspi Kapacosa Turn. +986 905 500 505 КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН



министерство эпергитики КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

TOO TO BE SHOWN BY A STATE AND A STATE AND

ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп»

Министерство энергетики Кыргызской Республики рассмотрев ваше письмо от 29 января 2025 года относительно проекта «Строительство ВЛ-500 кВ «Кемин-Балыкчы» направляет в приложении официальный ответ реализующего агентства - ОАО «НЭС Кыргызстана».

Приложение: вышеупомянутое на 2 л.

Заместитель министра

Н.М. Салыков

Исп., С.А. Забованиева, тел. 670216 № 12-40935 18-08-6955ын и несситерията процессы, окр-2010 Synall.cu

документ электрондук санары STATISHERALM MEHING SARWERSTRATEGY

NEGK



| NEGK responded to the letter from the Ministry of Energy | |
|---|--|
| • | |
| | «КЫРГЫЗСТАН ОТКРЫТОК |
| | УЛУТТУК ЭЛЕКТР ТАРМАГЫ» ДОГО АКЦИОНЕРНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО АЧЫК «НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ ЗЛЕКТРИЧЕСКАЯ СЕТЬ |
| | АКЦИОНЕРДИК КООМУ КЫРГЫЗСТАНА» |
| | 720070, Supras Petaylumanu, Secure a segui, Malin Nory represent, 338 a Sesson, operator Malin Nory, 335 |
| | Tenegge- 66-10-01, morphase 86-16-00, 50-44-41, Tenegge- 66-10-01, Tenegge- 16-10-00, 90-44-41, Fender nonadige-set ag, not Johnson-market, Fender nonadig |
| | Security projections of Optime Bandon ANG case: Security Exploration Configuration (Security Configuration Config |
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| | Министерство энергетики |
| | Кыргызской Республики |
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| | В ответ на письмо, поступившее в адрес министерства энергетики |
| | Кыргызской Республики от ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп» сообщаем, что на |
| | Техническом совете ОАО «НЭС Кыргызстана» в установленном порядке было принято решение одобрить вариант № 2 из трех представленных вариантов |
| | трассы под строительство ВЛ-500 кВ «Кемин-Балыкчы», учитывая что |
| | прохождение трассы ВЛ вблизи существующих линий электропередачи 220- |
| | 500 кВ позволит сократить расходы на строительство подъездных дорог и |
| | последующего обслуживания, а также меньшее количество пересечений с |
| | существующими линиями 220-500 кВ и рекой. |
| | В свою очередь отмечаем, что для взаимодействия по реализации Проекта «Строительство ВЛ-500 кВ «Кемин-Балыкчы» (далее «Проект) ОАО «НЭС |
| | «строительство вът-лог кв «кемин-валыкча» (далее «проект) САО «н.э.с. Кыргызстана» подписал договор конфиденциальности с «JURU LIMITED» |
| | № 22-9/565 or 15.11.2024 r. |
| | В этой связи отмечаем, что всю запрашиваемую информацию в рамках |
| | Проекта ОАО «НЭС Кыргызстана» будет предоставлять согласно |
| | вышеуказапного Договора о конфиденциальности компании «JURU LIMITED». |
| | |
| | Первый заместитель |
| | генерального директора Доктурбай уулу Жолдошбек |
| | Докомент алектронулк санмочет Калтамерон везменитем |
| | W 26-26-3/292 (12/2) 4598 312 001152 Kon makrow, Queryphish yyery W., 14,002,0025 |
| State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision Department under the Mir | nistry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic |





Кому: Министерство дравоохранения Кыргызской Республики

Для удучивным стабильности и наржености, и тикие качастив заветроснойнения потребателей, Национальная Электрическая Сев. Карганстана (НЭСК) социестно с Европейским Банком Рексиструкции и Развятия (ЕВРР) планирует строительство новой воздушной линии воектропереами (ВЛ) напривением 500 кВ между существующей постаницей в Кемпие и ковой или существующей подганираей в Банкачи общей протиженностью около 50 км. В настоящее время рассматривногом два каринита менянулся.

- Опина 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей полстанции в Кемине до планируемой подстанции Бальнени (около 51,2 ам).
- Опиня 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемине до плинируемой подстанции Бальовы (ополо 51.9 км).

Карта и координалы вариантов маршрутов В.Л приведены в Приложении 1.

В развяду подготовки в проекту ЕБРР тринсте консультациюнную вкомпанию Jara (г. Тапивент, Узбекистин) для проведения оцежні вкомосточеског и опинальнях воздействий (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с ващомильными и экскуународимых стандартион. Компания Jara и Ембаско СА (г. Башкос, Кыргызстви) будут преводить закомпаческие в социальные вклешовения, соберать данные и консультароваться с соответствующим местиком организм власти и заинтересованными сторонами. Эта информация будет использована для привятия решения о нарягруте и подготовки ОЭСВ для предпочтительного варешения.

В связа с этим мы будем празнательны за вашу помощь в предоставления ответов на спекующие попросы:

- Предусматривает ли местное законодательство санитарно-ващитную зону (СЗЗ) для воздушных линий электропередачи (ВЛ)?
- Если да, просъба укласть, накого размера СЗЗ должна применяться для ВЛ 500 кВ.
- Имеютея по на территории просита описанах заболеваний, включая скотомогильники? Если да, просаба предоставить их расположение.
- Просъба предоставить любые дополнительные рекомещиции, касающиеся проекта, включая меры, необходиные для предотвращения рисков пожаров и наводнений.

Команда консультантов по вопросам экология и социальной еферы использует вею предоставленную информацию для оценки воздействия проекта.

Заранее благодарим за вашу помощь и с петероепнем ждем вашего ответа.

С уплагнием, Элиуро Казакбоева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эвидене Групп»

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КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН САЛАМАТТЫК САКТОО МИНИСТРЛИГИ





министерство здравоохранилия кыргызской респуклики

19.02.2005 x 162

OcOO «Эвидене групп»
Kundur.kvdvrovniževidene,asiva

№163 от 28.01.2025г

Министерство адразоохранения Кыргызской Республика, рассмотрев писько ОсОО «Зинденс Групп» относительно действуйсцих вормативно-правовых актов при строительстве электрических линий, сообщает спецующее:

При строительстве электрических линий необходимо руководствоваться поставовением Правительства Кыргызской Республикія № 201 от 11 апреля 2016 года, в котором содержится СанПіНН «Санитарифзащитные зоны и санитариня классификация предприятий, сооружений и инах объектово (Пригожение 3), который регламентирует свинтарифзащитние зоны для подобных объектов.

Кроме того, рекомендуется учитывать приказ Манистерства звергстики Кыргызской Республики от 14 июля 2023 года №01-13/146 «О правилах охраны электрических сетей наприжением выше 1000 Во, пункт, подпункт 1, который является обязательным для выполнения всеби коридическими и физическими лицами.

Заместитель министра

M. and an analysis of the second seco

Б.К. Арыкбаева

Аниниева А.К., т:622909

MF 162, 19.02, 2025

 документ электрондук сыныў волтимгусы менен веостийгий

Kan wakrose Apas stooms S.K., 18.62 2025

Institute of Biology of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic





Кому: Институт биологии НАН КР

Для разучаения стабавляюся в насекаюся, а чикое камества местронавівлення потребителей, Національняя Закиренеская Сего Карсалення (НЭСК) совместня є Веропейськи Банкова Ресоветурована в Разинта (ПЕРР) гольпоруєт странентальня возвай воздушной повых местронередамі (В.П) направосняем 500 кВ между существующей падтанняей в Кемпес в навой али существувані водитальняей в Кальном общей примеженностью около 50 мм. В настоляре время рассматронаются для першата марацуту.

- Опция 1: ВЛ 500 cft от существующей подстанции в Кемпие до темигрусмей подстанции бальном (своим 51,2 км).
- Опини В: ВЛ 900 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемпие до плитируемой подстанции Бальачия (около 51,9 км).

Карта и координаты вариантов маркарутов ВЛ приведены в Привежения 1.

В размах падготовии в проску ЕВР приваех венеуратывнопоро взимания Энг (г. Танкост, Убексевия), дие превеснять оснени энематический с осненавания с веней веней (г. Соста с соответствии с неприобходилен и можеропародилам гласрариям Компание јат и Folderee CA (г. Занавес, Картанства) будут преводить жолоточностой и осненавание десекрення, собирать ванаме и можеропародного с соответствувании можеровам отравами высеги и заниторосковеннями сторовами. Тот информация будот попетаване для примятия решения о морещуют и подготовки ОЗСВ для предотовки ОЗСВ при предотовки ОЗСВ предоста превительного парамати.

В связи с этим мы будем принялельны за явилу помощь в предоставлении ответив на следующие нопросы.

- Исходи из опыта жучения флары данной территории, ньиготка за у Института предварителнике знасчания отвосительно чувствательного объектов бизраннообразова фициа, сообществ, исст обитанной, которых конуту быть загрежим данным присостам?
- Если в районе просега выского редене виды растений или растительные сообщества, воже: да Инспитут рекоменциали, меды по по созданению?
- Мы будем благодарны за любую допревительную пиформацию, каканендуюся данного проекта.

Комаку, консультанов по вопросам экологии и социальной сферы аспользует всю предоставленную информацию для оценки колдействии проекта.

Зарамее благодарям за вашу помощь и с истерпением ждем вашего отнета.

С увожением, Элиура Казакбоева Генеральный ипректор ОсОО «Энилеке Групп»



JSC Gazprom Kyrgyzstan





Кому: ОсОО «Газиром Кыргызстан»

Для улучнения стабованеств и надовляеть, а также влусства эксигроснабасный петребителей. Национальная Закарическая Сень Карсынская (НЭСК) соцесство с парасобосны базное Ресонструкции и Регонтие (НЕРР) изивирует строительство повый воздатия паши эксигроперации (ВП) эксропечное 500 «В между существующей подклинаей в Кементе и накой или существующей подставирей в базноем общей противенностью около 50 км. В настичает прево рассонарнымител на параметы подкратура.

- Опщии 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставции в Кештие до планируемей подставлени Бальков (подоко 51,2 км).
- Опири 2: В.1 500 иВ от супретнующей подстанции в Кемине до планируемей подстанции Беликчи (весою 51,9 км).

Карты пообразаты первостие меркеругов ВЛ приводеты в Призосмення В. В рамкох полотовых к проску ЕВРР приводе консультационную контанно Диа (г. Тависот, Умбенкства) праведения опреме экологическог и социальных комужентый (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с нашимальными и междунаредными стандартими. Компания Дии в Емфенсе СА (г. Венисок, Картажений Офуду промодеты экологическое и социальные технологическое, оборать данные и консультароваться с соответствующими местнами организм своем и эконогеросованными сторовами. Это меферования будут петеновозования для правития резисвом с экориврус и подотовки ОСВ для предпачительного вершать.

В свити с этим мы будем признательны за вашу позываь в предретивления ответов на следующие вопресы:

- Имеются ла газопроведы в предстах 500 м от проектных маршругов или перессминацие их (ведесчая магистральные и доказавые)⁸
- Если поже газопровода: выселея, гроской предоставить информацию об их расположения и описание (карыстерьствая, высолеждания) даление так и другие перапераменности параметры), в тыске донные о оболеетствующей сонтигрые защитый векс.
- 3. Каков должен быть разокр охранной зоны газопроводов на этапих стрентельства и
- 4. Просьбя предоставить информацию о консретил ограничениях, саканных с
- 5. Просыба предостинеть любые дополнительные комментарии по просегу

Команда колсультацию по вопросам технопия в социальной сферы использует всюпредоставленную виформацию для опенки мощействии проекта.

Зарание благодирны за колку помощь и с историснием кодем коллего откета.

С уважением, Это ра Казакбаген Генеральный директор ОсОО «Этоклене Групп»



Egyapa Kasayapona turadas Ardyr varifices turas unda Tens video Sen (200 Sen)



Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic

Public Consultation and Disclosure Report KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA





Juru

Кому: Министерства природных ресурсов, экологии и технического подзора КР

Для удучанения слабильности и въдежности, а паске качества электроснабасния когробителей, Вызволявания Электромская Сего Кыргызстани (РЭСК) озвечество с Европейским Банков Реометруации в Развития (ВВРР) излачууст странтельство возвой возграния блини меня россудация (ВЛР) направлениям 500 аВ меналу существующей пожетациям в Кемпее и новой или существующей подстанцией в Евласии облекі противенностью колло 50 км. В постоящее време рассумприямогия для паравити маркаруую:

- Опина 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанция в Жемпие до планируемой подстанции Бельков (плано 51.2 см).
- Опште 2: ВЛ 500 «В от существующей посетищия в Жемпее по плинируемой податишим Больком (около 51,9 км).

Карта и коориналы вариатов марарутся ВЛ приведены в Приложения І.

В размем подготовом и проскту ЕЕРР привате консультационную компания Дит (г. Талисок, Умбомствая) для приведения частие инститических и социальных автоміствам (ООСВ) и соответствая с напознавличным и высодуварщими и газаррумен. Компания (дил и Evidence CA (г. Визмеж, Картажетан) буруг просодить закомпические и социальные воссываемых, соберать данные и консультироваться с соответствующими местимых организа възсти и закинересоманными сторовами. Это информация будет посильновам для принятие ределения о наридует и перетовоми ООСВ для предоличентельного верхнята.

В свени с этом мы будем принцистыны за выпуточения в предостишения ответов на следующие вопросы:

 Есть зи у Министорства предворительных замечания относительно чувствительных несколических объектов (виды флоры и фауны, крипические места обитания), которые могут быть китранства провессов;

2. Если в зове проезва въвестны нада, подветенные в Красную виез у Каремьской Республика (изтегоры «Укалемые (VVI)» в завину или Междунорарияй свем върона природа (ВСОХ) (изтегоры «Укалемые (VVI)» и мине), может ил Министерство укалеть эти ягале и предплавать червы по вку содиненные образоване.

 Прособа предоставить виформацию о природнокранных территориюх, поторые висут находиться или планироваться в разлууст 59 км ст проекта.

Команда консультантов по вопросам желотии и социальной сферы использует всю продоставленную виформацию для оциала видабетние проекта

Заринее благодария за виду намощь и с петеромитем вдем выцего ответа.

Department of Drinking Water Supply Development

С увенением, Этогра Катанбоева Генеральный пиректор ОсОО «Эналене Гаупп»



Rysign Requirements and the contion of the time and the contion of the time and the conКЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН ЖАРАТЫЛЫШ РЕСУРСТАРЫ, ЭКОЛОГИИ ЖАНА ТЕХНИКАЛЫК



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ, ЭКОЛОГИИ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО НАДЗОРА КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

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На №___ от 29.01.2025 г.

Генеральному директору ОсОО «Эвидене Групп» Э. Казакбасной

Министерство природных ресурсов, экологии и технического надзора Кыргызской Республики (цалее - Министерство) рассмотрев вашу просьбу о предоставлении навъромации для принятия решения о маршууте и подготовки ОЭСВ для предпочтительного карианта строительства новой воздушной диния электропередачи (ВЛ) напривеением 500 кВ между существующей подставщией в Кемине и повой или существующей подставщией в Больком общей протяженностью около 50 км сообщает следующее.

За получением информации относительно вопросов чувствительных экопотических объектов (виды физоры и фаумы, критические моста обитания), которые могут быть загронуты проектом, а также изходящихся в эконе проекта видов, включенных в Красную книгу Кыргынской Республики (категория «Уязвимые (VU)» и выше) или Международный союз охраны природы (IUCN) (категория «Укзымые (VU)» и выше) вым веобходимо обратиться в Напромыльную виздемию иму Къргынской Республики.

По вопросу природоохранных территорий, которые могут находиться или планироваться в радвусе 50 км от проекта. Согласно виформации, предоставленной Департаментом сохранения биоразносбразия и особо охраняемых природных территорий Министерства, по представленным выми координатам маршрутов возхушной динин Опция 1 попадыет на территорию государственного природного парка Чон-Кемин участок Муздик-Суу.

Приложение - на 2 листах.

Заместитель министра

М.А. Аманкулов

Ans. 3.T. Manages Tax. 0555 998828 N° 07-01-9/902, 04.05-2055







Кому: Департамент развития питьевого водоснобжения и подоотведения

Для улучшения стабиваниети и надзежности, а также кичества местрискобокний потребятилей, Национальные Эпостреческия Сеть Кыргысствая (НЭСК) совместно в Европейскам Банком Рековструкции и Рековстая (ЕБРР) планирует строительство полоб возлушной линии электропересатия (ВД) направением 500 аВ между существующей подстанцией в Кемине и новой или существующей подстанцией в Балькии общей противопилствая сколо 50 км. В настоящее время рессмитриалется два инривита мершутка.

- Опшив 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставщии в Кемине до планируемой педетанции Бальаечи (около 51,2 ам).
- Опщия 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставщии в Кемпие до плавируемой подставшим Бальком (около 51.9 км).

Карта и координаты вархактов маршрутов В.Л приведены в Приложении 1.

В рамовах падитовой в проверя (в БРР примож консультационную зомещение Jura (г. Танисии, Узбекистии) для проверяния паряен моовенческих и сопромень ветудействий (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с изписывальными и международиции стандартами. Коопания Jura и Ембенее СА (г. Бишеск, Кыргылстви) будуу проводить нологические и соответствием, соберять, арминая и возерильными с соответствующими местиция организми опесии и заинперосованными сторонами. Эта вифермации будет аспользованае для принятия решения и зарагруге и подготовки ОЭСВ для предпостивельного зарагрята.

В саязи с этим мы будем признательны за вашу помощь в предоставлении ответов на следующие вопросы:

- Просим нас предоставить информацию о существующих водопроводих или пригланенных выдатах и пределах 500 м или радъм с выршругами проскта.
 Просим нас предоставить информацию о вырхмуранной томе и любых других других приставить предоставить информации о вырхмуранной томе и любых других.
- Просня не предостивть информацию о вырожранной зоке и любых других применимых зоних ограничений для перриторіві проскти В частвости, просьба предоставить kmz-файл с умазаннем зенх зок.
- Просим вас предоставить любые дополнительные комментарии, касающиеся проекта.

Команда монсультавтов по вогросам экспотии и социальной оферы использует испореноставленную выформацию для опенки поэлействия проекта. Зарежее благодарны за вышу помощь в и истерполнен жуды вышего опента.

С унаживем, Элкура Кальбаска Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эвидене Группе

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Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic





Кому: Министерство презначийных ситуаций Кыргызской Роспублики

Для улучшения стабильности и выдежности, а также качества электреснабжения догребителей, Написичница Эпостическая Сеть Кыргырализм (ПОСК) совмество с Бизопейский Банком Реконструкция в Развития (ЕБРР) илимирует строительство можей возаущной шими электропередали (ВЛ) напряжением 501 кВ между существующей подстанцией в Кемпие п новой или существующей подстанцией в Бальгон общей противенностью около 50 км. В настоящее время рассчатриваются два варханта маршрута:

- Опина 1: ВЛ 500 вВ ет существующей подстании в Кемпие по планируемой перстанирия Бальавчи (около 51,2 юм).
- Опири 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстинции в Жемине до плинеруемой. посилиния Банакчы (около 51,9 км).

Карта и коопдитать: варингов мариротов В.І. приведены в Приножение 1.

В ромких подготовки к проекту ЕБРР принтек консультиционную компанию Jure (г. Танкент, Узбекистия) для проведения оценев экологических в социанных воздействий (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с национальными и междун гродивами ституруюми. Компании Juru и Evidence CA (г. Бизикск, Кыргылстин) будут проходить эхологические и создальнае исследования, собирать SERVICE OF RESERVE ADDRESSANCE C CONTRACTOR PROGRAMS SECTIONS DEVENTAGE BUILDING B. жинтересованными сторономи. Эта информации будет использована для яринития решения о маригруге и подготомка СОСВ для предпочнительного варианти-

В связи с этим на будем признательны за капу помощь в предоставления ответов на следующие

- 1. Просьба указать бинкайшие покарно спасательные службы в пределах рабона (попример,
- 2. Просьба указать доступные в блимежищих сообществих и районе службы безопасности и приногодинительные органы, вогорые могут рештровать на угрозы безопасности объектов проекта, его сотрудников, в также населеныя бличноскации свобществ.
- 3. Были ли в рабове или региоле върегистрированы климпические угрозы (попример, вноожнения от рек и навилов, весные поворы, загухи и т.а У.
- 4. Просъба предоставить попостиристьные комментария (акомминя (если применямим).

Комина консулутатию по вопросия жолосии и оприсыний сферы исполозет вою предоставленную информацию для оценов воздействия проекта.

Зарамее благодамы за ваку помощь и с истериснием илем вашего ответа

С уважением, Элиура Казакбаева Генеральный директор OcOO «Junaene Epynn»



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КЫРТЫВРЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН MERICIPIERI



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MINISTRY OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS OF THE KYRCYZ REPUBLIC

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ОсОО «Эвиленс Групп»

Мивистерство чрезвычайных ситуаций Кыргызской Республики, рассмотрев Ваше письмо относительно планируемой строительства новой воздушной линии электропередачи (ВЛ) напряжением 500 кВ, между существующей подстанцией. Кемин и новой или существующей подстанцией Балыкчы общей протиженностью около 50 км, сообщает

По вопросу 1. Епикийшие пожарно-спасательные службы, которые несут кругиосуточное дежурство:

- в г. Балыкчы по ул. Ж. Аманбаева №193. расположена пожарноспасательная часть № 19 отдела ЧС г. Бальякчы;
- в г.Кемии по уп.Берикбаева №6, росположена пожарноспасательная часть №5 отделя ЧС Кеминского района.

Кроме этого, по номеру «112» в круглосуточном режиме призимают сообщения об угрозе или возникновении чрезвычайной ситуации, либо ивых случаях, требующих экстренной помощи. Система «Служба-112» обслуживает обеспечения вызова экстренных оперативных служб по единому номеру «112» на территории Кыргызской Республики.

По вопросу 2.

Касательно службы безопасности: городской отдел внутренних дел по г. Бальнуны расположена по адресу г.Бальнуны ул. Т.Океева №172 и отдел внутренних дел Кеминского района расположена по адресу г.Кемин

По более подробной информацией Вам необходимо обратится в уполномоченный государственный орган по обеспечение общественного порядка, то есть органов знутренних дел Кыргызской Республики.

По вопросу 3.

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пожары сухотравья с восточной стороны

Климатические угрозы в районе: в 2019 голу зарегистрированы

ELF ADAPOIS MONOTIVE A.M., 24 LL 2025



Селевые явления регулярно происходят на участке автодороги Дорожный Чолок-Кыз-Күйөө (8 км), особенно при обильных осадках, со склонов южнее подстанции Кемин-Датка.

По вопросу 4.

Дополнительные сведения: в соответствии с полученными координатами, отдельные участки проектируемых ЛЭП проходят через земли государственного лесного фонда (ГЛФ) Балыкчинского лесхоза. В 2023 году в Балыкчинском лесхозе зарегистрированы два лесных пожара, в результате которых пострадало 42 га лесных угодий. За дополнительной информацией по землям особо охраняемых природных территорий рекомендуется обратиться в Министерство природных ресурсов, экологии и технического надзора Кыргызской Республики.

Министерство чрезнычайных ситуаций Кыргызской Республики готово к дальнейшему сотрудничеству в рамках данного проекта

Приложение: на 7 л.

Первый заместитель министра

А.М.Мамбетов

УПиПП, А.Айдаров, 0990 555588



Nº 02-6/2619, 24.03.2025



Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Kyrgyz Republic





Кону: Министерства траневорти в коммуникация Кыргылской Республика.

Два упучнития стобывающи и направности, в такаю кочества эксктроснабожния потребителей. Национальная Энектрическая Сель Кыргызстана (НЭСК) совместно с Европейская Банком Реконструкция и Развития (ЕВРР) дланирует строительство новой нозоранной линия тием доперация (ВЛ) запрожением 500 гВ между существующей визстанцией и Кемпие и невой или существующей подставляей и бальном общей протавеляющью около 50 км. В пастовыее время рассматриваются две варзанти вирегруга.

- Опита 1: ВЛ 500 «В от существующей подстанави в Кемпис до планируемой подстанции Балакен (смого 51,2 ом).
- Опште 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции и Кемпие по запинурений. подставлян Бальдены (около 51,9 км).

Карта и координелы вархантов марагругов В.Л приведены в Приложения Г. В рамкох подготовки к проскту ЕБРР привлек консультационную компанию Јага (г. Талксит, Узбемистан) для проведения отдени эксперация и опридамия воздения (ОЭСВ) в окупастиция с акциональными и междупарациями стидертами. Комплини Juru и Evidence CA (г. Бизим), Кыргылетан) будуг проводить зволегические и социальных исследования, собирать данило и поизультироваться с соответствующими местымие органовы блюсть и заинтересованными сторования. Эта выформация болет использована для працития генесия и заглатуте и подготовка ОЭСВ для предприятиельного жрилта.

В связи с этим мы будем признательны за каку положь и предоставления ответов на спедующае

- 1. Просия на указать официальные произдуры по упучаению существующих дорог в близисявация сообществая подрагиноми не строительству и развих планирусного проекта для доступа и территорыи проекта, ским это будет исобходами.
- 2. Просим выс указать параметры полосы отнога (в коны безопасности) для польенаных дорог
- 3. Просим вас эточнить, требуетов як эксумение разректений в связа с реализацией гросски (например, для дияжения тиженовесных тренспортных средств, испосызования дерог свобщества и т.д.1
- 4. Просем нас предоставлен дополнительные комментация (выпочными)

Комица консультантов по вограсии экспетии и априльной оферы исполнует всю предоставленную информацию для оценка цолагівствия проекта. Зарывее благосарної за шалу помонь и с негориением жием вышего ответа.

Элиура Кашабаева Гоневальный пинсктор 0с00 «Эниник Групп»



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министерство ТРАНСПОРТА И КОММУНИКАЦИЙ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

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ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп»

Настоящим, Министерство транспорта и коммуникаций Кыргызской Республики (далее - MTK КР) рассмотрев Ваше обращение, относительно строительства новой воздушной линии электропередачи, сообщаем о нижеследующем.

Согласно требованиям статьи 18 Закона Кыргызской Республики «Об автомобильных дорогах» от 22 мая 2023 года № 104, размер полосы отвода автомобильной дороги общего пользования устанавливается в зависимости от се ватегории, а имение:

- для дорог I технической категории по 32 метра от оси дороги;
- для дорог II технической категории по 16 метров от оси дороги;
- для дорог III технической категории по 14 метров от оси дороги;
- для дорог IV технической патегории по 13 метров от оси дороги;
- для дорог V технической категории по 12 метров от оси дороги.

Придорожные полосы устанавливаются для обеспечения безопасности населения и создания условий эксплуатации автомобильных дорог с учетом требований безопасности дорожного движения, а также возможности осуществления их реконструкции, ремонта и содержания, сохранности с учетом перспектив развитих и размещения объектов дорожной инфраструктуры.

Шярина придорожной полосы для автомобильных дорог общего пользования на участках, проходящих вне населенных пунктов, исчисляется от полосы отвода и устанавливается в следующих размерах:

- для дорог I технической категории по 50 метров;
- для дорог II технической категории по 40 метроз;
- для дорог III технической категории по 20 метров;
- для дорог IV технической категории по 10 метров.

Вместе с тем, информируем что дорога указанное проектной схеме

является дорогой международного значения «Б<u>ишкек - Балыкчы - Нарын -</u>

В ВОНОЧИВНЕ ВЛЕЖЕТРОНДУК САНАРИЕ КОЛТАМЕЛОМ МЕНЕН БЕКОПИЛЕТЕН

Kon späroe: Typryedaes A.A., 14.02.2025

Public Consultation and Disclosure Report KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA



Торугарт», с четырехполосной проезжей частью (II технической категории), с полосой отвода 16 метров.

По вопросу получения разрешений, в целях сохранения автомобильных дорог и дорожных сооружений согласно требованиям, пункта 5 Порядка пропуска транспортных средств по автомобильным дорогам общего пользования КР и взимания сборов за взвешивание и измерение общей массы, осевых нагрузок, размеров и других линейных параметров транспортных средств, утвержденного постановлением Правительства КР от 8 августа 2011 года № 454, по автомобильным дорогам общего пользования не допускается движение транспортного средства с грузом или без груза, общая масса, осевая нагрузка, размеры и другие линейные параметры которого превышают их допустимые значения. Такое транспортное средство подлежит возврату или разгрузке, при этом затраты на погрузку, разгрузку и транспортные расходы несет перевозчик или владелец груза.

В случае если груз является специальным и неделимым и превышает допустимую общую массу, осевых нагрузок, размеров и других линейных параметров транспортных средств, утвержденного вышеназванным постановлением Правительства КР, то необходимо заблаговременно получить специальное разрешение в Чуй-Бишкекском территориальном управлении Департамента наземного и водного транспорта при МТК КР.

На основании вышеизложенного, информируем ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп» обеспечить перевозку грузов с соблюдением, установленных на территории КР весогабаритных параметров транспортных средств.

Заместитель министра

А. Тургунбаев

Mcn.: YTTI MTK KP 0312 31-42-66 № 05-10/1327, 14.02 2025



Кол койгон: Тургунбаев А.А., 14.02.2025



Kyrgyztelecom OJSC



Juru

Кому: ОАО «Кыргызтелеком»

Для улучания стаблически и надовление, а также кометролияйскими потребитам?, Выраженням Эльтерически Ста. Карсилства (ПССК) свяществе с Баронсковы Банева Респиструация в Развита (БВР), паварует спротесности невой воздуший дания необразоресция (ВЛ) напражением 500 кВ между существующей подгланией в Комине и невой или существующей подгланией в Банева общей противенностью связо 50 км. В постоящее время рассмираванием да воздания заражую.

- Опшев 1: ВП 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемене до извидуемой подстанции Бальком (около 51,2 км).
- Опшня 2: ВП 500 вВ от существующей подстатили в Кемине до планаруевой подстатири Балыкчы (около 51,9 км).

Карта и воординаты вариантов марапрутов ВЛ приведены в Приловения 1.

В рамких пациотован и проекту ЕВР г гренске консультационную камилино Лин (т. Тинконт, Убескетам) для праведения оценки маненического и социальных вогорествой (ООСВ) в сосинствения с изилизациального и междунаразация стандартичи. Комилия (Дан в Емфики СА (т. Батков, Кърричиский будут проектуть моженически и социальные исследуавания, собирать развиле и междунатериального с соответствующими местамого предменя пласти и зациотрессивациями сториально. Эта информация будет использована для принятия реактива марациум и падготовкие ООСВ, для предменяться вого маранить.

В связи с этными будем признательны за вакку помока, в предоставлении ответов на следующие полиме.

- Имеются пи подременье или надременье линии связи в пределах 500 м или радом с территорией просеги?
- Если да, просыба предоставить информацию о рисположении кабелей и их описание (характеристики, соответствующие охранные зоны и т.д.).
- 3. Принадлежат ли эти линии святи компании Кыргыпустском? Если ист, просьба
- предоставить контлестные данные организация, которой они призадлежат.

 4. Просыба предоставить деполнительные комментарии имечания (если применяме).

Команда консультантов по вопросам педготия и социальной сферы использует иск

предостаженную информацию для оцинов водействии проекта. Зараже благодорны за жилу помоти», и с изтеренняму жуды валито ответа.

С унавением, Элиура Казасбаева Генеральный апректор ОсОО «Энилене Групп»



Kyngya Kaspupona Isanos kydyny a iliani da sa Tan, +898 981, 500 905



БЕМИН БОЛУМУ

ЧУЙ ОБЛАСТЫК ФИЛИАЛЬ

БЕМИНСКОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ

ЧУЙСКОГО ОБЛАСТНОГО ФИЛИАЛА

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> Гонеральному директор; ОсОО к Эмидекс Группы Казакбанаем Э.

На Валі запрос о паличин, принадлежности и трассы пролегання линей связи ОАО в Кыргылгелексым от т. Кемин до г. Балыкча: предоставляем следующую ниформацию:

- От г. Кемин до г. Бальным имеетея магистральная междугородная лини сведи, тип приоставия – друге, вид линии – ОВК – 20, марирут – вдела за тодорога « Бинксек – Терулерге и отвечени предупради са именя поразнавани станбами.
- 2. Вархант трассы №1 пересочение с пинией слизи изволее между опорави:
- -42,70782, 75,84096-42,71130,75,84929
- 42,66286,75,89099- 42,55843,75,88541
- 5. Вариант трасса №2 пересочений и общижений с маршрутом лиши сыты нет
- 4. Непосредственной банасста маршруть пании связи и мест установки спор лет.
- 5.Припадрежность выпружденной линия сыры ОАО » Кыргыз-телеком»,

С уважением,

Начальния Кемпиского отделения ЧОФ ОАО в Кыргызгаления

Э.Д.Кырырбасы

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Генеральному директору ОсОО "Эвиденс Групп" Э.Казакбаевой

На Ваш запрос о предоставлении ответов по планированию строительства вовой воздушной линии электропередачи (ВЛ) напряжением 500 кВ между существующей подстанцией в Кемине и новой или существующей подстанцией в Балыкчи, ОАО "Кыргызтелеком", рассмотрев координаты вариантов маршрутов ВЛ сообщает следующее.

От г. Кемий до г. Красного-Моста имеется магистральная междугородная линия связи проткженностью 34.4 км, способ прокладки – в грунте, тип и емкость кабеля – ОВК-20, маршрут – идоль автодороги «Бишкек- Торугарт», отмечена предупредительными охранными столбами и обслуживает Чуйский областной филмал (ЧОФ) ОАО "Кыргызгелском"

От г.Красный-Мост до г.Бальком имеется магистральная междугородная линия связи, протяженностью 46,65 км, способ прокладки — в грунте, тип и емкость кабеля — ОВК-20, построены с саблюдением исех правил строительства линий связи и обслуживает Иссык-Кульский областной филиал (ИОФ) ОАО "Кыргызтелеком".

По 1 варианту маршрута:

Пересечение с линией связи имеется между опорами:

- -42,70782, 75,84096 42,71130, 75,84929
- 42,66286, 75,89099 42,65843, 75,88541

По 2 варианту маршрута:

Подземные оптические липии связи Балыкчы – Кемии пересекается предполагаемой линией электропередач на участке автодороги Бишкек – Балыкчы – Кубакы:

-42.46627 75.87643 - 42.47188 75.88480 (схема прилагается)

При выполнении проектно-изыскательных и строительно-монтажных работ необходимо согласовать с представителями областных филиалов ОАО "Кыргызтелеком". Контактные данные приведены ниже:

По Чуйскому областному филиалу:

 Эсенаманов Изат Карыпбаевич – заместитель директора ЧОФ ОАО "Кыргызгелеком", раб.тел. 0312 601 708, моб. 555928869;



| | Кылырбаев Эсенгелли Дуйшеевич – начальник Кеминского отделения ЧОФ ОАО "Кыргызтелеком", раб.тел.03135 50177, моб. 500578691. |
|----------------|--|
| | По Иссык-Кульскому областному филиалу: |
| | Турбатов Фархат Адылбекович — начальник эксплувтационно-технического |
| | отдела ИОФ ОАО "Кыргызтелском", раб.тел.03922 53077, моб. 880-39-22-02 |
| | 703-28-12-75; Урадилов Нурлан Урадилович – начальник Бальичинского отделения ИОФ |
| | ОАО "Кыргызтелеком", раб.тел.03944 50002, моб.500943434 |
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| | Технический директор И. Севей М.М. Шадыбеков |
| | Технический директор (1.000) М.М.Шадыбеков |
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Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports, and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic



Juru

Кому: Министерство культуры, информации, спорти и молецежной политики Кыргызской Республики

Для улучшения стабляваности и наделенести, а также комества электроснабления потребителей, Национальная Энектрическая Сон. Кыргылгана (НЭСК) совместно с Веропейскам Банком Разметруация и Разметна (НБРУ) знавърует стреновалено намей воздениям электропередами (В.П) направлением 500 кВ между существуваней виделациями в Кемпие и повой или существующей подставляет в Бальнете общей противенностью около 50 км. В застоящее время рассметриваногся для вырачати върцарует.

- Опция 1: В.Т. 500 кВ от существующей подставщия в Камина до планируемей подставщии Балькови (около 51,2 км).
- Опция 2: В.Т. 500 кВ от существующей подглащии в Кемине до плащууемой подставили Бальгене (около 51,9 км).

Карти и кординать варианнов варианую вВТ приведены в Привожения 1. В равнях выделения в проекту БВР привож консультационную концино Приз (г. Ташкен, Узбенкетии) для провадины сценки эксолическог и сециальных воздайствой (ОЭСИ) в соответствии с изипочатьнами и междунородным стидарения. Компания јито и Въбевою СА (г. Бантек, Кърпъсский) Буду проводить кологоческог и социальные исоледования, собарать данные и возерхитероваться с соответствумитими экспеким органации кисети и заинересованивания сторовани. Эта информация будет использовани для принотки решения о экциарую и такиточния ОЭСИ для предпостительного вършает.

В этой связи мы будем гразнательны за вашу помощь в предоспавлении ответов по следующие возвесси:

- Имеются ин митериальные или немитериальные объекты культурного наследно плать извидуемой трассы ВЛ, велючая зону в радвусс 500 м от предпоситаемого влияния изоскать?
- Если до, просим выс предоставить информацию о материальных и нематериальных объекцах куль-турного писпедия (пальяние, местопильностие, карактер, писимость и д.3.)
- Имеется ли у выс информации о соответствующих проведенных исследованнох здоть плинируемой трассы ВЛ и об объектов?
- Потребуются ян дополнительные исследования до начала строительства ндоль планируемой троссы ВП и об объектов?
- Просьба тредоставить дополнительные комментарин/замечания (ости применямо).

Комица копсультантов по вогросам эконогии и социальной оферы использует всю предоставленную информацию для систем волюйствая проекта.

Заранее бла усарки за напу понощь и с негерпением ждем нашего ответа.

С унажением, Эспура Казаківена Генеральный апректор ОсОО «Энвасие Грунп»

Kyrcup Rusupone burning bybyosotherate Ten. +998 993 ADD 903.



КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУКТИКАСЫНЫН МАДАНИЯТ, МААЛЫМАТ, СПОРТ ЖАВА ЖАШТАР САЯСАТЫ МИНИСТРЛИГИ

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО КУЛЬТУРЫ, ИНФОРМАЦИИ, СПОРТА И МОЛОДЕЖНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

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> "Эвиденс Групп" жоопкерчилити чектелген коомуна Тел: 0995 500 905

Кыргыз Республикасынын Маланият, маклымат, спорт жаны жаштар саясаты манистрингы Кыргыз Республикасынын Министрлер Кабиметинин тескемеси долбоорун карап чагып, теменкулерду билдирет.

"Тарыхый-маляний мурастарды коргоо жаш пайдалануу женунде" Кыргыз Республикасынын Мыйзамынын 10-беренесине ыныйык импекаттик органдар жаза жергиликтуу сз алдынча башкаруу органдары отуруу аймагында тарыхый-маданий мурас объектгерен изден табууну, эсепее алууму, поргоону, респирациялоону жана пайдаланууну камсыз кыпышат. Эстеликтерди коргоо боюнча мимлекеттик органдын манулдугу мекен шаарлары жаза башка залктуу конуштарды пландаштарунун, куруунун, рекинструкциялоонун данбоорлорун иштеп чалууда жана бекитууда бардык категориядагы эстеликтерди изден табуу, инилден уйронуу, сактоо, ошондой же тарыхый-курулуш таяныг шандарын жана карта-скемызарды тузуу боюнча иш-чарайардын аткарылышын мамемалыйт. Чарбашык-курунуш жана жугургуу максаттарында садоптуруу учун жер участокторун белуп берууну эстеликтерди коргоо боюзча мамискеттик органдын коругундуку балгонда гана жузеге ашарууга тайыш.

Ошондой эле, жогоруда аталган Мыйландын 32-беренесине ышйык Ташырыкчы (заказчик) инженердик-яндее жумуштарынын стадиясында жана жерди которууда (трансформациялоодо) ажыратылган аймакта тарыхый-маданий мурыс объектеринин бар же жок жеңдагине археологиялык изилдөе аургузууго милдеттуу. Археологиялык инведее белгиленген тартипге тапшырыкчылардын жебимен жургузулот жана мадаанит жагындагы ыйтарым укуктуу мамлекеттик арминетрация макулдашууга жагат. Ал жи, "Жергиликтуу мамлекеттик админетрация жана жереншиктуу оз апдышча башкаруу органдары жогеунде" Кыргыл

Public Consultation and Disclosure Report KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA Республикасынын Мыйзамына ылайык жергиликтүү өз алдынча башкаруу органдары өзүнүн аймагында тарыхтын, архитектуранын, маданияттын эстеликтерин коргоо боюнча иш-чараларды жүзөгө ашырат. Бирок, жогоруда аталган Кыргыз Республикасынын мыйзамдарынын ченемдери аймактарда, жеринде өз учурунда аткарылбагандыктан өлкөбүздүн аймагында, анын ичинде Кемин районунда жана Балыкчы шаарында кылымдар бою сакталып келген эл үчүн бөтөнчө баалуулук болгон көптөгөн тарыхыймаданий мурас объекттер массалык турдө талкаланып, жок болууда. Эстеликтерди жана ага чектеш жер участокторду айыл-чарба, курулуш жана карьер багытында пайдаланып, эгин талаасы, калктуу конуштар, маркумдардын сөөгү коюлган көрүстөндөр ээлеп калды. Ошондой эле, кайрылууда сурап жаткан жер участокто жүргүзүлгөн археологиялык изилдөө жөнүндө отчет тиркелген эмес. Ошондуктан, Кемин районунун жана Балыкчы шаарынын аймагында жайгашкан жер участокторун пайдалануу, өздөштүрүү же башка багыттагы жерлер категориясына которуу (трансформациялоо) алдында алгач Тапшырыкчы (Сиздер) тараптан археолог-адисти чакырып, жогоруда аталган археологиялык изилдөөнү уюштуруу жана анын жыйынтыгын министрликтин кароосуна берүүнү камсыз кылуу керектигин билдиребиз. Ошону менен бирге, маданият жагындагы ыйгарым укуктуу мамлекеттик органдан тиешелүү корутунду алганга чейин ушул кат Кемин районунун жана Балыкчы шаарынын аймагында жайгашкан жер участокторунда, анын ичинде жогоруда аталган аймакта карьер, көрүстөн, таштанды жай катары пайдаланууга, жерди (трансформациялоого), чарбалык (казуу, бак-дарак отургузуу, ээгин эгүү), курулуш, сарай, жол, чакан ГЭС, БСР, БДР куруу, калктуу конуш түзүү, таза сууга байланыштуу, жер мунапысын жана башка жумуштарын жургүзүүгө негиз болуп бербей тургандыгын маалымдайбыз. Министрдин орун басары Г. К. Абдыкалыкова A.CanackScamea, 664028 106



The Institute of Archaeology





Кому: Институт истории, археологии и этиологии им. Б. Джамгерчинова

Для улучновим стайнамисти в нарежитети, в также камество учектроскийсения этогройнгелей. Национальная Электрическая Сеть Картинстано (ВЭСК) совмество с Европейская Банком Развиструкция и Развития (СБРУ) павипрак страительство новой волуцивой зниви электроперсатия (ВЛ) наприженаем 500 «В между сумествующей постанцией в Кемпие и шолой или существующей подстанцией в Большен общей протиженностью около 50 км. В инстолисе архим расскиприваниях для авриватия мерируни.

- Опиня 1: ВЛ 500 аВ от существующей подставиим в Кемпие по планируемой подставшин Бальнета (около 51.2 км).
- Опшия 2: ВЛ 500 «В от существующей подставиим в Кемике до плинируемой подставлии Балькена (около 51,9 км).

Карта и поординиты вариантов мортругов ILI приведены в Призовжения 1.

В равках подготивам в проктур ББРР приваже консультационную комплино Jaru (т. Танкент, Узбежество) для приведение оценке экологических и спіднаннях колдобствий (СУКВ) в соответствие є паціональнами в междунороднями езиперизми. Контанти Інш в Виденос СА (т. Бинкек, Къргачетан) будут приостреть укологических и социальнах песадивання, кобірать данные в консультароваться с соответструющим местанням организм выжети в заниторесоватичное сторонами. Тот пифериация будот исполхована для произтив решение о марапурує в подмочение ООСВ для предполтительного парината.

В этой связе на будем призинтельны за выпу помощь в предоставлении ответов на спедующие вопросы:

- Проводились на археолитические или др. исследования купктурного наследня на территории проекта или в радичес 500 м от цего?
- Если да, были за выпилення какон-либо объекты археологического или культурного выследия, и можете ли им предоставать колия завершённых отчетия?
- Проводится ти в изстоящее время какие-пябо археопогические или культурные последожения на территории проекта или радим с ней?
- Если да, просъба предоставить информацию о местах проведения исследовений, сроках их выполнения и побую свещанную информацию об просологических или вультурных последовиям.
- Присъби предоставить дополнительные почноситарни/ависчания (сели применими).

Команда консультавтов по вопросам молютия и социальной сферы непользует вою предоставленную информацию для оценки воздействия проекта.

Заранее благодарим за вишу помощь и с негерпением ждем вишего ответа.

С упажением, Элиура Касакбаева Генеральный директор

ОсОО «Эниценс Групп»



Kyngys Kagaspoes hundup kydyrona (Berron Tan, 4000 885 580 805

NABU Kyrgyzstan





JURU LIMITED

71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, UK WC2H 9-IQ Community Federal Sevings Bank, 89-16 Jamaica Ave, Woodhaven NY 11421, US SWH TIBIC: CNFGUISS Account No. 3110039680

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Кому: ОО «Союз охраны природы Германии (NABU)»

Для улучшения стабильности и надежности, а также качества электропнабления потребителей, Национальная Электрическая Ста. Кыргызстата (НЭСК) совместно с Европейским Банком Реаластрукции и Развития (ЕВР) панирует строительство авхой воздушной динии электропереалии (ВЛ) натряжением 500 кВ между существующей подставшией в Кемине и новой или существующей постаницией в Банкачи общей протиженностью около 50 км. В настоящее время ресоматрятьсятся эле зараката маршуута:

- Опции 1: ВП 509 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемине до планируемой подстанции Балькен (около 51,2 км).
- Опиня 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемпие до планируемой подстанции Бальнечы (около 51,9 км).

Карта и координаты кариантов маршрутов ВЛ приведены в Призсемения 1.

В ревиде подготовки к проекту ББРР привисе консультационную компания Juru (г. Тапкжет, Умбекстен) для проексения с внеим текспеческих и социальных вознай-(ОЭСВ) в соответствия с компонедъявления и междунородными стандартами. Компания Juru и Вуйdексе СА (г. Вышкек, Кыргызстан) будут проведять толлогические и социальных исходования, собтреть, данные и консультироваться с соответствующими местамую организм выста и внитерессионально сторонови. Эта информации будет велимальными для привитие решению о маршурге в подготовки ОЭСВ для пералогичественного варианство-

В свем с этим мы будем признательны за вошу помощь в предоставлении ответов на сведующие вопросм:

- Есть за у нас закажелибе опасония или комиситарии отвосительно видов итиа, другой физры и формы или мессистем, которые магут быть затромукы проектий?
 Могат бы на прадоставить список таких видов или парагиться информаций/сельтовии на информация? Пожилуйста, прецествике элебуюинформации от инсидиристя видах итиа, которые могут быть которымуы пресеста.
- Преводил на NABU Къргъесства исследования и зане просега (ислочва буфернуве заку радоусом 5 км) за последние 5 лет? Если возвожно, могли бы вы поделиться доступной информацией или съзликами?
- Для всесторовней оценки воздействия проекта за бигревнообразае, испочав единенные оригизастические территории (далее – оЩКо) и среды обитания диних животизас, проекта вые предоставать синеок ШК и других природосоренных зов, запазанрованных в раднуес 50 км от зоны воздейством прескта.
- Может за NAISU Кыргызстан дать рекомендации по минимиемции негативного нездействия проекта и сохранению жоемстем и биоралнообрази?
- Схобщите, поведуйсть, информацию о животных, созреденцияся в реабилитационном центре (Кеминский р-и Чуйской области).

Bornot Allava Bornot allava Gornal com Tel. +990 551 99 96 84





The Center of Environmental Education and Wildlife Rehabilitation NABU Kyrgyzstan in the Suuluu-Terek area.

Monitoring Research in the Suuluu-Terek Area, 2020-2024

Bishkek - 2025

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Public Consultation and Disclosure Report KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA



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| | строительных работ на животных, содержащихся в реабилитационном центре. | | | |
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| Ton Branch of State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy, and Cartog | raphy under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic |
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| | % Жартыз Республикасынын Министрлер Кабинстине караштуу Жер ресурстары, кадастр, гоодозия жана картография боюнча мамлекеттик |
| | Кыргыз Республикасынын Министрлер Кабинетине караштуу Жер ресурстары, каластр, геолезия жана картография боюнча мамлекеттик агенттиктин Тоң филиалы сиздердин 30.01.2025-жылдагы №01-3/140 катыңыздарга томондогудой маалымат берет. Кок-Мойнок айыл аймагы Кыргыз Республикасынын айыл аймактарынын жана шаартарынын деңгоолинде пилоттук режимде администратиндик-аймактык реформа жүргүзүү жөлүндө Кыргыз Республикасынын Президентинин 2023-жылдын 29-декабрындагы ПЖ №370 жарпыгы жана Кыргыз Республикасынын Министрлер Кабинетине караштуу Жер ресурстары, Кадастр, Геолезия жана Картография боюнча мамлекеттик агенттиктин 2024-жылдын 04-мартындагы №70 буйругун Административдикаймактык реформанын жүрүшү менен Ыссык-Кол облусунун Тоң районуна караштуу Кок-Мойнок айыл аймагынын алыл окмотуно тийиштүү болгон баардык картографиялык матералдарын жана материалдар китеби жана ошондой эле Архиядик матералдарын жана материалдар китеби жана ошондой эле Архиядик материалдары өткөрүлүп берилгендигин бөлдиробиз. |
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| State Enterprise "NC "Kyrgyz Temir Zholu" | |





Juru

Кому: ГП "НК "КТЖ"

Для ухучивния стабиваности и надежности, в также качества электроснябления натребителей, Вациональная Злектрическая Сеть Кыргызства (ИСЖ) основетно с Евросийская Банком Реконструкции в Развития (ЕБР) планирует строительство пособ воздушной лиши электропередача (ВЛ) направлению 500 кВ между существующей подстанцией в Кемине в повой яки существующей подстанцией в Бальячи общей поэтжесниеском сколи 50 км. В востоящее время рассматриваются два парианта вырарует.

- Опщи 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставщих в Кемине до изполруемой подставщия Балькем (сколо 51,2 км).
- Опщии 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставщии в Кемпие до патимуруемей подставшии Белыкчы (около 51,9 км).

Карта и координаты вариантов маршрутов ВЛ приведены в Приложения 1.

В рамких подготовая к проскту ЕБРР привоск консультационную компанию Juru (г. Ташкиси, Узбекиства) для проведения оцення зокологических и социальных мождейский (ОЭСВ) и соответствии с национальными и междуироровании стандартами. Компания Juru и Evidence CA (г. Башкох, Кырсызства) будут проводить зокологические и социальные исследования, собирать данные и консультироватисе с оответствующими местивами органова въздети и запитересованными сторонами. Эта информации будет использовано для принятия решесии о маршруте и полготовки ОЭСВ для предпотительного воровация.

В связи с этим мы будем признательны за вашу помощь в предоставлении ответов на елекующие вопросы:

 Две опции маршрута ВЛ 500 ell пересекног существующую железную дирогу в следующих точков:

Onuses 1:

- 42.375730° с.п.; 75.805611° н.д. (Чувская область);
 42.579677° с.п.; 75.805084° в.д. (Чуйская область);
- 42.708915° с.ш.; 75.843575° в.д. (Чуйская область).

Опщев 2

42.470149° с.н.; 75.882223° н.д. (Иссык-Кульская область).

Исходя из этого, просно кас предоставить отсутствие визражений с реализацией проскти и дать разрешение на начало строительных работ над существующей железной дорогой.

Ryesyo Kapa posa Randur kytyrova Governova avia Tan. +886 995 (20 90) КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН ТРАИСПОРТ ЖАЛА КОММУНИКАЦИЯЛАР МИПИСТРЛИГИИ КАРАШТУУ "КЫРГЫЗ ТЕМИР ЖОЛЬУ" УЛУТТУК КОМПАНИЯ" МАМЛЕКЕТТИК ИШКАПАСЫ

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ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЕ «КАПТИВ ТЕМПЕ ЖОЛУ» ПРИ МИНИСТЕРСТВЕ ТРАНСПОРТА И КОММУНИКАЦИЙ КЫРМЕСКОЙ РЕСПУКЛИКИ

(2000), a limmon, pp. 3. Time rem, \$6 ren (4996-312) 92-73-50; dance (4996-312) 92-73-50; dance (4996-312) 92-73-50; dance (4996-312) 92-73-50; dance light first first

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Генеральному директору ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп» Кважбаевой Э.

ГП «НК «Кыртыз темир жолу» на Ваше письмо по вопросу сбора информации по строительству новой воздушной линии электропередачи ВЛ наприжением 500кВ между сущестнующей подстанцией в Кемине и повой или существующей подстанцией в Балыкчис, сообщает для реализации проектного решеная по маршруту прохождения ВЛ-500кВ необходимо предварительно организовать компосионный выезд со специалистами ГП «НК «Кыргыз темир жолу» и представительни «Заказчика», на места пересечения ВЛ-500кВ с железной доргогой (3890км, 3909км, 3910км, 3924км) с последующим формательнем необходимых документов.

Компания готова оказать содействие в дальнейшей реализации проекта.

Заместитель генерального директора

Усубакунов Д.А.

Неп.УКС Миникоров К.М. Тел 0558-987-998

NF 07-1/572, 10.02.2025





| 100 | |
|---|---|
| EVIDENCE | Juru |
| 2. Просъба предоставить дог | полнительные комментарии/замечания (если применимо). |
| Компида консультантов по г предоставленную информаци | вопросам экологии и социальной сферы использует всю ию для оценки воздействия проскта. |
| Заранее благодарим за вашу | помощь и с петерпением ждем вашего ответа. |
| С уважением, Элнура Калакбаева Генеральный лиректор ОсОО «Эвидеве Групп» | M strains |
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| | |
| Кунција Къцъкрани | |
| Number 845500 46574 EGES - 4845 Ten. +986 965 500 905 | |



Kyrgyz Society for the Protection of Wildlife (NGO)



JURU LIMITED
71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, WCZH 9JC
Community Faderal Savings Bank,
89-16 Jamaica Ave, Woodhaven NY 1421,
US SWIFTRIC CHEGUSS
Account No. 23 140569688

No. JE-OUT-25-2 or 03 02 2025

Кому: ОО «Кыргызокое Общество Окраны дикой природы»

Для умучилищи стабильности и видежности, и защем кочести заметровыйменны потребителей. Национальная Энектрическая Сеть Кыргызстана (ИЕЖК) соиместно с Европийским банком Реконструкция и Развития (ЕЕРР) изпоррует стремтельство невый получиной визви электропередачи (ВП) вапражением 500 cft между существующей подхтанитей в Кемине и повой или существующей подстанивей в Банками общей протявсивостью около 50 км. В кастовице время рассматривногос или варианта маршарта между существующей.

- Опщия 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей педстанции в Кемпие до изавируемей подстанции Бальнеш (около 51.2 км).
- Опиня 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемине до планируемой подстанции Бальлечы (около 51.9 км).

Карта и координаты вариантов маршрутов ВЛ приведены в Придожении 1,

В разжих подготовки к проситу ЕБРР привиск консуматационную компанию Juru (г. Танисит, Учбенистан) для проведания ощими экологических и социальных похрабствий (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с национальными и международными стандартами. Компании Juru в Еуіdence СА (г. Бишкек, Кърганстви) будут проводить монотические и социальные иселедования, собирять данные и комсуматироваться с соответствукварми местильни органами въдети и заимтерессовальными сторомами. Эта виформация будет использования для приостия решения с видригуте и подготовки ОЭСВ для предпочтительного каривита.

В связи с этим мы будем признательны за конну помощь в предоставлении ответов на следующие вопросы:

- Есть ли у вае какис-либо описсиия или комментарии относительно видов итиц, другой флоры и фауны или экисистии, которые могут быть, ипропуты проектим? Могии бы вы предоставить список таких видов или повелиться информацией/осциками на информацию? Повалуйста, предоставьте добую информацию о гнездащихся видах итиц, которые могут быть затемнуты проектом.
- Проводило ля КООДП исследования в зоне проекта (ведиолая буферную зону радпусом 5 км) за последание 5 лет? Если возможно, могли бы вы поделиться доступний информацией или ссыпиами?
- Для всесторонней оценки воздействии проекта на биоразмообразме, исполня ключеные орингологические территории (дажее — «ВА») и среды обитания диких кинотимы, просим выс предоставить список ВВА и другох природоохранимых дов, запиливроманных в редраусе 50 км ит инны похорбетния проекта.

Dormet Allova Dormet a level Dormet com Tet. +995 551 99 99 94





Кыргызская Республика
Общественное Объединение «КООДП»
г. Бишкек, 720011
Ул. Тэбэчнэл 24
Тел: (00 996 312) 48-21-60
Факс: (00 996 312) 48-22-20
e-mail: _nabs-wildlife@mail.ru

04. 02. 2025 г. № __1___

> Директору JURU LIMITED госп. Исманлову Дж.

ОО "Кыркылское общество охраны дикой природы" рассмотрен предлюженную Вами выформацию по строительству воздушией линии электропередачи от водстанции Кемии до подставари Балыкчи сообщает:

Эпергетика является глобальным экономическим фактором, что объясияет витуальность втучения влавововкия экологии и эпергетических систем. Воздушные анавия экостропередичи в изстемиее аректа видотся основным сисособом передачи эперени и расстоямия. Их протяженность огромна и постоянно увеличивается. Висете с линикии сисы они образуют общарную пространствленую систему коммуникаций. При этом природные сообщества, в которых расположены линейные объекты, испытывнот незобежную витропотенную пагрузку.

Независимо от мощности и назначения, линии связи и электропередечи вступают в тесное взавоюдействое с элементами замой природы, оказывая на вих разностороннее, преимущественню педативное ваяване. Основнымя відами тимого воздействия маняются траноформация естественных зандшафтов, измененне условий обитання животных, гибель в результате столяновений, пораженне электрическим током и другие. Эти и другие причины определами необходимость строгого соблюдення действующего природоохранного законодительства и пормають стемической документация, определяющих и регламентирующих порядок обсемуения бесквасноста объектов минотного оприв при электрупация поддушных двязий следуеми.

Согласно предложенных Вами проектике вариантов строительства новой воздушной линии электропередачи от подстанции Кемии до подстанции Валькем мыпредлагаем предпочтительный ворящит (инии 8-01), положанцая по дву увелья:

Опшия — 1 (динив на карте храсного цвета) является более предпочтительной чем Опшия — 2. В связи с тем, что двива въсктроперсане (ГЯЛІ будет проходять по дву уда. Боом, то вохрействие на итии и других животивът будет минимальным, т.к. освоеные перемещения итии преходят ва значительной высоте или въопь склонов принегающих гор. К тому же двесь уже изместея пинив ЛЭЛІ которода проходят по такому же марируа, автомобильная и желения дорога также проходят практически по дву ущелыя въдовь реки Чу. Жанотные уже привысортными средствами. Установка опор ЛЭЛІ не потребут протхраснениях водъемлими путей и тем самым не поклечет за собой вегативных последствиния.



- Может ли КООДП дать рекомендации по мининитации негативного воздействия проекта и сохранению экосистем и биоразнообразия?
- Пожалуйста, предоставьте любые дополнительные комментарин/отзывы (если применимо).

Команда консультантов по вопросам экологии и социальной сферы использует всю предоставленную информацию для оценки воздействия проекта.

Заранее благодарим за вашу помощь и с нетерпением ждем вашего ответа...

Искрение ваш,

Джушкинбек Исманлов

Директор

JURU LIMITED

Опция — 2 (линия на карте зеленого цвета) будет проходить по левому склону и для установки опор ЛЭП потребуются подъединке которые будут нарушать почвенный и травянистый покров, а это может привести к эрозии почв и в последующем к появлению селеопасных участков. К тому же расположенная на склоне и вершинах прилегающих гор линия ЛЭП может стать причиной столкновения крупных птиц в период пролета.

Виды птиц, обитающие на территории реализации проекта, виссенные в Красную книгу Кыргызской республики: бородач (*Gypaetus barbatus*) - кормовая территория охватывает ущ, Боом и расположенные вдоль трассы строения, беркут (*Aquila chrysaetos*) - гисцование у ущ, Боом, шахин (*Falco peregrinoides*) - гисцование в глиняных обрывах вдоль р. Чу, черный анст (*Ciconia nigra*) - гисцование в в левом берету р. Чу в глиняных обрывах, балобан (*Falco cherrug*) - гисцование в каньоне Конорчок, салжа (*Syrrhaptes рагафохия*) - гисцование в районе подстании Балыкчи на участках каменистой пустыни.

Данная территория, выделяемая под реализацию проекта, не является ключевой орнитологической территорией (IBA), хотя часть её входит в состав Биосферной территории «Ысык-Кел», но не граничит с зоной ядра.

Таким образом Опция – 1 является наиболее приемлемой для строительства ЛЭП Кемии - Балыкчи.

Проблема сохранения многих видов птиц, особенно редких и находящихся под утрозой всчезновения - это во многом проблема сохранения их местообитаний. Оченидно, что сохранить все природные местообитания для всех видов птиц в пределах их ареалов невозможно. Но их выявление и последующее сохранение таких территорий – один из наиболее эффективных методов территориальной охраны редких видов птиц.

С уважением Председатель

ОО «КООДП»

Кулагин С.В.

lermet Alieva lermet alieva@gmail.co let. +995 551 99 99 84





Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Chui Region





Кому: Администрации Чуйской области Коми: Муниципальная каминистрации Кеминского района

Для удучанских стабильности и въдежности, а также камества этемпроснабаемия потребителей, Национальная Электрическая Соль. Каректастия (ВССК), совместно с Въргандения Банков Резонепрумни и Решителя (ЕБРР) подпарует странельство возоби выекранной винем этемпроперация (В.П) теприжением 500 кВ между существующей подстативей в Кемиче и вней или существуваей подставляется развижения общей протожениястью около 50 км. В мастотивее время рассматриваются для выражит марипура.

- Општа 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставляти в Кемпие до вланируемой подставщия Багалем (около 51,2 км).
- Опива 2: В.1 500 кВ от существующей подглащим в Кемпте до платируемой подстащим Балькова (около 51,9 км).

Карти и координоты вариантел марштутов В.Л приведены и Приложении 1.

II рымках вадаготивым с просегу ШБРУ прилася консулуационную вамилино Лич (г. Танксент, Узбексетия) для проседения одения экономических и социальным вездействая (ОЭСВ) в соответствии с надполаженном и в неказународными стандартном. Консилии Гат в Evidence CA (г. Билиев, Кыргызстан) будут проводить долго ические в социальным и последования, собщенавания к консультироваться с соответствующим местаными органовых валасти и занитероссенниция сторования. Тот энформации местаными органовых валасти и занитероссенниция сторования. Тот энформации будит использовато для принятия розления о запращутся в перепотовая ОЗСВ для тредовательного вырасить.

В свези с тим мы будом признительны за вину помощь в предоставлении ответов на сведующие вопросы:

- 1. Не мостие бы ны придоставить, информацию о распиоложения бызовайних мусорных долиговов или аналогичных объектов в район проский? В частности, просиби увалить местиоложностие любых полноговов для дражения отморов и тип отворов, подтажащих утилизация (ответное или истопасные, бытовые, провышления, строительные отморы и л. л.).
- Существуют за какие забо бликайште объекта по обращению с тверском откланов (выпромер, политоты, мусорогантательные заводы, компостных установки, пункты дерезоботня откланов?
- Существуют зи бигозсикцие объекты для очистки сточных вод (випример, очистные очиствые от сточных от сточны
- 4. Просъба предоставить дополнительные комментарии/помечании (если применимо).

Комицы консументитов по запросам экологии и социстьюй оформ изпользует иси предоставлением информацию для сцене консументия просить. Зараное благосирием за вошу ценецы, не петероплико кадом вышего ответа.

С укажением, Элиура Казакбаека Генеральный лиректор ОсОО «Эваженс Групп



Kyriczyn Kautapone Incretor I oder outstroe men in a say Twee 1998, 699 AGE 985

КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН ПРЕЗИДЕНТИВИВ ЧҮЙ ОБЛУСУНДАГЫ ЫЙГАРЫМ УКУКТУУ ӨКҮЛҮ

TAXON FORMALISM IN TAXON FOR A PROCESSOR SALE A PROCESSOR

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ПОЛНОМОЧНЫЙ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ ПРЕЗИДЕНТА КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ В ЧУЙСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

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ОсОО «Эвиленс Групп»

Аппарат полномочного представителя Президента Кыргызской Республики в Чуйской области по рассмотрению вашего письма до попросам предоставления информации о расположении бликайших мусорных полигонов или авалогичных объектов в районе, каких-либо бликайших объектов по обращению с твердыми отходами (полигоны, мусорожигательные заводы, компостные установки, пункты переработки отходам), объекты для очистки сточных вод (очистные сооружения, отстойники) по предоставленной информации Кеминской районной государственной администрации сообщает следующее.

На пути строительства указанной пинон электропередач, протяженностью около 50 км полигонов, мусороскинтательных заволов, компостных установов, очистных сооружений и отстойников не имеется.

Однако, согласно данным Кеминского филиала Государственного агентегна по земедывым ресурсам, кадастру, геодении и картографии при Кабинете Министров Кыргызской Республики на пути строительства зники электропередач имеются земленозъзователи, сведения о которых указана в приложении.

Приложение: уполняющье на 2 л.

Первый заместитель

С.Ж. Исманов

Access M.T. 609512

NF 01-13/636, 21.02.2025



Кол койгон: Исманов С.И., 21.02.2025

Kyrgyz Geological Service





Juru

Кому: Кыргызская геологическая служба

Для удучавения стабильности и выдежности, а также каместия длектроснябления потребителей. Национальная Зиметрическая Сета Каррилегана (ВССК) совместию с Европейским Баксом Рекометруации и Разлатия (ЕБРР) павинуруе страительство новой поздащной павии электропередичи (ВП) напражением 500 кП между существующей подстанцией в Кемине и настоящее время рассмеряющей полотициям в Бальнен общей протоженностью около 50 км. В настоящее время рассмеряющей тра вермянта мершута:

- Опиня 1: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставиям в Кемпие до планируемой подставири Балысчи (около 51,2 км).
- Опшив 2: В/І 500 кВ от существующей подстанции в Кемпие до планируемой подстанции Бальков (около 51,9 км)

Карты в кординаты варынитов марцирутов ВЛ прискдения в Праскожения I. В панках подготовам с проекту ЕБРР прилек консультационную конпанно Juru (г. Танкент, Узбениения) для проексами оценки экслетических и социальных колдействий (ОЭСВ) и соответствии с наприокальными и междумародични стандартами. Компания Juru и Вужбего СА (г. Банков, Картанства) будут преводенть экслетические и социальные педаграмить, собразы данные и консультароваться с соответствующими местиками организм закон и экинтересовенными сторовами. Эта наформация будет использована для принятия решения о маршруге и подготовам ОЭСВ для предпотивленного верматить.

В связи с этим мы будем принительны за кашу помощь в предоставлении ответов на следующие вопросы:

- Овеждается ли разработка ковых месторождений вдель планируемой трассы ВЛ или в раднусе 500 м от вее? Всин да, просьба предостанить координалы (даже если это предварительные павиле).
- 2. Если в районе выскотся текущие горькуюбывающие работы, просьба предоставить
- спедующую информацию:
- а. Местоположение этих работ;
- Описание типа деятельности, осуществляемой в данной местности;
- Какие материалы добываются или добывались и этих райовах?
 Предварятельные сроки прокедения гоннопобывающих работ:
- предварительные сроки проведения гориодосывающих работ?
 Какая компания отвечает за проведение гориодобывающих работ?
- Просим вас предоставить информацию о глобых других заинтересованных сторогих, участвующих в гориодобывающей деятельности в этом районе, включая их контактные данные.
- 4. Есть ли геотехнически опасные территории здоль планируемой трассы ВЛ?
- Какие меры по сейсинческой безопасности предусмотрены для планируемой трассы ВЛ?
 Просьба предоставить дополнительные комментации замечания (если приментом).

Команда ноисупатантов по вопросам экологии и социальной сферм экспользует всю предостилению информацию для оценки воздействии проектя. Заронее болгодорим за вашу повощь и ентегренными жуды вышего ответа.

С унимением, Элиура Катанбаева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эниденс Групп»



КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН ЖАРАТЫЛЫН РЕСУРСТАРЫ, ЭКОЛОГИЯ ЖАНА ТЕХИНКАЛЫК КӨЗӨМӨЛ МИНИСТРЛИГИНИН КЫРГЫЗ ГЕОЛОГИЯ КЫРМАТЫ





КЫРГЫЗСКАЯ ГЕОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ СЛУЖБА МИВИСТЕРСТВА ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ, ЭКОЛОГИИ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО НАДЗОРА КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСИУБЛИКИ

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ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп»

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Кыргызская геологическая служба Министерства природных ресурсов, экологии и технического надзора Кыргызской Республики, рассмотрев Ваше письмо от 05.02.2025 года, сообщает следующее.

В пределях земельных участках, согласно указанных в письме координаты угловых точек, общей протяженностью 50 км, планируемого для строительства новой воздушной линии электропередачи в представленных координатах угловых точек, на дату выдляч заключения промышленно значимых месторождений полезных исконземых не имеется.

В приложении прилагается список лицензиатов ведущее геологоразведочные работы и разработки в радичее 500 м от нес.

Приложение на одном листе.

Начальник Управления геологии

Бейшенбай уулу Р.

Hen. Visses K. ren: 0312 904040+1040.

Nº 03-10/1159, 19-02-2025

ДОКУМЕНТ ВЛЕКТРОНДУК САНАРИЛ КОЛТАМГАСИ МЕНСИ БОЮГГИЛГЕН

Кол койгон. Бейшенбей уулу Р., 19.02.2025

Public Consultation and Disclosure Report KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA



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| КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН КЫРГЫЗСКАЯ ГЕОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ | |
| ЖАРАТЫЛЫШ РЕСУРСТАРЫ, СЛУЖБА МИНИСТЕРСТВА ЭКОЛОГИЯ ЖАНА ТЕХНИКАЛЫК ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ, ЭКОЛОГИИ | |
| ЭКОЛОГИЯ ЖАНА ТЕХНИКАЛЫК ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ, ЭКОЛОГИИ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО НАДЗОРА | |
| кыргыз геология кызматы | |
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| 720040, Кыргыл Республикан. 22044, Кыргыз Республика. Бинкос и., Эреникан Фул, 2. г. Бинкос и., Эреникан бул, 2. | |
| van.: 90-40-40, danc: 20-07-06 van.: 90-40-40, danc: 20-07-06 | |
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| EJIK 440001 BCH 02104202110080, DVPK 31144591 BCH 02104202110080, DVPK 31144591 BHH 02104202110080, DVPK | |
| www.geology.lig, e-mail: geologylar@gmail.com www.geology.lig, e-mail: geologylar@gmail.com | |
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| ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп» | |
| 720020, г. Бишкек, ул. Кулятова 61, | |
| 5-этаж, 513-каб | |
| Tell. +996 995 500 905 | |
| | |
| Кыргызская геологическая служба Министерства природных | |
| | |
| ресурсов, экологии и технического надзора Кыргызской Республики (далее | |
| Служба), рассмотрев ваше обращение, сообщает следующее. | |
| Возможность реализации проекта на территории лицензионного | |
| участка зависит от вида пользования недрами, которые установлены ст.17 | |
| Закона Кыргызской Республики «О недрах». | |
| Кроме того, согласно ст.28-2 Земельного кодекса Кыргызской | |
| | |
| Республики и ст.48 Закона Кыргызской Республики «О недрах», | |
| запрещается проектирование и строительство населенных пунктов, | |
| промышленных комплексов и иных сопутствующих объектов, в том числе | |
| сооружений связи легкой конструкции (не капитальных), до получения от | |
| уполномоченного государственного органа по реализации государственной | |
| политики по недропользованию заключения о наличии или отсутствии | |
| | |
| полезных ископаемых в недрах под участками проектируемой застройки. | |
| При этом согласно вышеуказанных норм, застройка площадей | |
| залегания полезных ископаемых на землях под недропользование, а также | |
| размещение в местах их залегания подземных сооружений, не связанных с | |
| разработкой полезных ископаемых, допускается по согласованию с | |
| уполномоченным государственным органом по реализации | |
| , | |
| государственной политики по недропользованию в следующих | |
| исключительных случаях: | |
| если расчетные деформации земной поверхности от будущей | |
| разработки не будут превышать допустимых значений для застраиваемого | |
| объекта; | |
| 2) если площадка для застраиваемого объекта выбрана над | |
| отработанными запасами полезных ископаемых | |
| документ электрондук санарип | |
| КОЛТАМГАСЫ МЕНЕН БЕКИТИЛГЕН | |
| Nº 06-10/2947, 18.04.2025 Kon κοθτοκ Καπισου P.K., 18.04.2025 | |
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 Относительно координат лицензионных участков по маршруту воздушной линий электропередач сообщаем, что ранее в ответ на ваше обращение Службой письмом за исх. № 03-10/1159 от 19.02.2025 г. направлен перечень лицензий на право пользования недрами по маршруту воздушной линий электропередач согласно указанным в обращении координатам.

Также отмечаем о готовности Службы оказать консультационноправовую помощь в пределах компетенции.

Заместитель директора

Р.К. Калилов

Hor: OffO, Mongorosses H, IJac. 90-40-40

Nº 06-10/2947, 18.04.2025



Кол койгон: Калилов Р.К., 18.04.2025



Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Issyk-Kul Region





Кому: Администрации Ветак-Кульской области Комие: Районная плиническоми Тонского района

Для удучавания стабильности в палемности, и также мусства засперенибление попребителей, Папривального Эпетрическая Сен. Карпълстана (ВЭСБ) совмества с Въргонійская Багонія Резимструмного в Развиты (ЕБРР) палавируєт сериненського достой воздумнаеть запави пекстроперелати (ВДВ напроменном 500 кВ между существующей палетилизей и Кемпие и повей или существующей падатилирей в Бального общей противестностью около 50 км. В настоящее в реам рассматриванного для вершитать мунарутуть.

- Онива В: ВЛ 500 «В от существующей подстанции в Кемпие до плинируемой подстанции бального (около 51.2 см).
- Опция 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подставщие в Кемпие до повитруской подставщие бальносы (оказа 51,9 км).

Карта и воординити варижетов мартирутов В.Л приведдем в Привежения 1.

В давлем персотельна с проскту ПЕРР примым конкультационную компанию Дип (г. Тонгиост, ублежения) для приводительная систем постоятельная с отвещенных концествей (ОССВ) и соответствен с ваприогальными и международными стандарительн Компении Дип и Коблекс СА (г. Банков), Компении (будут приводить может честьем с оправленых последования, соберать данных и вомустоятельных с соответствующим междуная предвати, концествен и вомустоятельных ответствующих. Это информация будут использения, для принятия регисии в маренруги и попротовым ОССВ для правроменностьюм вороших.

В свети с этим мы будем принципальны за вашу помощь в предоставления ответов на следующие положен.

- 1. Не метли бы вы предоставить информацию о реготолжение бликования процинка изиленняя или акакие менлы объектов в районе пректий. В мествести, крособи услагая местоположение побол политило для хранична осходов в пля отогодов, подлежение упиламения (ответные или неответные, бытовые, промышление, отроличание отводы и т. и.).
- Супротнуют за както-тибо бликайстве объекти по обращению с твердими отключен попривар, политичем, мусопрежителетальное закоры, компестные установки, пункты перезабления отключай?
- Супротнуют за боголожение объекты для очистки сточных код (направмер, очистные соотнестия, остобляем?)
- 4. Присьбе предоставить дополнительные компленирны/ависчания (если применямо).

Комания консументацию по контролям заключие и соцентацию оферы использует всю предуставлению информацию для оправил контролям проекта Зарание блигострона за актунениями с исперательно жаден вышего отности.

С уважением, Элиуро Казакбаева Генеральный директор ОсОО «Эвидейс Групп»



КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН ПРЕЗИДЕНТИНИН ЫСЫК-КӨЛ ОБЛУСУНДАГЫ ЫЙГАРЫМ УКУКТУУ ӨКҮЛҮНҮН АППАРАТЫ

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АППАРАТ ПОЛНОМОЧНОГО ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЯ ПРЕЗИДЕНТА КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ В ИССЫК-КУЛЬСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

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Генеральному директору ОсОО «Эвидене Групп» Э. Казакбаевой

Настоящим, направляем инфриацию согласно Вашему запросу относительно расположении бликсайших мусориых полигонов и бликсайших объектов для очистки сточных вод, в районе проекта ЕБРР по строительству новой воздушной линии электропередачи (ВЛ) напряжением 500 кВ между существующей подстанцией в Кемине и новой или существующей подстанцией в г.Бальичы общей протяженностью около 50 км. Приложение на 3-х вистах

Руководитель аппарата

А.Н. Азарбеков

E. I.U., Epuradore 00902259221

Nº 01-18-1192, 27.02.2025

ДОКУМЕНТ ЭЛЕКТРОНДУК САНАРИП

Кол койток: Азарбиков А.Н., 27.02.200

JSC Kyrgyzaltyn





Juru

Кому: Руководству ОАО «Кыргызалтын»

Для удучностия стабливности и выдоваются, и навые вачестия доспроснабления копребенской, Везароживают Умектрочности Стат. Корсопататы (ВССУ), согоменно о Евреснейского Кановы Реальструмия в Развития (ЕВРР) планирует стрательство невой поздушной динанаструпнореции (ВЛ) напроснением 500 кМ между существующей предъежности и планей пластичности и бытьом общей противочностью около 50 км. В настоящее время ракомитриваются на визакати заключите.

Карта и координаты вориантов мариаруюв ВЛ приведены в Приложении 1,

В ременя подготовки к проекту ЕБРР прилоск консультиционную компанию Jam (г. Танажен, Узбенкетии) для проексими оказаннями подклати совтавляниями водаблений (ОЗСВ) и совтавляниями оказаннями и междунороднями совтавляний и междунороднями совтавляний под в Мибексе СА (г. Биликс, Кырмыхтан) будут проводить закомпческие поднашание подклатация, собъркть данные и консультеризация с соответствующими нестипами от развить власти и заинтересованнями стороциями. Эти информация будет исключеннями для издетовом ОЭСВ.

В связи с этим ны будем признательны за напу помощь в предоставления ответов на следующие вопросы:

- Не могит бы ны предостоять карту или координаты полите пилетичрованных участком разведии/разработия ибъяза территории проекта (Кыргынская геопетия служба в ответ на наза официальных запрос предостоятия информацию о пилетом ваниех объектов в 500 м буферной земе пенипурской 2019.
- Высануйста, упичните, швикруется ин разлидение официальной пиципираванной территории прадприятия и может ли это примести к возможным пересечениям с пактируемей В.Т. и безоциям?
- Покатубето, укажите, существуют из насие либо буферные зоны или оправление территории вышку лиценизовых участики, где запределы определённые виды деятельности (также как эксплация) изуата доли вызывает работы?
- Повытуйств, предоставате побые дополнительные комментарии или замечания (сели повыставие).

Компада воперавлитов по вопресам законсти и оснявальной сферы использует всю предоставленную виформацию для оценен вопрействия просега. Заражее безгодарног за вакну повышь и детеспеционам делен вышего поета.

С унажением, Элиура Казакбаена Генеральный директор ОсОО «Энацине Грунпа



Kyrapju Krajas posa Kuretaz kydyrova (Providence asi Taro u 1008 Kod 600 cod 73 046, Kaprius Pet hyfines box. Evizires ia, Afginanzipeas con. 166 enn: +996 (313) 666 680 4eer: +996 (313) 666 780 HYRO (314) 141 074 02400790010009 BKK 139301, 999 MCTOS Faigures is, Willant Samo AKK som 0-erry: 1350010003009400



738041, Eucynurcean Petryfineus, 1 feurses, yn Afgysanerynna, 186 (212) 606 600 en: +986 (212) 606 600 en: +986 (212) 606 600 en: +986 (212) 606 700 (NTO 2816) 181 (1944 42-403) 1903 (1950) 406 (1950) 7 Search (2000) 406 (1950) 406

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ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп»

ОАО «Кыргызалтын», рассмотрев письмо вх. № 865 от 24.03.2025 года, касающееся планирования строительства новой воздушной лияния электропередачи (ВЛ) напряжением 500 кВ, сообщает следующее.

Запрашиваемые земельные участки, исходя из указанных в письме координат угловых точек, отмечаем, что небольшой участок трассы проектируемой линии электропередач (между точками 22 и 23) пересекает территорию зищензии № 7543 МР. При этом затропутые участки не входят в контуры перспективных участков для геологоразведочных работ, а расширение лицензионной площади в дальнейшем не планируется.

С учетом изложенного, ОАО «Кыргызалтын» не имеет возражений отвосительно строительства линии электропередач.

Приложения: 1. Обзорная карта Кызыл — Омпольской площади с комтуром проектной линии электропередач ОсОО «Этиденс Групп» — на 1 листе.

Заместитель председателя Правления ОАО «Кыргызалтын»

Н.М. Исаков

Hen. Manifernmannoen E.P. FFO IITY max: 6790 530-244

NP 00-1/483-21-03-3125

ДОКУМЕНТ ЭЛЕКТРОНДУК САНАРИЛ КОЛТАНГАСЫ МЕНЕН ВЕКИТИЛГЕН

Kon kolinov: Mcakoa H. M., 29, 13, 2005



- Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Chuy Region
- Authorized Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Issyk-Kul Region
- Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic
- State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic
- Mayor's Office of Balykchy
- Kemin District State Administration
- District Departments of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic (as appropriate)
- Balykchy Branch of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic
- Kemin Branch of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic
- Kok-Moynok Ayil Okmotu, Ton District, Issyk-Kul Region
- Kyzyl-October Ayil Okmotu, Kemin District, Chuy Region

Public Consultation and Disclosure Report KGZ-EBRD-Kemin-Balykchy OHTL ESIA



This is a notification letter issued by the NEGK to the relevant stakeholders. No response is required. «КМРГЫЗСТАН ОТКРЫТОЕ АКЦИОНЕРНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО «НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРИЧЕСКАЯ СЕТЬ УЛУТТУК ЭЛЕКТР ТАРМАГЫ» АЧЫК АКЦИОНЕРДИК КООМУ КЫРГЫЗСТАНА» 720/TO, Supriso ProcryScreeces, Brazero Janes, Marier Sterry representa, 208 Transporte Sterry Sterry Reporter (N. 1984). Similar caskigliotating into Javera resisting. Season suspensional Conference Barrier Addisonal Season Sterry Commencery An Estimate Commencery An Estimate Commencery An Estimate Commencery An Estimate Commencery Season Sterry (N. 1984). See 1009116 WCH (1984). See 1009116 WCH (1984). See 1009116 WCH (1984). 730079, Nagriacose Pecnylines. Finance, species Video Kony, 200 00 68-1901, motione 69-190, 90-44-1, E-mait nesigle-cartis, http://www.nackig. Ph. testical recoverse a Seaso-core Lampan-see derivative OAD - lighter States a rifection state 1948 190008 Herbit 1951 2200110100 Государственным организациям и ведомствам (по списку) Для повышения стабильности и эффективности сети передачи, а также качества электроснабжения и энергосистеме страны, Европейский Канк Роконструкции и Развития («ЕБРР») намерен предоставить (инапсирование для строительства линии электропередачи напряжением 500 кВ протяженностью порядка 52 км между подстанциями ПС 500 кВ «Кемин» (Чуйская область) и просктируемой подстанции ПС 500 кВ «Балыкчы» (Иссыя-Кульская область) (далее - «Проект»). Реализация Проекта обусловлена ростом потребления электроэнергии в регионе и необходимостью увеличения пропускной способности электросетей. Карта и GPS-координаты Проекта представлены в Приложении 1 к настоящему В разнях реализации Проента, со стороны ЕБРР привлечена консультационная компания Juru Ltd. (Ташкент, Узбекнетая) для проведения Оценки экологических и социальных воздействий (ОЗСВ), требуемой в соответствии с национальными и международными стандартами. Для поддержки проекта по социальной части Juru Ltd. совместно с ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп» (Бишкек, Кыргызстан) осуществляет социальные иселедования, сбор данных и консультации е соответствующими местными органами и заинтересованными сторонами. Социальные исследования и консультации полволят определить локальные сминальные проблемы, описения и ожидания инселения, местных властей и специалистов от реализация Проекта. В дальнейшем это позволит услышать развые точки зрения, интегрировать. Проект в общую повестку планов развития региона, оценить возможности избежания или минимизации конфликтов интересов с местиым населением, органами вирети и представителную бизнеса. Рабочий выеза для сбора социальной информации будет проводиться в период с 1 по 30 апреля 2025 года посредством проведения интервью с ключевыми ниформинтами с представителями Мэрин г. Бальнчы, Кемпиской районной государственной администрации, районными филиалами палаты государственных каластров по г. Бальаччы и Кеминскому району, районными управлениями Министерства здравоохранения КР и другими государственными организациями, а также главами айыл окмоту Кок-Мойнок и Кызыл-Октябрь и стврестами яходящих в них населенных пункток; рокумент электрондук санару

NF 22-26-4/668, 31.03.2025

ROTTAMFACH MEHEN BEKUTHEFEN

Кол койтон: Матеев Ш.Н., \$1.03.2025



фокус-групповых обсуждений с жителями населенных пунктов и подвороного обхода домохозяйств.

Данные, полученные в ходе подомового опроса, будут являться конфиденциальными, доступ к ним будет ограничен от третьих лиц, не участвующих в реализации проекта. В отчетах данные будут представлены в обобщенном и обещиченном нале.

В зону исследования входят инселенные пункты Кемии, Кыл-Кыя, Чолок, Кылыл-Октябрь, Джель-Арык, Дорожный, Советское, Боролдой, Кичи-Кемии, Джаны-Джод, Торт-Куль в Кеминском районе Чуйской области и Балыкчы, Кок-Мойнок-1, Кок-Мойнок-2 на терратории городы Балыкчы и Тояском районе Иссыя-Куль-ской области.

По окончании первода оценки в течение года состоится серия повторных высадов для презентации результатов проведенных исследований представителям местных властей и общественности. Презентация результатов будет производиться в формате общественных схупаций.

Вся предоставленная информация будет использована группой консультантов по социальным и экологическим вопросам для определения воздействия проекта.

Учитывая вышензложенное, проеим органы местного самоуправлении, районные в областные отделы профильных министерств/ведомств, администрации и другие заинтересованные стороны оказать содействие исследовательской группе в сборе данных и проведении мероприятий путем согласования графика встреч с наиболее осведомленными специалистами для проведения с ними интервью, поддержке в идентификации лиц и домохозяйств, затронутых в рамках реализации проекта, предоствлении помещений для проведении фокус-групповых обсуждений и общественных слушаний и т.д.

Контактные данные проектной команды:

Консультант «Juru Ltd.»: Данила Авдулов (Координатор проекта) d.avdulov@juru.org, тел: +998 900 157 192

ОсОО «Эвиденс Групп»: Кувдул Кыдырова (Исполнительный директор компания) kunduz.kydyrova@evidence.asia, тел: +996 995 500 905

ОАО «НЭС Кыргызстана»: Отдел внешних связей и реализации проектов Ірішпедк⊕gmail.com, тел: «996 312 670 319

Первый заместитель генерального директора

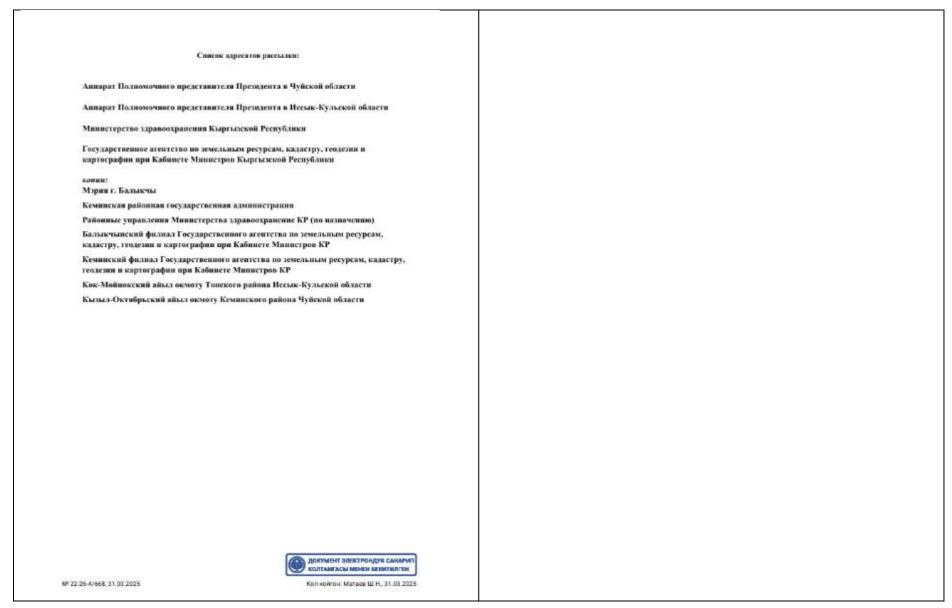
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Nº 22-26-4/668, 31.00.2025







State Registration Service of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic





Кому: Гасудирственния регистрациинная служба при Кабинете Министрон Кыргызской Республики

Komm:

Кемпиский районный кадастровый отдел Тонский районный кадастровый отдел Кадастровый отдел готода Балыкчи

Два удучаения стабивански в выдолности, а тикое качества меспросиобесная потребятелей, Национальная Электрическая Сеть Карганския (НЭСК) совместно с Европейском банком Реконструкции в Розвития (ЕвгР) падапрум стрентельство невой водучанией линия этомутопередачи (ВЛ) катаражением 500 кВ между существующей подделищей в Кемпен и повой или существующей зодаченных в Бальажи общей предуственностью около 50 км. В настоящее время россматриваются два варианта выразуленностью стрент стрент по поверения по поставления по выправленностью стрент по поставления по выполняющей в поставления по выполняющей по выполняющей выполнающей выполняющей в

- Опщи 1: В.І 500 кВ от супрествующей подстанции в Кемине до поктируемой подстанции Бальком (около 51,2 юн).
- Опшев 2: ВЛ 500 кВ от существующей подстандии в Кемине до планируемой подстаниции Калькувы (около 51,9 км).

Карта и координаты кариантов марирутов В.Т приведены в Приможения 1.

В рамках подготовки к проекту ЕБРР привлек консультационную компланию Jaru (г. Танковт, Узбежстати) для произволия оцения консолгателям и социальная кокуметный (ОССВ) в соответствие и поправляющей и междуниродилия стандаратам. Комплана при будение СА (г. Бинков, Кырганстан) будут произрить зесоинческие и социальные исследования, собарать данные и комультироваться с соответствуемы местнома организми възста и комплерссованиями сторовами. Эта информация будет использовам для принятия развония о мерирует и педготовам СССВ для предпочтиванного парамати.

В связа с этим мы будды признательны за вашу помонь в предоставлении ответов на следующие вопросы в заполнение соотскутсующей таблицы, предулжательной в письме:

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ОсОО «Эпилене Групп»

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Замителиства также сообщает, что в случае необхидимисти предоставления дополнительной изформации или усточнения допима. Вы можете обратиться в соответствующие филиалы.

Предсективе: Информация на 6 листах.

Заместитель директора



Ж.Т. Тистосумия

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Annex D: Minutes of meetings

| Minutes of meeting | |
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| Key informant interview with the Mayor of Balykchy city | |



MALUTER OF MEETING

Kill with the Mayor of the Balykchy City of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 03 April, 2025 |
|-------------------------|---|
| Tws | 10:00 - 11:00 |
| Venue | In mayor office of Balykchy City |
| LANGUAGE | Kyrgyz and Russian |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 7 (6 men and 1 women) |
| | Mr. Azamat Amabekovich – Mayor of the Balykchy City |
| | Mr. Nur-Akhmad – Cadastral specialist of Balykchy's Land Management office |
| TARGET GROUP | Chief engineer of Balykchy Regional Electric Grid |
| | Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali – Head of Ayil Kok-Moinok 1 |
| | Mr. Murataliyev Mirlan – Head of Ayll Kok-Molnok 2 |
| | 2 assistants whose names were not disclosed |
| | Ms. Mukmaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU |
| | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova – Local Sodal Consultant |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map |

Meeting Summary

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line (COHTL') between Kemin district and Balykothy City with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinsther referred to as the "Project"). AURU arranged a meeting with the Mayor of the Balykothy City Mr. Azamat Armsbekovich.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on housing availability, safety, infrastructure and tourism impacts.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the noute, potential impacts, and the Griswance Redeess Machanism (GRM). Ms. Murodjon Berdmurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTUS financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (BBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the Balykuty City municipality representatives.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdmurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstam" will be responsible for the operations and maintanance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mulritaram Burleva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this O&A session started.

| Accommodati | ion Providers |
|---|---|
| Ms. Zhykiyz Dushenova, O1: My first question it: is there housing in the area? if so, could you describe the types of housing and identify their locations? | Mr. Azamat Amabekovich, A1: Balykohy is thiss settlement on the way to tespic-fluid tespication and a settlement on the way to tespic-fluid tespication and the said of state in December 2023, the 376th order was issued which annexed 212,166th extenses of lond, As-result, the total area of our dry is now 123,000 houtanes. With 33 chies in the country, our region to the largest by land area. Additionally, our cities industrial and still in development, which measure we have the potential to provide housing for vertices if they come with proposals to creatings on the said substations or terromisation lines. Currently, there are 25 guest houses in Balykothy Purthermone, we are constructing muricipal hotel, which will serve to house visiting workers and investors. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: Can you tell us about the capacity? How many people can the hotel accommodate at once? | Mr. Azamat Amabekovich, A2: The hotel will have 108 rooms, which will be able to accommodate that many people at a time. |
| Ms. Zhylidyz Durshenova, Q3: I understand that workers from other places not only need housing but also require softry measures for both visitors and the local population. Management will be researchal in this regard. So, could you please provide further information regarding the safety of the available housing? | Mr. Azamet Arnabekovich, A3: The locs government of Bolykrhy operates in 10 ker areas, with the Trith rear forculing on creating safe day. To ensure the safety of forway investors, the government closely calabrastee with the Ministry of Internal Attains. As part of the effort, around 30 new security cameras are being installed, supplementing the 74 cameras the were alwayd in place throughout the city was alwayd in place throughout the characteristic and are operational at both the "Kok-Monok 1" an are operational at both the "Kok-Monok 2" as the safe of these camera installations is to improve overall day safety and ensure the security of employees |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Could you tell us more about the other hotels that are available in the city? | Mr. Azamat Amelbekovich, A4: The "Ak-Kus" hotel project is currently under development, and we hope that the head of state |



| Ms. Zhylidyz Dushenova, Q5: In that case, what is the capacity? How is the residence time calculated? Is it in months or days? Is a esidence agreement drawn por Is it paid daily or morthly, and what are the conditions and the prices or tarfet? Currently, this housing is being used even during the off-season? | hotel stays are flexible, with guests able to rent rooms for as Rttle as one day, ten days, or even up to a year, depending on their needs. The stay is arranged through an agreement. The prices | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: Could the presence of workers in the hotel potentially be an obstacle for tourists? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: Is there a place in your city or region where you can obtain all the necessary information about accommodation or other services? | exclusively rented to workers, not tourists. We won't change this approach. We'll arrange agreements with specific hotels to house only workers, allowing them the freedom to enter and oxit as needed. Meanwhile, tourists come to rest and should have excellent conditions for reloxation. I also want to mention that in our city, we have park and beach areas. We've leased a walking beach to investors, where a modern, well-equipped beach is being developed. Multi-story hotels and cottage villages are being built specifically for tourists in that area. Additionally, our second city beach is also being developed for the same purpose. As you know, there's a direct Tashkent-Ballykchy rallway line for tourists, which they use throughout the warm season. We'ne also working on improving the stopping point where tourists arrive. They can visit the beach, stop there, and check into the nearby cottage houses and hotels, which are designed for them. As for the workers, I previously mentioned the hotels in the upper micro district. We'll house them in these areas, while tourists will be accommodated in the designated tourist zones. Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A8: We have 5 |
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| Is. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: if these hotels are eing used by construction workers, could that negact the availability for tourists and other uests? Might there be a housing shortage if orkers occupy the rooms? | workers are resettled. Personally, I am most concerned about them. First and foremost, they | | currently transitioning to digitalization, and our |



| send me to a third one. To avoid causing worry for residents and guests, how fast is this information kept current? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: I used the example of medicines as example. So, a visitor will be able to know that there is indeed availability at this hotel, the prices will be clearly listed, and if they make a reservation, the prices and availability will match what is indicated? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: When we calculated the number of available accommodations, we counted by rooms, each room typically fits 1–2 people or a family. But what if a room can accommodate up to 10 people? These types of rooms are called multi- | will be digitized and stored in one system, from which it will be shared. This will include details such as where you can purchase specific medications and other services. Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A10: Yes, but we are closely monitoring the digitalization process. We are actively working on it, and within the next to 1.5 years, at most 2 years, everything will be centralized. Our president has ordered those good conditions be provided for every arriving worker, as well as for citizens. We are currently in the process of implementing this. Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A11: I had a similar experience. Earlier, I mentioned the 10 direction is sports tourism. For this purpose, we developed a sports complex on the shore of Issyk-Kul and completed all the renovations. Alongside sports | | city hosts many migrants, especially in the construction sector. In addition, we have a state investment company focused on building mortgage housing. You might know it; it's located along what we call the Second State Road. We allocated 9 hectares of land for this project, and it's now nearing completion. Under the direction of the Head of the Presidential Affairs Department, Mr. Kanybek Tursunbekovich, the construction of 15-story residential buildings is planned there within the next two months. There is also another 10-hectare plot on the lake shore that recently became state property. During Soviet times, it was the site of a meat processing plant. The state investment company also received this land. Why is the state investment company so interested in Balykichy? Because our city has great potential, many workers and investors are coming here. That's why mortgage |
|--|--|---|---|
| bed rooms. I'm thinking, instead of only 1–2 people, what if an entire team arrives together? | tourism, a three-story folk centre is being built, and a five-star hotel is also under construction nearby. During the construction phase, many workers arrived. There was a private hostel next to the site, and I negotiated with the owner to accommodate the entire work crew there, as you mentioned earlier, having a whole team the together. However, the owner eventually refused. Since such an important project was being developed for the city. I questioned why he wouldn't support it. It turned out that the property had been acquired illegally, so within the framework of the law, it was reclaimed and made municipal. To this day, work teams live and operate there. Also, if 10–15 people want to stay together in one place, and that arrangement works for them, it's also convenient for us. We're ready to create those kinds of conditions. We resolve everything through open dialogue. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q14: Where do the builders live now? - If you feel I've missed an important question about affordable housing, something you were expecting from me to ask, but didn't, do you have any comments or anything you'd like to add? | housing projects are being launched on both the 9-hoctare and 10-hoctare sites. Additionally, the Arab charity fund As-Safa is building a social housing complex on 2 hectares, consisting of 100 homes for 100 families. The As-Salam charity foundation is also constructing a multi-story building to accommodate 33 families, this, too, can be considered a social housing initiative. Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A14: They are in the hotels. As I've mentioned before, our city's development strategy is built around 10 core directions. These were adopted specifically to create favourable conditions for workers, investors, and guests. This is part of our broader socio-economic development plan. Every mayor and akim has a five-year roadmap, and one of our top priorities is to make the city attractive for investment. The |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: So, are you saying it's more difficult to house people separately than to accommodate them together? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A12: Yes, it's easier to house them together, doing so requires fewer resources overall. | | first is making the city a welcoming and profitable place for investors and ensuring reliable communication systems and well-developed infrastructure. The second is maintaining |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: Are there or have there been other construction projects in your area? If so, what types of housing were used? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A13.1: Yes. Thank | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A13: Yes, currently we are developing a multi-apartment residential area called the Son-Kol micro district. It includes eight apartment blocks under construction. I believe this is what you were asking about, right? | | cleanliness so that visitors and investors see a well-kept and organized urban space. The third is to promoting environmental sustainability and clean air. The fourth is making sure all areas, including hotels and cottage villages, are warm and liveable year-round. The fifth are enhancing |
| you. | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A13.1: The construction company Munera is currently building a residential complex consisting of 8 blocks. Migrant workers from Uzbokistan and Bangladesh are employed there, and proper living conditions have been provided for them. They continue to work to this day. In fact, even my neighbours currently have 10 migrant workers from Uzbokistan working with them. Our | | the city's appearance and atmosphere, guarantseing security for residents, workers, and tourists and strengthening healthcare to serve both locals and visitors seeking treatment. For instance, our city hospital has 250 beds, and we've already renovaled nearly 90% of its departments to improve conditions for patients. We're also collaborating with Qatar, which is helping build a two-story health complex. |



| | specifically for medical tourism. The first floor will be equipped with advanced medical technology. We have recently launched a cardiac diagnostic | | Hotel capacity became a challenge, as nearly every accommodation was fully booked, which led us to begin construction on new hotels. |
|---|---|--|---|
| | service called "KATLAB". In addition, we have submitted a proposal for the construction of a new hospital with a capacity of 250–300 beds. Once this hospital is built, we will be fully equipped to support medical tourism. | | Another key point is that many tourists arrived via rail. To accommodate this, we focused on optimizing the railway station experience. When visitors from Uzbekistan arrive, particularly during the peak season, local taxi drivers often |
| | Our ninth focus area is sports tourism. Situated in the highlands, Balykchy offers ideal conditions for athletic training. | | offer rides to popular destinations such as Cholpon-Ata and Bosteri for 1,000–1,500 Kyrgyz sums. |
| | We also welcome visitors from Tashkent, Turkmenistan, and Russia. Many of them are investing in our local hotels and dining establishments, further boosting the growth of sports tourism in the city. Altogether, we are | | We also have steamships on the lake. We're working toward a system where tourists arriving by train can immediately board ships for cruise- style lake tours. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15: Do you have any | working on ten strategic directions. The tenth and final direction is promoting Kyrgyzstan as a cultural and harmonious city. Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A15: I have several | | Additionally, from the Green City beach, we've begun construction of a 7-kilometer bike path. It's designed for both athietes and tourists who enjoy running or cycling. The lake's salty water is beneficial for health, making it an ideal setting for |
| suggestions related to construction? | proposals related to construction and development. We have beautiful resort zones | | active tourism. |
| | along the lake shore, and if investors are interested in building a boarding house, we are fully prepared to allocate land for such a project. Developing cottage towns and boarding houses is essential for the growth of our tourism sector. | | We are committed to creating all the necessary conditions for a memorable tourist experience. From the entrance of Balykchy to its exit, every effort is being made to leave a lasting, positive impression on our visitors. |
| | Additionally, we are open to proposals for the | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17: Could you give | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A17: |
| | construction of residential micro districts. Our city, Balykchy, is strategically located just 170 kilometres from Bishkek and serves as a major transportation hub. The Balykchy railway connects us not only to Tarshkert and Russia, but to destinations across the globe. With the expansion of the Balykchy-Kochkor railway and the upcoming China-Uzbekistan railway, our | information on what tourist attractions are available in the areas of Kok-Moinok 1, Kok- Moinok 2, and Barjkchy? What unique experiences or offerings can tourists expect in each of these places? | In terms of attractions, Kok-Moinok 1 and Kok- Moinok 2 each hold unique potential. One of the most notable features in Kok-Moinok 2 is the Mykachyngyn Urkuru caryon—also known as Mykachyn's Cave. This natural wonder has been drawing increasing attention from visitors. We recently built a 2-kilometer access road to the site, although it still requires proper paving. |
| | city's future development potential is exceptionally strong. | | The carryon is quickly becoming a major tourist highlight in the region, with growing interest and |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16: What are the current trends in the lourism sector, both in terms of its structure and policy direction? Could you | numerous trends shaping the tourism sector today. In 2024, we made a significant | | a steady influx of visitors. To meet this demand, we recognize the need to invest in proper infrastructure and facilities around the site. Work has already begun in this direction, and we are optimistic about its future as a key destination for both local and international tourists. |
| share insights on the emerging trends at the national or regional level? | advancement by constructing a promenade beach that attracted between 3,000 to 5,000 tourists daily. A key feature was the development of a Venetian style canal, along with a modern pier that stretches 300 meters along the lake's shore, currently the largest in the area. The demand was so high that local vendors and food sellers along the shore often ran out of products. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18: If I may, I would like to follow up on a point that you mentioned earlier. Could you please clarify whether a state or regional strategy includes this canyon in its tourism development plans? Please can you confirm who the key stakeholders are? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A18: We have submitted a formal proposal to the government to include the canyon in regional development plans. Our strategy involves developing the site in two main directions. As you're aware, a road already passes through Kok-Molnok 2, and nearby les the Chuy River. To improve access, we've proposed the construction of a bridge over the river. This bridge would significantly enhance |



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| | connectivity, offering a more direct and convenient route compared to the current detour around the ayil. We've already assigned architects to prepare a detailed cost estimate for the project, and we believe that once implemented, it will greatly facilitate tourism and infrastructure development in the area. | | Ms. Zhylidyz Dushenova, Q21: So, does that mean the winter season is quiet with no visitors? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A21: Act. September sees many student groups – receiv busicads visited (although the students opay). Before, we mostly had domestic tou from the Ton and Kemin districts, as well as Beilykchy. After the beach renovations last years started attracting international tourist. |
| | The primary stakeholders in this project are the Mayor's Office and the local community residing in the area. This initiative is expected to create new jobs and significantly improve living conditions, making it a mutually beneficial | | | well. Previously, our offy was just a stops where travellers would buy fish, apricots blackberries on their way through. Now, w focusing on making them stay longer. |
| | development for both the municipality and local residents. | S | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q22: So, your strategy is focused not only on boosting domestic | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A22: At moment, the canyon doesn't hold cult |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q19: How will tourism-related revenues and expenses be allocated, particularly in relation to the carryon sites? Will this distribution have a direct impact on local residents and the operations of municipal governance? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A19: Tourism revenues will be directed to the municipal budget if the project is managed by the Meyor's Office. However, if we decide to lease the site, only the lease payments will contribute to the local governance budget. | to s | ourism but also on attracting infernational ourists, aiming to turn Balykchy from a more topover into a place where travellers actually want to stay? Do you think this carryon holds cultural significance, or is it mainly a natural landmark? And which languages are spoken? | significance. it's primarily appreciated for natural beauty. However, I can say that v someone steps into the carryon, they experi a unique sense of peace. There's eve YouTube video created by the journalists came specifically to promote the carryon tourism. |
| | Our city follows an annual budget allocation system, which is organized by what we call residential districts (formetly aylis, now with upgraded status). Development funds are allocated annually based on the specific needs of these districts, with a particular focus on agricultural needs. Ayli leaders submit proposals for necessary projects, which I review and then present to the deputies' budget committee for approval and subsequent implementation. | | | That said, I do think we should incorpo- cultural elements, not only in the carryon to other places as well. We're currently proposi- small "Ethnic Town" project near the ECO p- bethind the Kok-Moinok I substation betw Balykchy. At the entrance, this town represent the unique characteristics of all se- of our regions. Visitors will have the opports to stay and experience our national herit, such as learning about the history of our lake |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: What is the average annual visitor count for the carryon specifically? Additionally, could you provide the overall annual tourist numbers for the region? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A20: Regarding the canyon, in the past, the roads leading to it were in poor condition, but we are | | | size, depth, the diverse spring waters, wildlife, the birds, the legendary warriors it lssyk-Kul, and the lake's origins. We envisit dedicated space to address these topics. |
| Which seasons experience peak and low visitation for the canyon? | activally working on improvements. Currently, the site attracts around 5,000 to 6,000 visitors per season. While we are in the process of developing the necessary infrastructure, the carryon has yet to generate municipal revenue. At present, only lease payments go to the Municipal Property Office. Locals, out of genuine interest, currently show visitors Mykachyngyn Unkuru (the carryon) but do so without any profit motive. It has been one year since the carryon was annexed to our | | | Additionally, our national heritage, traditi food, clothing, and musical instruments, sh be showcased for a broad audience. Finally plan to establish an information centre wit tourists can find all the details they need." |
| | | n | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q23: If tourist numbers decline due to the construction, who would be most affected local residents or nusinesses? | Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali, A23: We've rece maps indicating that the OHTL is planned to directly over the canyon, right through I Moinok Carryon, in fact. That could discour tourists from visiting. |
| | jurisdiction under Order N370, which transferred 121,686 hectares of land to us. Previously, the carryon was part of the Kok-Moinok ayl ckrmutu in Ton district but was underutifized. Now that it is under our jurisdiction, we have included it in our development plans, awaiting the necessary funding for further progress. | | | This could have a serious impact on tourisr our syll. We'd need to consider rerouting the to avoid the caryon altogether. The caryon is main attraction, it's the primary reason tou come here. We had previously leased part of area for parking to support visitors, but this project is putting that at risk. |
| | June, July, and August are peak months. | | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, Q24: So, the line crosses over the carryon? | Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali, A24: Yes, right at the leased area I'm pointing out here. |



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: Could exposed high-voltage cables really hurt tourism? | Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali, A25: Exactly. If that happens, tourists might stop coming altogether. No one wants to walk beneath visible power lines. Still, the line should be rerouted, either above or completely below the canyon. Mr. Muratalityev Mirtan: There's already another high-voltage line running beneath the planned one. Chief Engineer: That's right, there's an existing line down there. Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali: But that one is below the canyon's elevation. This new line would disrupt the visual landscape. If it interferes with the view, it could drive tourist numbers down chamatically. | describe how was your region? - Is the waste man Balykchy, <i>Kok-Moi</i> | ishenova, Q29: Could you te collection is organized in agement process the same in not 1, and Kok-Moinok 2? Do offect waste and transport it to | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A29: We us bins throughout the city, and dedicated collect the weste according to a set sof. The collected weste is transported to the where workers handle the sorting and process. However, our main challenge re the absence of a recycling plant to improvaste management system. - No, each area has its own landfill. The management operations are similar to outhe situation in the ATR area is more co. We need to designate weste disposal sites on locality. At the moment, we have slandfills, but only 2 or 3 are currently open received submitted a request to the governous to the standard process of the standard process of the standard process of the standard process. |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26: Who do you think will be most affected? | Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali, A26: Our budget will definitely take a hit. | Mr. Zhulden Durch | nenova, Q30: So, the waste is | landfil. Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A30: Ye |
| Vis. Zhyfdyz Dushenova, Q26.1: You mean the ocal government budget? | Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali, A26.1: Yes. Also, the number of tourists. | dumped and then s | | sorted. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q27: You are referring to the potential decline in tourist flow, right? | Mr. Sasikov Jekshinali, A27: Exactly. And to add to that, Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich made an important point earlier, we're currently drafting a cost estimate for building a bridge near the | | henova, Q30.1: After sorting, ses disposed of or recycled? he landfill located? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A30.1: T disposed of. What can be recycled is sepa and the rest remains. It's near the exit, right It's next to the construction site. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova: Thank you for sharing your perspectives. For your information, no construction or physical works under the Project will begin without prior consultations. At the moment, stakeholder discussions are ongoing, including with the Ministry of Culture, information, | canyon to boost tourism. | regulations could e and the proper disp | nenova, Q31: What policies or incourage better waste sorting posal of toxic materials, such tteries? How might this tie into | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A31: A moment, our municipal company is respo for disposal. To manage this more effective would need to install waste incinerators with recycling facilities. Right now. Tazz doing everything it can, and we plan to e these efforts as we move forward. |
| Sports, and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as with local municipalities, to ensure that any cultural, environmental, and economic | | | nenova, Q32: How should we anagement? Specifically: | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A32: To be I we don't yet have a comprehensive |
| impacts are carefully considered. Waste F | acilities | paints, and asbesto | | management system in place, but we're a working toward developing one. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: Which government body is currently responsible for waste disposal, recycling, and regulation? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A28: We have a company called Tazalyk that manages waste collection in the city. The waste is sent to a landfill owned by the regional inspectorate. At the | How should we p concrete, and other What would an eff | ne with human waste? process materials as metal, r construction waste? ficient and sustainable waste am set up for this project? | |
| | moment, there is a scrting line in place, though full-scale recycling is still a work in progress. We've signed a memorandum with potential contractors to support our recycling efforts, but we have yet to receive a response from them. That said, we do have concrete plans to develop and expand recycling operations moving forward. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dush arrive, do you pro management shou | nenova, Q33: When investors wide guidance on how waste ald be organized, or do you to decide how to handle it? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A33: They ty come with their own proposals. For instarcent group suggested a system who waste would be collected and compacted in their transported by rail to Kart for sorting plan was to centralize operations in Kart recyclable materials would be disposed while the rest would be processed for recy |



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q34: In your view, how does the current waste management system impact local residents? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A34: We're approaching it from a sanitation standpoint to reduce any potential harm. | | |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q34.1: But would you say there is an actual impact? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A34.1: I'm not certain. | | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35: What impact might the additional waste resulting from the construction of the project have on the current waste management system? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A35: It's definitely a challenge. But Mr. Baleyt Zhenishbekovich, our representative from the Isayk-Kul administration, has made it a priority to establish a facility specifically for processing construction waste and debris. There are also proposals to combine waste from five districts and the city of Karakot, using equipment from Isayk-Kul and 7on districts to centralize sorting, recycling, and disposal offorts. As you know, waste management is a national issue across Kyrgyzstan. But as the saying goes, "Rome wasn't built in a day." We're making progress, step by step. | | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36: You've actually already touched on my next question, but let me ask it directly: In your opinion, does the current waste | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A36: We should lease these responsibilities to private operators. That's the only way we'll be able to truly resolve the waste issue. | | |
| management system need improvement? If so, what kind of changes would you recommend? You mentioned consolidating waste in one central location for processing, could you elaborate on that? | If there are interested parties, we're fully prepared to sign memorandums and offer our support, as long as they are genuinely committed to the work. What kind of supports? We're ready to provide housing, rent-free land, whatever is necessary to ensure they clean up and eliminate waste effectively. | | |
| | The mayor's office has been consistently pushing for this approach. Our goal isn't profit, it's protecting public health. | | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37: Are there currently any fees associated with waste disposal? - For instance, is there a separate charge for specific types of waste as plastic or hazardous materials, or is everything collected and processed together under a single system? | Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A37: Absolutely. No, we currently use a flat-fee system. In residential areas, we have communal bins, while private homes typically leave waste in buckets for collection. Apartment buildings are charged 49 Kyrgyz sums per month for waste removal. Private homes pay 50 Kyrgyz sums monthly. Properties that use dumpsters are charged 350 Kyrgyz sums. Businesses and offices pay 500 Kyrgyz sums per month. There's no separate fee structure for plastics or hazardous materials at this time. In practice, all waste is collected opether, transported to the landfill, and sorted on-site. For instance, plastic bottles are separated, compacted, and then sold to recycling companies. That's why we're open to pattnerships, if someone is willing to collect, transport, and sort waste, we'd fully support that effort. We actively encourage Public-Private affort. | | |

Partnerships (PPPs)

investor be willing to enter into a collaborative reach out to the head of Tazalyk. He manages all information regarding the payment structure, via WhatsApp1. whether it will be volume-based or managed in another manner. Please advise who they should contact.

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37.1: Should an Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A37.1: They should arrangement, they may wish to receive further | waste-related operations. You can contact him

> We also have detailed staff and capacity data available. The reason we're proposing a centralized waste system, merging operations from five districts and two cities, is because the current waste volume doesn't support fragmented investments. Their financial models show that only a consolidated approach makes economic sense

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q38: I believe we've Mr. Azamat Arnabekovich, A38: Our primary covered most of the key points. If there are any focus under the "Clean City" initiative is to ensure unaddressed questions regarding waste cleanliness and integrate recycling into landfill management, please feel free to add anything.

operations. Recycling technology has been installed in Osh. We've signed a memorandum to implement the same technology here, although it's still in progress.

In Balykchy, one of our biggest challenges is plastic bags. Recently, the Jogorku Kenesh passed a law banning them, and Presidential Decree No. 131 mandates eco-friendly measures, such as extending sewage systems to households near the lake to prevent pollution. We're also pushing to have the region designated as a biosphere reserve to strengthen enforcement. Violators should face not just fines, but criminal liability, our lake's survival is at stake.

This season, we've begun enforcing Decree No. 131 and are working closely with local stores to eliminate plastic bags. We recently discovered that some "eco-standard" bags were still plasticbased, so they were banned again. Now, only paper bags are allowed. We're also phasing out plastic bottles, with glass becoming the only acceptable alternative.

While presidential decrees set the direction, full implementation will take time. We expect to see significant progress within 5-10 years.

10 leaflets were also distributed to the participants.

¹ The contact detail of head of Tezalyk was provided to project representatives







Key informant interview with the representatives of the Healthcare in Balykchy City

MINUTES OF MEETING

Kill with the representatives of the Healthcare in Balykchy City of the Issyk-Kul region in the

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 03 April, 2025 |
|-------------------------|--|
| TME | 12:00 - 13:00 |
| Venue | In mayor office of Balykchy City |
| LANGUAGE | Russian |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPARTS | 1 (1 woman) |
| TARGET GROUP | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva Kandybekovna – Deputy Director of the Balykchy City Healthcare Department |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burleva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU Mr. Murodjon Berdmurodov Social Specialist, JURU Ms. Zhyktyz Dushenova – Local Social Consultant |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satelite map |

Meeting Summery:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Ballykchy city with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as "Project"), JURU ananged a meeting with Deputy Director of the Relykchy City Healthcare Department of the Relykchy City Ms. Moral Diginitaseva Karutybekowns.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on healthcare infrastructure, staffing, emergency response, and vulnerable groups.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed CHTL route were provided, explained and shown to Deputy Director of the Balykchy City Healthcare Department.

Following this, Mr. Murodion Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this O&A session started

OAA session

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: How many Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A1: In Balykchy, we medical facilities are there in the city? have a unified healthcare system operating Specifically, how many hospitals, clinics, or under the Centre of General Medical Practice, paramedic and midwife stations (PMSs) exist? which includes both a polyclinic and hospital What information can you share with us on this services. This centre serves as the main medical facility in the area. In addition to the main centre, there are five PMSs: Issyk-Kul PMS, located in Balykchy, serves the upper part of the city. Kok-Moinok-1, Kok-Moinok-2, and Ak-Olon PMSs are located in nearby rural areas. Orto-Tokoi PMS is currently not operational, but there are plans to rebuild and restore it within this year. Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova - Field social Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A2: I can provide the surveyor Q2: How many nurses, doctors and overall staffing numbers, although I can't give you parametics are there in the city?

a separate breakdown specifically for

provide home visits to patients?

If so, could you please describe how this service visits occur, and whether it's available in both urban and rural parts of the city?

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Could you please e availability of medical services in

Balykchy? We understand you may not have detailed specifically regarding Balykohy, for instance, the types of services available, how accessible they are to the population, and any challenges currently faced in delivering healthcare.

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q5: Can guests access medical care as well?

a separate breakdown specifically paramedics at the moment. Currently, we have a ictal of 398 medical employees. Among them, 74 are doctors, and 185 are nursing staff, which includes paramedics.
All of our PMSs are staffed exclusively by

paramedics. Additionally, the ambulance to are composed entirely of paramedics as well, they are the ones providing emergency medical services in the area.

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: Are there any Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A3: This responsibility rurses or healthcare workers in the area who is handled by family rurses and parametics, particularly in the rural areas. Currently, we have 25 precincts across the city. Within the city, 24 family nurses are assigned to serve the local population. In the surrounding sylls, we have approximately 2 to 5 paramedics who provide home-based care and other medical support to

Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A4: Yes, Balykchy has a functioning healthcare system. We have ambulance services, an emergency department, and outpatient doctor appointments. Currently, information about Kemin, so for now we'd appreciate any insights you can provide through an electronic appointment system. However, in emergency cases, patients can go directly to the emergency room without an appointment, this includes not only local residents but also individuals from outside the city. Everyone is provided care regardless of

> Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A5: Yes, absolutely. Guests can receive medical attention. In fact, we increase the number of hospital beds during the summer months due to a rise in admissions caused by road accidents and other emergencies



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: Is there enough staff to accommodate this increase in bed | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A6: Unfortunately, we are currently understaffed. At the moment, we | | also hold high-level categories and possess a wealth of experience in their field. | |
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| capacity? Will there be sufficient personnel? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: Are those positions currently vacant? | need 24 additional doctors and 30 more nurses. Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A7: Yes, those are unfilled positions. We're covering the gap with existing staff, who are working double shifts or one and a half shifts to manage the workload. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q14: Is there regular professional development for healthcare staff? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A14: Yes, absolutely We offer online training, which is now a requirement by medical organizations. We only hire individuals who meet the necessary qualifications and who have already complete the required training or hold valid certificates. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: That sounds as significant burden. Earlier, you mentioned that medical services are available in the city of Ballykchy. Are services also accessible along the route of the project? The transmission line will run from Kemin to Ballykchy. Are medical services available along that right-of-way? And would you say they're adequate? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A8: I wouldn't say they're the best. If something happens along the route, ambulances would have to be dispatched, especially for more remote sections. Are you asking about the availability along the roads? | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15: Are there any gaps in the current healthcare services? If so, could you explain them? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A15: The hospital ofter deals with road traffic accidents, which are quite frequent. We see a lot of head injuries, born fractures, and polytrauma cases. Surgery plans are often put on hold due to the high volume of these cases. We also handle acute appendicitis and yesterday, we had a case. A significant issue is the lack of an anaesthetist, someone has to | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: Yes, along the planned route of the high-voltage line. Do you | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A9: In Kok-Moinok-1 and Kok-Moinok-2, there are PMSs (Paramedic | | administer aesthesia, but we don't always have that support available. | |
| see any gaps in access to medical care along that route? | and Midwifery Stations) with paramedics on-site at all times. In areas farther away, however, medical response would require calling ambulance. | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A15.1: Are you referring to gaps in healthcare services? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A15.1: Yes, perhaps in different fields of medicine, such as paediatrics, therapy, surgery, or other specific areas. | |
| Can ambulances reach Kok-Moinok 1 and Kok- Moinok-2 easily? | - Yes, they can. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15.2: I'm not trying to push for an answer, but if you notice any gaps, | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A15.2: For instance, in maternity care, if we are considered a tertiary level hospital, we are unable to care for premature babies with very low birth weight. These cases must be sent to a regional or | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: How long does it usually take for an ambulance to arrive? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A10: Typically, between 20 to 30 minutes at most. | could you point them out? | | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: How marry ambulances do you have in general? All of the active ones? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A11: We have four ambulances. One is under repair, there are the 3 active ones. | | national level hospital, such as those in Bishkek. In other areas, however, we have qualified specialists in the intensive care unit. When | |
| Is. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: What is the urrent state of healthcare in the area? Do you nink it is sufficient to meet the needs of the esidents in the city? Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A12: To be honest, we are currently understaffed. As I mentioned earlier, we don't have enough doctors and nurses, and there is significant staff turnover. A big challenge is that Balykchy doesn't have its | | | there's a large influx of patients, it can affect the quality of service, as the number of patients becomes overwhelming for our staff. For difficul cases, we hold Concilium's (medical meetings) and every case, including those involving death is thoroughly reviewed and analysed. | |
| | own medical school. For instance, neighbouring cities as Karakol, Tokmok. Kemin, and Bishkek have medical schools, and they are able to train and retain their own healthcare professionals. However, in Balykchy, our applicants usually go Bishkek, which is closer, or to Naryn for medical education. As a result, we don't have many nurses coming back to work in our area. Our workforce is primarily composed of middleaged medical staff, and although we do have doctors, there's a shortage of healthcare professionals across the entire region and country. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16: Regarding disgnostics, particularly in the area of infectious diseases, are there any limitations or gaps in this field? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A16: In terms of diagnostics, we do have computed tomograph (CT), but it's privately operated. However, it is available for use. We also have the necessary instrumental examination methods. Our laboratory is well-equipped with all essential tests that are available in private laboratories. This includes tests that are critical for diagnosis. For more specialized tests, such as oncomakers, we have to refer patients to Bishkek. We also have a digital X-ray and an uttrasound machine with Doppler, which was newly purchased in 2023. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: So, we're talking about quantity, but what can you tell me about the quality of care? How qualified are the specialists in the area? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A13: All of our healthcare professionals are well-qualified. The staff members who are currently working here have many years of experience. All of the doctors are highly qualified and have the highest professional categories. Similarly, the nurses | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17: It's really encouraging to hear about the improvements and the new, modern aspects. Now, could you tell me where the closest hospital is to the right-of-way of the project, where the high-voltage line will | The equipment in our intensive care unit is also new and fully operational. Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, Q17: Are you asking about this specific area? | |



| run? Specifically, I'm looking for a hospital capable of handling severe trauma and providing | | | increased. This seems to be a n but it's also prevalent here. |
|---|--|--|--|
| highly specialized emergency care. How far is it from the line? Can you give me an idea of the distance or travel time? | | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q24: You've partly answered this already, but why exactly these diseases, especially hypertension? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A24: I the in hypertension is a national issue to Balykchy, but it's common |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17.1: Yes, I'm referring to the area where the high-voltage line will run. In that area, where is the most accessible hospital for providing emergency care for severe | Balykchy has a trauma department and a trauma centre. Traumatologists are available, and in | | country. Coronary heart diseas are also on the rise, and these becoming more common at a vo |
| trauma? So, if necessary, you use sanitation? | call specialists such as neurosurgeon's through sanitation (air ambulance) as per agreements with Bishkek. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: What do you think are the main causes of these health issues? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A25: It lifestyle. People don't eat pro- activity is low, and there's a addiction, especially among m |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18: Would that be at the patient's expense? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A18: Yes, the cost would be covered by the patient. However, if there's an agreement with the National Hospital in Bishkek to accept the patient, there are situations where fuel costs are covered, and we can arrange transport to Bishkek. | | one of the most harmful factors. Health has developed a special we've been working on it for the We organize health awareness da men's health and women's healt people to take responsibility for the |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18.1: So, the transport to Bishkek is covered by the patient? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A18.1: Yes. exactly. The patient covers the transportation costs. | | issue is that many people are irres their health, they don't folio treatments or visit doctors regular |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q19: So, the nearest hospital providing trauma care is in Balykchy, with a traumatology department, correct? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A19: Yee, that's correct. We have both surgery and traumatology departments here in Balykchy. As for Kemin, I'm not sure if they have a trauma department, but I can't confirm that. In Balykchy, we have two departments: surgery and traumatology. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26: Can you share any information about the prevalence of gender- based violence, particularly against children or domestic violence in the city? | they often self-medicate. Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A26: I but I didn't bring it today. I ca information later if you'd like. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: Do you know how many medical specialists, doctors, and nurses are in the trauma department in Bahkchry-How many staff are there? | know and department, we have four doctors on duty. The medical staff is fully staffed, and there is a charge | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26.1: That would be great. | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A26.1:10 up until 2024, we had 14 cases the Istanbul Protocol, You're fa Istanbul Protocol, right? |
| balykuny: How many san are enere? | nurse who oversees the team. However, we have a high turnover rate among nurses, and sometimes we face a shortage of orderlies due to low pay. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26.2: Yes, of course. | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A26.2: To documented in our records. If victin reception unit, we fill out the 1st |
| Ms. Zhykdyz Dushenova, Q20.1: So, there are four doctors, and approximately how many nurses? | six nurses in total. | | with their consent. If they don't register them, but we don't fill out fact, there are more cases than recorded because not everyone |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q21: What kind of emergencies does the hospital deal with most frequently? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A21: The majority of emergencies are due to traffic accidents. We also see an increase in cardiovascular complications, including strokes and acute coronary syndrome (heart attacks and cardac instability). | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26.3: So, the actual number of cases might be higher than what's officially documented? | Istanbul Protocol. Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A26.3: You of cases reported is greater than we recorded in the Istanbul Protocol. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q22: Does the hospital have an ambulance service? How many crews do you have? - One crew? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A22: Yes, we have one | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q27: What is your sense of the prevalence of gender-based violence in your area? Do you think it's | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A27: I wouldn't say it's very prevalent. W a year, which doesn't seem a large |
| | Yes, the ambulance is staffed with a paramedic who is on night duty. We also have a dispatcher who handles calls. The ambulance does not have | widespread? | we take it seriously. There may be people don't report it, but we significant increase in incidents of |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q23: What are the most common health issues that the residents of this area face? What is most prevalent here? | a doctor on board, just the paramedic. Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A23: Our city is quite windy, so SARS (respiratory infections) and sinusitis are common, especially maxillary sinusitis. The incidence of hypertension has also | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: That's good to hear. Do you have any specialized services for supporting survivors of domestic or gender- based violence? If yes, where are they located? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A28: Y. orisis centre called "Baktyluu En directed by Ms. Sadygalieva (centre operates 24/7, and we ma them, especially for women who in stay temporarily. For instance, if a |

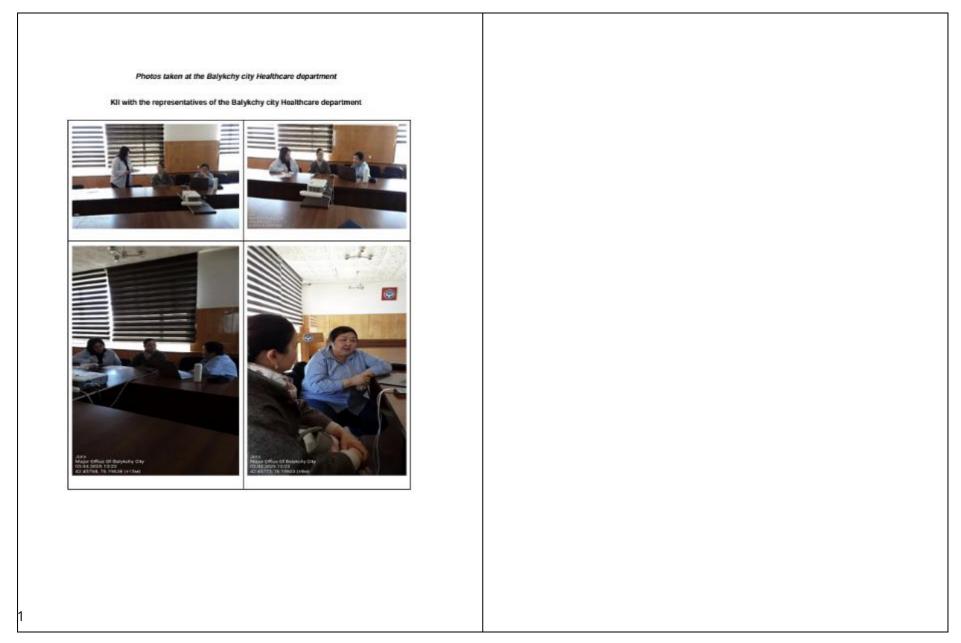


| Truther Dunharan COLL Days thick | in for treatment and doesn't want to stay in the hospital, we refer her to the crisis centre. They provide housing and a safe space. | | and more thoroughly. If a pregnant woman has complications, we assemble a Concilium, a team that includes the family doctor, the ANO office specialist, and the relevant medical specialists as |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28.1: Do you think the public is aware of this service? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A28.1: Yes, the centre is well-known now. It's very active on social media, and many people are aware of it. It has a good reputation and has helped a lot of people. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q32: Regarding NGOs in the City, are there any NGOs working in | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29: Okay, In the absence of local support services, where is the nearest place that a survivor of domestic or gender-based violence can go for support? | can't take them, we usually contact social services. We work closely with the mayor's office, particularly the social development department. If a case comes to us in the healthcare system and "Baktytus Ene" is unavailable, we inform the mayor's office's social supervisor team. They help follow up. | your city on gender equality, women's rights, or domestic violence prevention? | and loctures on the Istaribul Protocol and violence prevention. They often cooperate with the social department of the mayor's office, particularly when healthcare workers and NGOs need to colaborate. The respondent was not aware of any other active NGOs, though the NGO "DANCO" used to work in the area but appears inactive now. "Allynai" was mentioned, but also no longer seems active. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29.1: So, you already have that referral connection in place? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A29.1: Yes, especially when children are involved, we call and refer them. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q33: Regarding Presence of Intimate Services are there any instances of Intimate services (sex work) being | information or awareness of intimate services. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Social consultant, Q29.2: Who at the mayor's office handles these issues? | | provided in the area? | rumours or slang related to sex work). Suggested that law enforcement would be the most reliable source for this type of information. Also, |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Social consultant, Q29.3: She's a social worker? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A29.3: Not exactly. She is responsible for women's issues. She's the head of the social department. All questions regarding social assistance and healthcare referrals go through her. We work together. We, from healthcare, also direct cases for social support. | | regarding Public Health Impact of Intimate Services its emphasized concern about HIV transmission, particularly among young people, noting that they are also involved in supporting people living with HIV (PLHIV). Sexual transmission is noted as the main pathway of infection, highlighting the risks associated with informal or unregulated intimate encounters. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29.4: So, the mayor's office can then check into the family situation and provide support? | | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q34: Regarding Highway and Impact of Construction Projects does the EM11 highway (Bishkek-Balykchy- Karakol) serve as a significant area for intimate | this highway is associated with such activity in Balykchy. Believes Cholpon-Ata (a more |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30: Thank you. What kind of specialized reproductive or sexual health services or women's clinics are available. | are handled by the city polyclinic. We currently | services? | due to tourism. Ballykchy doesn't currently experience that kind of activity, as per their knowledge. |
| in this area? What medical care do they offer? Is there anything in the private sector? | supervisors assigned specifically to oversee reproductive health. There's also an obstetrician- gynaecologist who works in the family planning counselling office. Yes, there was a private clinic run by Ms. Turdubaeva, but she hasn't been working for the past six months due to family | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35: Could the arrival of a large number of workers for a construction project impact this? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A35: Doesn't believe there would be an effect. Thinks it might just lead to additional employment opportunities. Emphasized that the influx of workers shouldn't impact the presence of intimate services. |
| | issues. Her clinic used to function as a women's clinic. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36: Assuming the project moves forward, where in the region can construction workers get a pre-employment | signs a contract with our facility, we can arrange |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q31: And in terms of the public services, what kind of care do they provide aside from counselling? And if more advanced care is needed? | vide aside from counselling? And if more monitoring of women's reproductive health. We | medical check-up? And how can this be done quickly? | |
| | instance, women with: multiple births, long birth intervals (more than 5–7 years), previous pre- eclampsia, multiple uterine scars, or concurrent conditions such as epilepsy or cardiovascular disease. These women are screened separately | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36.1: So, it depends on the field? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A36.1: Exactly. Once the contract is signed, we know how many workers need to be examined and we can schedule the necessary specialists. For large groups, we've handled up to 65 people in 1–2 |



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36.2: So, it happens at your location, not off-site? | days by bringing in narrow specialists to our centre. Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A36.2: Right, at our facility, and we can do it efficiently if it's arranged in advance. | A national project, Sanarip, is digitizing patient records to better track health data. Foreign workers (e.g., from Bangladesh or Pakistan) are sometimes hospitalized. |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37: If a medical centre is needed at the project site, can the local hospital provide staff and ambulance services? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A37: As the deputy director. I think that decision has to come from the director. We already face staff shortages. We haven't had this practice before, though we received a letter asking us to strengthen emergency teams for the summer due to increased tourism. We're planning to add more brigades, but nothing is finalized yet. | without prior medical checks. Employers are supposed to ensure this, but often don't. Payment is required upfront, and there's no established insurance system for them yet. A leaflet was also distributed to the participant. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37.1: So, it's uncertain for now. Could you follow up with your management and let us know? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A37.1: Yes, of course. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q38: You mentioned paramedic-midwifery stations (PMSs) in Kok- Moinok-1 and Kok-Moinok-2. What services do they provide, and how are they equipped? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A38: Kok-Moinok-1 has a new, fully equipped standard facility, it has a refrigerator, vaccination setup, procedure and manipulation table, everything needed. Kok-Moinok-2 is older and smaller, a barrack-style building, but it was partially renovated this year. Both stations are well-equipped with essential tools, medicines, and even oxygen concentrators. The main difference is the building condition. | |
| else important in the healthcare sector that we haven't discussed yet, any comments or concerns you expected to share? Ms. Zhylidyz Dushenova, Q39.1: So, you're | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A39: I thought this might involve some kind of financial support. That's what I understood. | |
| conducting research and can't promise anything, but it's important for us to know your concerns. | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A40: Yes, ensure that safety precautions and equipment are properly in place. If someone gets injured, the employer is | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q41: Understood. And ambulance services should also be arranged in advance? | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A41: Yes, that needs to be coordinated ahead of time with management. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q42: So, let me confirm the gaps from you please regarding our later discussion on Healthcare: Campaigns as women's health screenings take place annually, especially in October. S6 cancer cases were registered in 2024, often discovered at later stages due to delayed diagnosis. | Ms. Moral Digimbaeva, A42: Yes. Right. | |







Summary of FGD with the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC)



MINUTES OF MEETING

FGD with the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC) in the Balykchy city of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 03 April, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| TME | 14:30 - 16:00 | | |
| VENUE | In Kok-Mainak 1 Ayil (LC) | | |
| Language | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 9 (4 men and 5 wemen) | | |
| | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaty Tabalievna – Head of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ay (LC) | | |
| Tarnet Group | Mr. Keldibek Mamylbaev Askarbekovich – Deputy of the Balykchy City Council | | |
| | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich – Deputy of the Balykchy City Council | | |
| | Ms. Baktygul Kuvonchbekovich, Ms. Abduklayeva Meerim, Ms. Kenzhi Asylbokova, Ms. Guinara Nurbekovich, Ms. Zarina Ismailova, and Ms. Nazymgul Chukueva – Teachers | | |
| | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU | | |
| | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykchy oby with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as Project). JURU arranged a meeting with the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC).

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on land use, livelihoods, infrastructure, healthcare, education, women's roles, and potential impacts of the Project.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Gelevance Redress Mechanism (GRM), Mr. Murodjon Berdmurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided and shown to the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayli (LC) in the Balykchy city and explained in appropriate order.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgysstan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstraction.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission to comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

Q&A session.

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: Does anyone here or in your families manage pastures or livestock? | Group of Respondents, A1: Yes, all of us are involved in Ivestock and crop farming, though income mainly comes from livestock and pasture not crops. |
|--|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: What about fish farming or other businesses? | Group of Respondents, A2: No one is involved in those, except one person raising chickens and selling eggs on a small scale. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: Does your family use the project area? | Mr. Keldibek Mamytbaev, A3: Yes, for pasture |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Besides pasture, do you use the land in other ways? | Group of Respondents, A4: Previously, Chinese-Kyrgyz solar project was proposed o 200 hectares here. We suspect this new powe line might be related. Land use is the main issue This affects our pastureland and livelihoods installing poles will damage land we rely on. The map shows the line might cross over a roar There may also be cultural heritage state affected, such as the graves, and Skazka (fair, Canyon in Kok-Moinok 2, it's a tourist site. We need to know if it's protected and what the legingications are. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, AS: Thank you for sharing your perspectives. For your information, no construction or physical works under the Project will begin without prior consultations. At the moment, stakeholder discussions are ongoing, including with the Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports, and Youth Policy of the Kyegyz Republic, as well as with local municipalities, to ensure that any cultural, environmental, and economic impacts are carefully considered. | Group of Respondents: Thank you |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: Do people have formal agreements for grazing animals? | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich, AB: No anymore, pasture committees were dissolve recently. Before, residents paid per animal (e.g. 16 Kyrgyz sums per sheep, 78 per horse) throug contributs. Rates were based on pasture committee recommendations, approved by thilocal council. After the Administrative Territoris Rafform (ATR), our ayi shihed from Ton district Balykohy city. This caused confusion, of administrations don't hypically handle agriculture and mow there's uncertainty about pastur management and who's responsible for land us and related payments. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: How long have residents been using the land for grazing? What's the dely routine for grazing? Who herds the animals? | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich, A7: Fic generations, since the ayil was founded Grazing is year-round. Arimals stay outside in a seasons, even winter. Arimals go out around 7 8 a.m. and return by 5-6 p.m., basically fror surnise to sunest. It's done on a rotation basic usually by men (sons, grandsons, mai relatives). |



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: Are there any conflicts over pasture use? | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich, A8: Sometimes. Mostly with outsiders from nearby areas as | | Uzbeks, and Uyghurs. Regardless of ethnicity, everyone speaks Kyrgyz. |
|--|---|--|---|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: Who resolves pastureland conflicts? | Balykchy or Kemin, not among local people of ayil. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16 some explanations regarding ou | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: Who do you contact in those cases? | arise. Mr. Keldibek Mamytbaev, A10: People usually contact local authorities or pasture committees. | nytbaev, A10: People usually Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17: Can you give M | : Can you give Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A17: The line may limit access to pastures and traditional routes. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: Where's the nearest police station? Do people trust the aksakals, local government, and police to resolve issues fairly? | Mr. Keldibek Mamytbaev, A11: In Balykchy, about 8-12 km away. They respond quickly, | concerns? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, a explained that the towers will tak area and should not significantly was also confirmed that further to be held to discuss land-related in | e up only a small impacts. affect grazing. It onsultations will |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: Can you give some explanations regarding healthcare access and quality. | thanidully. Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A12: The ayil has a new, well-equipped health post (FAP) with a competent nurse. Locally, healthcare is seen as good and accessible. However, concerns arise at the Ministry level, especially regarding the health insurance system. Though insurance claims to cover services, many required lab tests must be done at private clinics and are not covered, costing 1,500 to 5,000 Kyrgyz sums. Even with insurance, patients still pay a significant amount out-of-pocket. Regarding the healthcare in Ballykchy, services in Ballychy are viewed as poor, especially lab tests, which are often inaccurate. There's a shortage of medical personnel and specialists. Many patients face long waits or are referred to Bisklek. Private consultations are expensive (e.g., 500 Kyrgyz sums for an eye doctor), and transport costs add up faround 200 Kyrgyz sums round trip). Taxis | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18: chil society groups are currently community? What types of work And do they help out the people | working in your Crescent Society supports the ayil, providing are they doing? disaster preparedness equipment and food aid |
| and quality? | | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q19 main occupations of people in yo | |
| | | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: past development projects in workers in your area? | |
| | | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q21: experience with them? | What was your Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A21: Positive. Locals were employed, about 8 local people, and communication improved over time. China Road also contributed to local infrastructure, paving roads and a bridge. |
| aren't always available, perticularly from remote parts of the avil. Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: Can you give some explanations regarding education access and quality? Ms. Zarina Ismailova – a local teacher, A13: with school enrolment is timely and universal, infrastructure is lacking. Classes are held in a repurposed non-school building. The community | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: could future projects with foreign | | |
| | repurposed non-school building. The community is seeking support to improve facilities before | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, Q23 find work locally? | is is it difficult to Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A23: Yes, it is. Many people have to travel to places like Balykchy or |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q14: What about teacher availability? Are there qualified teachers and proper facilities for all subjects? | available, there's a lack of facilities, no gym or sports field for physical education, and no labs or | | Bishkek to find work, which adds extra expenses. Despite having education and qualifications, a lot of local residents remain unemployed because of low wages and the lack of stable job opportunities in the area. |
| No. Thirden Duckerson Office Communication | proper equipment for subjects as physics and chemistry. Students face challenges due to these limitations. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q24 your ayll work? | have paid jobs, but they do help out with household chores, farming, and seasonal work |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15: Can you give some explanations regarding ethnic groups & languages? | | | like harvesting—especially during school |



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: What are the most pressing issues in your community? | holidays. This kind of involvement is considered a normal and beneficial part of their upbringing. Mr. Keldibek Mamytbaev, A25: The first is lack of kindergarten, limits job opportunities for | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36: Are ther training programs or skills your ayil lacks? | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich, A36: training in agriculture, Ivestock care, processing, and product marketing would be helpful. |
|---|--|---|--|
| noon processing mountains and summaring. | parents, especially young mothers. The second is concerns over uranium mine, fears about health impacts, with little clear information from experts. The third is unemployment and low wages, average salaries (20,000–25,000 Kyrtgyz | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37: Would training on product packaging or accessing globe markets be useful? | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich, A37: Abs |
| | sums) don't keep up with rising living costs and taxes. The fourth is air pollution and energy access, poor air quality due to coal use; limited access to electric heading. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q38: How do yo think the Project might impact your ayil? | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich, A38: I have both pros and cors, beneficial fr government's view, but potentially han pastureland. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26: What are the challenges faced by women in your community | Mr. Keldibek Marnytbaev, Q26: Women face the challenge of balancing both employment and full household responsibilities. Additionally, community and sports activities are usually centered around men, which often leaves women feeling excluded from public life. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q39: What othe potential impacts do you see from the Project? | r Mr. Keldibek Mamytbaev, A39: It could in electricity access, which is increasingly in But there are safety concerns, such as, i herders and children under the line lightning during storms. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q27: Are there any women's shelters in the area? | A group of respondents, Q27: No, there are no such facilities available. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q40: What concern do you have about the project implementation Any recommendations for the project? | Mr. Keldibek Mamytbaev, A40: The compainstalling this line are working on more than facility. For example, solar panels are be |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: Do women in your community have a distinct role at home or in society? | A group of respondents, Q28: Yes, within the household, women are regarded as the ones truly in charge. While men may be more vocal or visible, it's often the women who manage things behind the scenes. | | installed to collect energy from the sun- need to connect their power supply to the line. There was no power line from the region before, so I assume that's why the building this new one. It's not just for us, it for other parts of the Issyk-Kui region. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29: In your opinion, what would be an acceptable response for a man, if his wife didn't follow his instructions, or did something he did not want her to do? | A group of respondents, Q29: It usually doesn't lead to serious conflict. Such situations are handled calmly, and often the man will either assist or simply take care of the matter himself. | | Will all the generated capacity go throu line, will not it? What I'm mostly worried a who will be held responsible. If it's a pro the whole country, it should be done pro |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30: Is domestic violence an issue in your ayil? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A30: No, it's generally considered a problem of the past and is not seen as an issue in the community today. | | with clear routes and plans. We've see other projects were managed, and we kno implementation can vary. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q31: In your community, have there ever been cases of discrimination against people who are different in some way—ethnically, by nationality, skin tone, etc.? | A group of respondents, Q31: In our community, there's no such discrimination. We are welcoming to outsiders and genuinely don't mind where someone comes from. | | At first, companies made promises, like pro social packages, helping the local com- and creating livestock crossing routes. W showed them where the livestock would There were supposed to be gaps between |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q32: Why is your community so inclusive? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A32: It's part of Kyrgyz culture, hospitality and unity are highly valued. | don't know if those agr followed. This makes pe | towers, and special passageways. But n don't know if those agreed-upon plans followed. This makes people unsure abou will happen. They are not sure if the pri |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q33: Do people from your avil work elsewhere temporarily? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A33: Yes, many do. | | made in protocols will actually be kep decisions will be changed without a |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q34: What about people who come into your ayil to work temporarily? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A34: This kind of situation is very unusual in our area. - Mostly herders, often hired from Bishkek. Some | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova: Thank you, M Mamytbaev, for your comments. We understan | 1 |
| But has anyone ever come here just to live and work for a short time? If so, what do they do? | come from vulnerable backgrounds and tend to leave after a while. | your concerns and appreciate you sharing you past experience. We will now give the floor to th men to step out. Thank you for your time | 8 |
| How are new people identified in the community? | We all know each other here. If you want to know about newcomers, you can ask the community. | gentlemen. We really appreciate your honest an open answers. We'll now stay for just few mor minutes with the ladies. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35: Does anyone in your ayil engage in fishing or fish farming? | Mr. Bakytbek Sabyrbekovich, A35: No, but some buy fish, smoke it, and sell it in the summer. | 9 leaflets were also distributed to the participants | |



Photos taken at the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC)

Q&A with the residents of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC)



Focus Group Discussions with women

Question, responses and comments:

After general meeting a separate discussion was held with women and their feedback on the Project. GBV & harassment was collected. The main concerns women raised are indicated in the Q&A section below.

Q&A

The questions and concerns primarily revolved around the potential impact of the Project on the health of both the community members and their children.

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: What type of activities do women in your community generally like to do? - Do women want to start businesses? | A group of female respondents, A1: Women in our community are mostly involved in small-scale activities like roadside trading, sewing, and seasonal work outside the village. |
|--|---|
| So veneral veneral de la companya de | Many women are interested in starting their own businesses and have creative ideas—such as opening an art therapy studio. However, they face challenges due to a tack of financial support and limited access to opportunities. Some also feel that favoritism among local leadership makes it harder for everyone to have a fair chance. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: Would women be interested in jobs through the Project? | A group of female respondents, A2: Definitely, Many would prefer office or administrative work, but are open to labour roles too, especially if the pay is good and the work is local. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: What challenges do women in your community typically face? | A group of female respondents, A3: Domestik issues such as conflicts with in-laws and alcoholism are common. These problems are often kept quite due to shame and fear of gossip. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Is there a need for a women's shelter in the ayll? | A group of female respondents, A4: Yes, ever a temporary shelter for 1–2 nights would be helpful. Women often have nowhere to go during a crisis. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q5: Would access to specialists help? | A group of female respondents, A5: Absolutely. A psychologist, especially for children, and professionals offering guidance would make a big difference. Ayilis lack the resources cities as Ballykichy has. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: What is the woman's role in the home and community? | A group of female respondents, A6: it depends on the household. Traditionally, women had a lower status, but there has been some improvement over time. However, issues like abuse and inequality still exist in some families often depending on the husband's attitude and behavior. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: In your opinion, what would be an acceptable response for a man, if his wife didn't follow his instructions, or did something he did not want her to do? | A group of female respondents, A7: Reactions vary widely. In some households, women unfortunately face verbel or even physical abuse. However, much depends on the husband's personality and age. Older men may be more understanding or take on the task themselves sometimes due to physical limitations. Over time, mutual respect can develop, shaped by shared |



| | experiences and concern for reputation and dignity. In rural areas, strong social pressure and tigritly kint communities often compel women to stay in difficult situations—unlike in cities, where greater anonymity can give women more freedom to leave. |
|---|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: Do you think that people in the ayil treat those from different ethnic or social groups equally? | A group of female respondents, A8: Yes, people treat other nationalities equally. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: What about women, are they treated equally compared to men? | A group of female respondents, A9: Women are generally respected in Kök-Moinok. However, some feel that younger generations of daughters-in-law show less respect than was traditionally expected. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: What important issues to women or related to the project did we not address in today's FGD meeting that you would like to raise? | A group of female respondents, A10: You covered everything we wanted to discuss |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: Do you have any concerns or suggestions about the Project? Earlier you mentioned health, what else? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11.1: In response to women's concerns about the potential health impacts of high-voltage lines, it was explained that consultations are ongoing with relevant stakeholders. As the construction will be located at a significant distance from residential areas, no serious risk to public health is anticipated. | A group of female respondents, A11: Yes, that's exactly where our concern lies. Uranium is being dug up nearby, and with such high-voltage transmission lines, there will definitely be some health impact. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: What benefits would you like to see from the project? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12.1: In response to the suggestions raised during the women's focus group discussions — such as the need for improved roads, new schools and kindergartens, more job opportunities, skill training workshops - it was explained that these inputs would be noted and reflected in the refevant project documentations. | A group of female respondents, A12: We would like to see better roads, new schools and kindergartens, more job opportunities. skill-building workshops for youth, and support such as compensation or free/discounted electricity for local residents. |

Photos taken at the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC)

Q&A with the female residents of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC)











Key informant interview with the Head of the Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC)



KII with the Head of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC) in the Balykchy city of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

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|-------------------------|---|--|
| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 03 April, 2025 | |
| TIME | 14:44 - 15:00 | |
| VENUE | In Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC) | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 man) | |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly Tabalievich – Head of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC) | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU | |
| | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykchy city with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the Head of the Kok-Mornok 1 Ayil (LC) Mr. Saskiov Zhekshenaly Tabalievich.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on population data, education and healthcare facilities, witnessible groups, livestock grazing patterns, migration, and community concerns about the Project's impact on livelihoods.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimundow. provided a destaled overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the Head of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayi (LC).

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyestam" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q1: What is the population of Ayil / Ayil Okmutu? Can you also provide gender data (number of males and females)? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A1: Population of Ayil is 1035, 548 males and 487 females |
|---|--|
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q2: How many schools' kindergartens are there? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A2: There is on- school and no kindergarten at the moment However, we are planning to build a kindergarter this year. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q3: How many students study there? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A3: There are 196 students enrolled. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q4: How many medical facilities are there in the Ayil? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A4: There is one paramedic and midwife station. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q5: What is the nationality of the residents? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A5: The majority or residents are Kyrgyz, with two Russian incividuals living in the community. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q6: What ethnic groups are there? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A6: There is n ethnic diversity in the Ayil. The population is mostly homogeneous. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q7: Can you provide information on the poor and vulnerable groups of Ayil / Ayil Okmutu? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A7: There are qub a lot vulnerable individuals in the community, may only fell you approximate number Approximately over 100 people are living with disabilities, around 40 are classified as poor, and there are about 30 widows. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q8: How many households in your community rely on livestock herding as their primary or secondary livelihood? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A8: 164 households |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q9: Do some residents work for larger livestock owners as herding assistants? If so, how common is this? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A9: No, they do not |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q10: Where do local herders typically graze their livestock? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A10: They usuall graze their livestock around the ayil. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q11: Does the proposed Project's right of way include or overlap with key grazing areas used by the community? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A11: Yes, of course The line passes through areas where resident pass by almost every day. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q12: Are there specific individuals or families in your community who graze livestock under the proposed Project right of way? Can you list their names and contact details? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A12: I can tell the everyone in the Ayli graze, all 164 household graze under the Project RoW. You can will down my number as I also graze my livestoothere. I can give you a list of the rest resident later. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q13: Are there seasonal grazing routes or migration patterns that pass through or near the Project site? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A13: Yes, there ar active grazing routes used throughout the yea Mary herder families live in the area, and the rely on earry pastures for livestock. |

¹ Contact detail of head of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil was obtained.



| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q14: What alternative grazing areas exist if access to current grazing lands is restricted by the Project? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A14: There are no any available alternative grazing areas. |
|---|--|
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q15: What concerns do herders or livestock workers have about the Project's potential impact on their livelihoods? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A15: The main one is the residents cannot graze their livestock. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q16: Can you give information about migrants of Ayil? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A16: There are 40 migrants who works abroad, due to unemployment. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Buriova, Q17: Can you tell the number of livestock of residents? | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A17: There are 706 cows, 303 horses, 2579 sheep and 233 goats. The livestock is grazed according to a rotating schedule. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q18: Please give any additional information or comments on this topic. | Mr. Sasikov Zhekshenaly, A18: If the Project passes through carryons in Kok-Moinok 2, there will be a consequential impact on the decrease in tourist arrivals. |

Photos taken at the office of Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC)
Q&A with the Head of the Kok-Moinok 1 Ayil (LC)











Summary of FGD with the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)



FGD with the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) in the Balykchy city of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 03 April, 2025 |
|-------------------------|---|
| TIME | 16:30 - 17:30 |
| VENUE | In Kok-Mainak 2 Ayil (LC) |
| LANGUAGE | Kyrgyz and Russian |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 8 (4 men and 4 women) |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev - Head of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) |
| TARGET GROOP | Living community people – Kak-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) |
| | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, |
| | JURU |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU |
| | |
| | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova – Local Social Consultant |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykchy dty with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as "Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (ILC) in the Balykchy dty.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on land use, livelihoods, infrastructure, healthcare, education, women's roles, and potential impacts of the Project.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Ziryldyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the rouse, potential impacts, and the Ginvarice Redriess Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodow provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the Head and active community residents of the Kok-Molnok 2 Ayil (LC) in the Batykchy city.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyestaer" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: Do any of you use the project area for pasture? Q1.1: Anyone involved in fish farming? | A group of respondents, A1: Yes, we're involved in livestock farming—our entire families take part in it. Some of us manage it directly, while for others, it's our husbands who do most of the work. |
|---|---|
| | All, A1.1: No one here is involved in fish farming |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: How about agriculture? | A group of respondents, A2: Yes, some community members are engaged in farming. The proposed line is planned to pass through pastures that we actively use. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: Can you describe how you use the area? | A group of respondents, A3: We lease the land for grating and pay the required taxes. We also use it for mowing grass, and livestock is regularly herded in the area. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Do you collect medicinal herbs? | A group of respondents, A4: No, we don't. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q5: Are there tourist sites in the area? | A group of respondents, A5: Yes, there are carryons which attract tourists. The planned line passes near one carryon that's very popular. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q&: Are there businesses operating in the carryon? | A group of respondents, A6: Not anymore— business activity is not allowed by the government. However, some people still live in the area, even if its often officially denied. There are also seasonal herder houses (kashars) present in the carryon. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: What types of land use exist in your ayl? - Do you sign lease contracts? | A group of respondents, A7: Mostly pasture Yes, officially. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: Do some graze livestock without contracts? | A group of respondents, A8: Yes, that happens too. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: Are there other forms of land use? | A group of respondents, A9: Yes, some residents grow crops like apples, apricots, and blackcurrants. |
| | However, we're aware that fall trees shouldn't be planted under high-voltage power lines—they're not supposed to exceed 6 meters in height. But in our area, there are already trees that go beyond that limit. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: How often are animals grazed there? | A group of respondents, A10: Livestock is grazed there year-round, 24/7. These pasturelands have been used continuously since the Soviet Union era. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: Who does the grazing? | A group of respondents, A11: Mainly sons and men are engaged in grazing activities but women also help occasionally. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: Is there any conflict between the local communities for using the pasture lands? | A group of respondents, A12: Conflicts mostly don't happen among locals, but outsiders from Kemin or Ballykchy cause disputes. |
| | |



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: Who resolves them? | A group of respondents, A13: The pasture committees or the locals themselves resolve conflict situations on using the pasture lands. |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q14: Where is the nearest police station? | A group of respondents, A14: The nearest police station is located in Balykchy, about 15 minutes away, and they do respond to calls. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15: You said that you approach the Pasture committees to resolve the conflicts. How much do people trust the pasture committees? | A group of respondents, A15: People used to go to the land committees, but honestly, there wasn't much trust in them, especially in recent years. They were dissolved last year, and now we hear they've been merged with the municipality—but no one really knows for sure. The municipality hasn't come to meet with us or explain anything. I remember when they dissolved the committee in Balykichy - they called a meeting, and I was there. But since then, nothing. No one has come to say. We're responsible for land now,' or explain how things will work. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16: So, do people trust the current system? | A group of respondents, A16: No, they don't. It's hard to trust the municipality when they just take over and don't even inform the public. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17: So. it's not actually merged? | A group of respondents, A17: No, it wasn't. It feels like politics - they took all the land, and now we're left in the dark. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18: Is the quality of healthcare in your community sufficient? What are your thoughts? | A group of respondents, A18: It should be. We have a rural health post (PMS¹) here, but most services are accessed in Balykchy. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q19: Are you satisfied with the services? | A group of respondents, A19: Yes, generally satisfied. Balykchy's healthcare is 5 times better than our PMS. We use the PMS for injections, but go to Balykchy for anything serious, it's closer than Ton. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: Is access easy? Are doctors available when needed? | A group of respondents, A20: Access is difficult because you have to wait in line. We haven't had to call an ambulance, but taxis and local people help in emergencies. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q21: If you have a small child, can you satisfy with healthcare? | A group of respondents, A21: Yes, we are satisfied. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q22: What do you think about the quality of education in your community? | A group of respondents, A22: Yes, it's pretty good. Our children are doing well. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q23: What ethnic groups live in your community? | A group of respondents, A23: Ethnically, it's all Kyrgyz. |
| Are there any non-Kyrgyz residents? | - No. |
| - What language do people speak? | - We speak Kyrgyz. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q24: Is the land in the project area used for cultural traditions, medicinal herb collection, or anything besides agriculture? | A group of respondents, A24: No, we didn't use land for other purposes. |

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: Are you concerned about losing access to important areas due to the project? | A group of respondents, A25: Yes, some areas might become restricted. |
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| A group of respondents, Q25.1: How wide is the sanitary protected zone? | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A25.1: 60 meter total, 30 meters on each side of the line must remain clear. |
| A group of respondents, Q25.2: So, planting is okay, but no buildings? | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A25.2: Correct. |
| A group of respondents, Q26: What about trees, apricot or apple? | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A26: Trees such a apricot or apple, along with other tall-growin vegetation, may pose a risk by violating require electrical clearance standards and potential obstructing maintenance access. We are currently consulting with the relevant authoritie on this matter. Your concern is noted, and we wi provide a detailed response, including specifi technical requirements, during the ESI disclosure process. |
| | A group of respondents: That land is a route for livestock to the mountains, it might get blocked. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q27: So, could the power line obstruct pasture access? | A group of respondents, A27: Yes, it expected to cause some obstruction to pastur access. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: Are there any NGOs or civil society organizations in the ayil? | A group of respondents, A28: No, there are currently no NGOs operating in the ayil. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29: What are the main occupations in your ayil? | A group of respondents, A29: Livestoc farming, teachers, some work for the railway an we have one doctor. Mostly Ivestock. Som women work in cafes in Ballyachy. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30: Have outside workers come to your community for projects before? | A group of respondents, A30: Not yet, bu uranium mining is planned to open. Worker outside our community could come to work here |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30.1: So, no prior experience? | A group of respondents, A30.1: Actually, then is prior experience. French and Chinese team have previously worked here on high-voltag lines. The Chinese even established a base in the area. There were no significant conflict during those projects. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q31: What was the impact of their work? | A group of respondents, A31: We're no entirely sure about the overall impact, but then was a serious incident about 20 years ago durin a French project. A boy was electrocuted- suffering burns over 70% of his body—afte throwing something at the power line. It's possible the line was too low. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q32: How hard is it to find a job here? | A group of respondents, A32: Very hard. N jobs are available. That's why people go to Russia. There's no industry. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q33: Is it common for children to work? | A group of respondents, A33: Yes, it's quit common. Some children sell items along the roadside, while others work as waiters in cafes in some cases, minors are employed without proper documentation. There was even a |

¹ PMS is paramedic midwife station



| | incident where a young girl was hit by a car while working—responsibility was placed on the cafe where she was employed. |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q34: Is it peid work? Do children help with household work? | A group of respondents, A34: Yes, the work is usually paid. In addition, children actively help with household tasks such as taking care of livestock, mowing grass, and doing various other chores. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35: What are the most pressing issues in your community? | A group of respondents, Q35: Do you mean about employment? |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35.1: In general, any issues in the ayil? | A group of respondents, A35.1: Yes, there are several issues. One major problem is the lack of housing for young people—no land has been allocated for residential use due to delays in land transformation. Additionally, the condition of the road is very poor, as you've likely seen yourself. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35.2: Any other problems? So far: roads, employment, and housing/land. | A group of respondents, A35.2: Yes, overcrowding is an issue—several families often have to live in one house. There's also a serious lack of employment opportunities. Still, overall, people try to stay positive. As Kyrgyz, we are resilient and thankful for what we have. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36: What kinds of challenges do women face in your community? | A group of respondents, A36: Women definitely face challenges—unemployment is one of the main issues. Many have to travel to Balykchy for work to support their children. There are also no kindergartens for small children, which makes things harder. Additionally, childbirth can be very stressful due to delays in ambulance response times, which puts both mothers and bables at risk. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37: Do you have piped water in your homes? | A group of respondents, A37: Yes, we do. We have washing machines and showers. Water is plentiful in our area. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q38: Do you have any women's shelters (crisis centres) in your village? | A group of respondents, A38: No, we don't have that. I don't think we need one, we're doing fine. Even talking about it might create problems. |
| | That shouldn't happen among Kyrgyz people. We don't have such a thing, and we don't need it. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q39: Do women have a special role or status in your community? | A group of respondents, A39: Yes, women play an essential role in the household. They are responsible for cooking, dearning, caring for children, and also feeding the animals when their husbands are away. Their role is primarily centered around domestic responsibilities. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q40: What happens if a wife doesn't follow her husband's instructions? | A group of respondents, A40: These days, most husbands try to be understanding. You can't really soold a woman anymore—times have changed. If you do, she might just leave for Balykchyl |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q41: If someone of a different ethnicity or religion moved here, how would they be treated? | A group of respondents, A41: There's no discrimination—we treat everyone equally. While individual reactions may vary, our community as |

| | a whole is respectful. Currently, there are no such residents in our ayll, but ultimately, we see everyone as people, regardless of their background. |
|--|---|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q42: Do people leave the village in winter or at other times to go work olsewhere? | A group of respondents, A42: Yes, many residents leave the village, to find work elsewhere. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q43: Who exactly? When and where do they go? What do they do there? | A group of respondents, A43: It's mostly young people who leave. Some travel to Russia for short periods sometimes just 10 days to help with moving goods. Others go to China on a regular basis. Some also find work as cooks. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q44: What time of year? | A group of respondents, A44: Spring, winter— it doesn't matter. Anytime. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q45: Do people ever come from outside the ayil to work temporarily? | A group of respondents, A45: Yes, when the government organizes projects such as construction. For instance, they renovated the community centre and fixed the road. Chinese workers came to install the Datka-Kemin high-voltage line before. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q46: Who should someone ask if they wanted to find these external workers? | A group of respondents, A46: The head of ayli would know. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q47: Do any of you work in fish farming? Are there any fish farmers? | A group of respondents, A47: No. There's a site under construction that's supposed to start soon. If hasn't starled yet. It's in Shyrgy, a part of the Kok-Moinok area. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q48: But it's not operational yet? | A group of respondents, A48: No, not yet. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q49: What kind of knowledge do you think your community lacks? | A group of respondents, A49: Russian language skills are a major gap—many of us don't know it well, though it's increasingly important. While English is also useful, especially for those aiming to work abroad, like in England, we believe Russian should come first. Fortunately, young children are starting to pick it up on their own, especially those who travel to Russia. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q50: Based on the project's description, that a power line will pass through this area, how do you think it will affect daily life? | A group of respondents, A50: We're not entirely sure yet, but there could be negative impacts. For example, you can't build houses or plant gardens under the line, which limits land use. There are also safety concerns—especially for livestock grazing near the mountains. One existing line already runs too close to water and pasture areas; if it were to fall, it could be deadly. We've already experienced a serious incident—my classmate was badly burned in an accident involving a power line. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q61: Thank you for sharing your concerns. We understand that you're worried about safety, land use, and the impact on daily life. The project will follow safety rules to avoid risks to people, animals, and | A group of respondents, A51: Yes, he is still alive. |



| homes. We're sorry to hear about the past accident and take it seriously. That's why safety is a top priority in this new project. Is that person still alive? | | |
|--|---|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q52: What important issues related to the project did we not address in today's FGD meeting that you would like to raise? | A group of respondents, A52: We hoped hear about the other benefits too. The in wasn't clear for us, we don't know the in route. We want to understand the other so aspects as well as environmental impacts. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q53: Thank you for your comments. The social and environmental impacts, as well as potential benefits, were discussed during today's meeting. However, we understand that you may still have questions. Please note that further studies are ongoing, and all detailed findings will be shared during the ESIA disclosure. | We're concerned about safety in pasture are where animals graze, and also about childrer safety. Dangerous areas should be fenced c and the line should be built high, as ma children play nearby. It would be better if the li | |
| Regarding the map, it was included in the leaflet provided, but for better clarity, our consultant will show you the detailed route and coordinates directly on the tablet. We appreciate your interest and will continue to provide clear and transparent information as the project progresses. | | |
| Any other worries or suggestions? | | |
| A group of respondents, Q54: We will Can we get discounts or benefits on electricity if the line passes here? Prices are increasing. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A53: Thank you sharing these additional concerns. The plann OHTL is located quite far away from your approximately in 1 km. Your suggestions—su as raising the line height, installing protect fencing, and considering a route farther from village—will be taken into account. | |
| | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A54: Thank you your question. This issue is being studied as pot the Environmental and Social Imp Assessment (ESIA). Since this is a project un the Government of Kyegyzstan, decisions related to electricity pricing fail under the responsibility NEGK. Any information about potential discount benefits will be determined and shared a later stage of the project. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q55: How do you think the presence of outside workers might affect your community? | A group of respondents, A55: We experienced this before when Chinese work stayed in the village. They used local waterwar for bathing and washing, while our child played downstream. This caused some tens in the community, although the situat eventually calmed down. For future projects, unput and the workers respect the ayil a maintain cleanliness to avoid similar issues. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q56: Any final thoughts? | A group of respondents, A56: If there are opportunities through the project, plet consider hiring local youth. We have munemployed people in the community who wo | |

Photos taken at the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)
Q&A with the residents of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)















Focus Group Discussions with women

Question, responses and comments:

After general meeting a separate discussion was held with women and their feedback on the Project, GBV & harassment was collected. The main concerns women raised are indicated in the Q&A section

The questions and concerns primarily revolved around the potential impact of the Project on the health of both the community members and their children.

Q&A session.

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: What is the role of women in your community? | A group of female respondents, A1: Overall, women are doing well and play a vital role in the community. In many cases, they are the main earners—especially in families without livestock. Women often work outside the village, with many going to Balykchy for employment or running small businesses. Most of the teachers in the community are also women. | |
|--|---|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: What kind of work do women do in Balykchy? | A group of female respondents, A2: Some have become managers or trained professionals Others work as tailors. Women play a key role in the economy. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: Are women interested in working on local projects? | A group of female respondents, A3: Yes. For instance, 15 women joined a vegetable-growing project. But currently, there are no active opportunities. | |
| | They might be, but some hesitated, thinking it's "men's work." But women would be interested in support roles as cooking, cleaning, or office work, especially if well-paid. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: What challenges do women face in the ayl? | A group of female respondents, A4: Conditions have improved, some homes have indoor tollets and running water. Support from in- laws helps with childcare. | |
| | But some families still struggle financially. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q5: Are there women who want to work or study but can't? | A group of female respondents, A5: Yes, many women want to work. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: Are there any shelters or crisis centres for women? | A group of female respondents, A6: There's one in Balykchy, but not any in our ayil. | |
| | They could be helpful, even though people rarely talk about violence openly. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: What happens when there are family disagreements? | A group of female respondents, AB: Disagreements do occur, but physical violence is now rare. Alcohol consumption has decreased, and younger men tend to handle conflicts differently compared to the older generation. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: How do you treat people who are different? | A group of female respondents, A8: We don't discriminate based on appearance or orientation. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: What important issues to women or related to the project did we not address in today's FGD meeting that you | A group of female respondents, A9: Honestly, the main thing is that we want jobs for women. If the pay is good, women are ready to work. | |

Training is also really important. For example, there is currently a programme where 15 women have learnt how to grow fruit and vegetables. It's been really helpful — we get to eat healthy, chemical-free food that we grow ourselves.

Tailoring would also be great. If there were a small sewing centre, women could work indoors. This would make a big difference, especially since many of us fall II from working outside in the cold and wind. Having indoor jobs would be a huge help.

line project?

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: Thank you for your suggestions, we will take them into account. Agroup of female respondents, A10: Our main concerns are safety and the well-being of children, it would also be very helpful if job opportunities during the construction phase could be made available to women in the community.

> Photos taken at the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) Q&A with the female residents of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)







Key informant interview with the Head of the Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)



KII with the Head of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) in the Balykchy city of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 03 April, 2025 |
|-------------------------|---|
| TIME | 16:30 - 17:30 |
| VENUE | In Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) |
| LANGUAGE | Kyrgyz and Russian |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 man) |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. Mirten Murataliev - Head of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU |
| | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("ORTL") between Kemin district and Balykchy cty with an approximate length of 52 km (heroinafter referred to as "Project"), URU arranged a meeting with the Head of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) in the Balykchy city Mr. Mirlan Murataliev.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on population data, education and healthcare facilities, unlinerable groups, livestock grazing patterns, migration, and community concerns about the Project's impact on livetihoods.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Chievance Readness Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimundow provided a détailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL noute were provided, explained and shown to the Head of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayl (LC) in the Balykchy city.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyegyestan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or comprisints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q1: What is the population of Ayil / Ayil Okmutu? Can you also provide gender data (number of males and formates)? | 663, 313 males and 350 females | |
|---|---|--|
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q2: How many schools/ kindergartens are there? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A2: There is 1 school a 0 kindergarten. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q3: How many students study there? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A3: 73 students | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q4: How many medical facilities are there in the Ayli? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A4: 1 Paramedic a midwife station is available. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q5: What is the nationality of the residents? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A5: They are 10 Kyrgyz. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q6: Are there any ethnic groups? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A6: There are no eth groups in the Avil. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q7: Can you provide information on the poor and vulnerable groups of Ayil / Ayil Okmutu? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A7: There are 7 disab people, 4 poor households, and 10 widows liv in Ayil. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q8: How many households in your community rely on livestock herding as their primary or secondary livelihood? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A8: About 100 out of 1 households depend on herding for th livelihoods. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q9: Do some residents work for larger livestock owners as herding assistants? If so, how common is this? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A9: No, they are employed by larger livestock owners to h livestock. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q10: Where do local herders typically graze their livestock? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A10: They usually gra their livestock around the Ayil. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q11: Does the proposed Project's right of way include or overlap with key grazing areas used by the community? | e Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A11: Yes, it do p Especially in Summer months. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q12: Are there specific individuals or families in your community who graze livestock under the proposed Project right of way? Can you list their names and contact details? | Mr. Mirtan Muretaliev, A12: You can write do my number¹, as I also graze my livestock ther can give you a list later. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q13: Are there seasonal grazing routes or migration patterns that pass through or near the Project site? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A13: Yes, there seasonal grazing routes that are mostly ut from May to November. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q14: What options are available for atternative grazing areas if access to the current grazing lands is restricted by the Project? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A14: There are available alternative grazing areas. | |
| Ms. Mukhteram Burieva, Q15: What concerns do herders or livestock workers have about the Project's potential impact on their livelihoods? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A15: The main one is the residents will not be able to graze the livestock. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burleva, Q16: Can you give information about the migrants of Ayil? | Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A16: There are mo than 10 female and 20 male migrants who wor in Russia, due to unemployment. | |

¹ The contact details of the head of Ayil were provided to the project representatives



Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q17: Can you tell the number of livestock of residents?

Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A17: There are 1190 cows, 662 horses, 3750 sheep, and 150 goals. The livestock is grazed according to a rotating schedule. Here is the number² of the unofficial leader of herders in Ayll - Akmatov Nurbek, who possesses all the required information.

additional information or comments on this topic. add or ask at the moment, thank you.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q18: Please give any Mr. Mirlan Murataliev, A18: I have nothing to

Photos taken at the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC) Q&A with the Head of the Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)





² The contact details of the unofficial leader of herders were provided to the project representatives



Key informant interview with the Akim of the Kemin district



Kll with the Akim of the Kemin district of the Chuy region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 04 April, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| TIME | 09:30 - 10:30 | | |
| Venue | In Kemin district administration | | |
| LANGUAGE | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| Number of Participants | 3 (1 man and 2 women) | | |
| | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov – Akim of Kemin district | | |
| TARGET GROUP | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna – Deputy Akim of Kemin district | | |
| | Ms. Urdoletova Zhumagul – Head of the economy and industrial sector | | |
| | Ms. Mukhtaram Burkeva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU | | |
| | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykohy city with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as 'Project'), JURU arranged a meeting with the Akim of the Kemin district Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on housing availability, safety, infrastructure and

The meeting commenced with Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the Kemin district municipality representatives

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

| Accommodat | ion Providers |
|--|---|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: Could you please address the matter of construction in the areas of Kemin, Orloska, Cholok, and Kyz-Kuyoo. It would be good to find our full information about the accommodation for construction workers: Where will they be housed? What type of housing and living conditions will be provided for them? What are your capabilities in terms of accommodating these workers. Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A1.1: That's not yot known. | Ms. Zhumagul Urdoletova, Q1.1: How many people are expected to arrive? Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A1: In Kemin, specifically in the town of Oriovka, the issue of accommodation can be addressed, as there is a number of available options. There is housing to rent, including multi-storey apertment buildings. As of today, these multi-storey buildings in Oriovka are equipped with hearing. However, it is important to note that there is currently a significant amount of construction activity taking place in the Komin district, which means the availability of free housing is somewhat limited. That said, if a group of workers were to arrive, between 50 to 100 families, it would still be possible to find suitable accommodation options for them. If the project includes repair works, it would be possible to use the vacant domitories of the school in Boroldoy ayli, which currently require renovation. Accommodation would be free of charge, provided that the necessary repairs are carried out to make the domitionies liveable. However, it should be noted that these domitories are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education. These facilities have the capacity to accommodate approximately 200 to 300 posoile. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: So, there will be 200-300 places available. Are these domitories equipped with essential utilities such as water supply, sewage, and heating? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A2: It is envisaged, but due to the fact that they have been empty for a long time, perhaps they need to be repaired However, these domitories are on the balance |

- Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: If we don't Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A3: If you rent flats, you renovate these dormitories, how much more can probably accommodate 50-50 people. housing is available for rent?
- Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: What are the Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A4: It will cost about 10can it tentatively cost to live in such flats? Could it be private or flats?
- Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: Is it also possible Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A6: There are not many to provide heating in this accommodation, or will dwellings with central heating in Kemin City, they be need to heat themselves?
- Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: If builders use Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A6: No. mainly Chonsuch houses, won't there be a shortage of Kemin, Kichi-Kemin, Ak-Tyuz, above Orlovka accommodations for tourists? Will there be a Orto-Tokoi are considered tourist areas, where shortage of accommodations for them? Could are created ethno-towns, recreation centres, and tourists not come here due to many houses being tourist complexes, with better conditions, and the occupied by builders?

- sheet of the Ministry of Education.
- terms of payment, daily or monthly? how much | 15k if all the conditions are met. Otherwise, it will cost about 18-20k. Private ones can cost around \$12,000-\$15,000.
 - are mostly multi-storey houses
 - housing we are talking about has nothing to do



| - Could you please clarify whether it is possible |
|--|
| for tourists and construction workers to stay in the |
| same hotel at the same time? If so, would this not |
| create a problem or inconvenience? |

Please be advised that, for official purposes, there are currently no hotels in Kemin City. The only available services are private rental housing. In such residences, it is not feasible for tourists and workers to reside together. I am confident that there will be no issues. I anticipate that they will not even meet.

However, in the event of a significant increase in demand for rental housing, there is a possibility that the cost of rent in Kemin and Orlovka may

Furthermore, today in Terek-Tash, there is a big construction going on with about 300 workers, and there is also a gold mining company with more than 1000 workers. There is also a Chinese company building houses. Solar panels are being built, so there may be a shortage of rental

consultant, Q7: Is there any centralised company that can provide centralized service information centre dealing with rental housing, information in Bishkek either. where a person arriving can get information about the availability of housing, cost, how many places, conditions, and address?

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva - JURU, Social Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A7: No, there is no

type of work? Would it be possible to organize the | to carry out such work in Kemin district. necessary operations and gather information about available rental housing? In other words, is there a real opportunity to implement this, and do the necessary conditions exist to make it

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: Do you think it is Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A8: Perhaps in a digital feasible to establish a company to manage this | format, similar to Yandex taxi, I think it is possible Regarding available beds, there is no such

 Do we have any information on the number of available beds? Specifically, how many beds can be provided for incoming workers or newcomers?

any other major construction projects or largescale developments in your area in the past?

 If such large projects have taken place, how was the issue of housing for construction workers addressed in those cases? What solutions were implemented to accommodate the workforce?

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: Have there been Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A9: Yes, there are several major projects underway in the region. For instance, construction of a large tourist complex is set to begin this year in Ak-Tyuz. In about six months, work on the 'Kemin City' project is expected to start. Additionally, a large cement plant is planned, and in the "Kyzyl October* ayil aimak, there are plans to build a brick factory. Investors from China have already arrived, and negotiations are currently ongoing. with more meetings planned in the near future.

> There is also a project by 'International Energy' focused on building a solar power plant. Alongside these, many other development and construction projects are either in progress or being planned. Overall, the region is experiencing significant growth in terms of infrastructure and investment.

> Regarding the accommodation's conveniences each project independently solves these issues with the local population. if assistance from the

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: Is there anything Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A10: No. I do not have important that we have not yet discussed regarding available accommodation in the district, or any additional information or comments you would like to provide on this topic?

state administration is needed, we provide support.

any comments

Ms. Zhumagul Urdoletova: For example during construction in Terek-Tash, the company itself accommodated its workers by installing and adapting containers for housing. They led the containers on the territory itself

Tourism Facilities

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: What is the Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A11: Tourism plays an current policy and strategy in your region important role in the social and economic regarding the development of tourism? What development of the district. The region offers structures and institutions are involved in this diverse types of tourism, including both winter process, and how is the government, both at the national and local levels, supporting tourism development? Specifically, could you provide information about the organizational structure, existing initiatives, and key trends within the tourism sector in your region?

and summer activities.

For winter tourism, there is an operational ski base in Orlovka, and preparations are underway to begin development in Ak-Tyuz. Additionally, there are plans to establish a ski base in Chon-Kemin, based on the Ala-Kush area.

In the summer season, the tourism sector in Chon-Kemin is active with various ethnocultural complexes, guest houses, and recreational centres. Notably, the tourist complexes originally built under the leadership of President Askar Akaev have been renovated and are set to resume operations this year.

Equestrian tours are offered along routes such as Kalmak Ashuu toward Issyk-Kul. Independent mountaineers also visit the area, often setting up tents and being guided by local residents who serve as knowledgeable tour guides. Some local sites have become internationally recognized and are frequented by tourists from various

Recently, a round table discussion was held in the Ala-Kush area focused on strategies to attract tourists for the upcoming season. At the national level, significant efforts are being made to support tourism, including the official opening of the tourist season scheduled for May 15th The Kemin district is expected to actively participate in this event and continue contributing to the country's growing tourism sector.

attractions or points of interest are located along not be any tourist objects. this route?

Mr. Murodion Berdimurodov, Q12.1: Any check it. carryons? It is possible that the location does not receive many visitors, however, our maps indicate the presence of canyons that could be of interest along the proposed OHTL.

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: What tourist Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A12: No. there should

Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A12.1: We need to

Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna, A12.1: It is necessary to examine this matter. Should there be any objects of interest, it would be necessary to study the proposed route.



| Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: Are there jonal or national strategies that aim to include if promote these carryons as part of tourism relegment? | specific strategy has been developed in this | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q17: What is the | rainbow trout. The fish raised in Chui-Kemin is renowned for its cleaniness and quality, and it is even exported to other markets. Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A17: The high season |
|--|--|--|---|
| Ar. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q14: Who are the ey stakeholders interested in the development of tourism in your region? we there local authorities, private investors, ommunity organizations, or international artners currently involved or showing interest in remoting tourism? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A14: There is strong interest in tourism development among the local population. Excluding the well-known Issyk-Kul area, our district also offers unique natural beauty and fresh air, which attract both attention and investment. Many investors are genuinely interested in developing tourism here and have approached us requesting land plots. Wherever possible, we support and cooperate with them. One notable example—also a part of our tourism development—is the locally renowed catering point "Apemdyn Kattemasy," located along the road to Issyk-Kul. It began as a small business founded by a local woman and has since become a recognized brand. Today, we are | high season for tourism in your area, and when does the low season occur? | for tourism begins in early June, coinciding with the start of kymyz (national drink from horse milk) therapy. This period marks the arrival of tourists seeking kymyz treatment, although tourism is not limited to just the summer morths. We have visitors throughout the year, especially for winter tourism at our ski resorts. However, summer remains the peak season due to the influx of tourists heading to Issyk-Kuf, as our area serves as a transit zone. Our guesthouses and eco-houses are modern, equipped with good facilities, including internet access, and attract a significant number of tourists. Additionally, various events are regularly held at these accommodations, further boosting tourism in the region. |
| | transferring a complex to further support the growth of this brand. It will employ around 25 people and is currently undergoing improvements, including landscaping, building restrooms, and installing water supply systems. Many travellers stop specifically to visit this spot, which shows how even small local initiatives can contribute significantly to tourism. | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q18: Are there places in the area associated with culture and history, not just natural treasures? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A18: There are also cultural sites. Kemin is an hour's drive from Bishkeik, Almaty, Balykchy, and Kochkorki. Known as a historical center, it has sites associated with famous historical figures, such as Zhantai Khan, Shabdan Baatyr, and the well- known story of Ak-Moor. Many people also come to the cultural and scientific complex. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q15: If these carryons were to be developed and operated as a national park, how would the local population be involved in its management and daily operations? What kind of expenses might they incur, and would they have realistic opportunities to earn a sustainable income from tourism- related activities? | should be an active and dynamic space. While I do not have exact figures at the moment. Ms. Zhumagul could provide more detailed information. Of course, if the canyon were officially developed and functioning as part of a national park, the local population would naturally become involved. They could offer horseback rides, serve as guides, and provide various support services | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q19: This project is being financed by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). It's essential to consider the comprehensive development of the region, and they are paying a lot of attention to the potential impacts that the construction could have. So, what do you think about the impact of construction on tourism? | |
| | to tourists. This would open up employment opportunities and allow residents to earn income from tourism. In that case, there could definitely | Waste | acilities |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16: Could you estimate how many tourists visit each year? This should exclude long-term residents and local travelers. Even a rough estimate would be helpful. | around 100,000 people visit our district each year. This number reflects tourists passing through, particularly those traveling to Issyk-Kul. the "pearl of Kyrgyzstan." Our district is a key route for these visitors, and as a result, there is a | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: Is there any authority that manages the waste? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A20: In each Ayli okmotu in the district, there are municipal enterprises that address this issue and special landfills. The landfill in Kemin town has been closed since February 2025 due to problems. There was smoke and fire everywhere, harming nature. The landfill in Orlovka is still in operation today. |
| | significant amount of tourism activity. Many travellers stop here, with no vacant spaces during peak times. In addition to established tourism spots like "Apamclyn Kattamasy," there are also local entrepreneurs who contribute to the tourism economy. For instance, fish farming is a growing industry in the region, with some businesses | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q21: Are there any landfills on the project line where construction will take place? How will rubbish be collected in your neighbourhood, and where will it be taken? What is the process for removing the waste? | Ms. Zhumagul Urdoletova, A21: All waste is collected and transported to a designated landfill in the Orlovka area. Municipal transport services manage and dispose of the waste. There are no other unofficial or additional landfills in the region; all waste is directed to this authorized site. |



| s. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q22: Is this waste sted at a specific location? Does sorting take see? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A22: Implementation is underway. It's happening in the cities. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29: Will the local authority be responsible for managing waste disposal? How will the funds for this process be | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A29: T will be responsible for the mana disposal. |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q23: Which nuthorities are responsible for removing or idsposing of rubbish? Who controls this process? Are there any hazardous materials? Paints, patteries, and light bulbs are considered nazardous materials. How can they be disposed to materials. | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A23: Everything is done according to the law. For example, uranium waste will not be thrown in the trash. It has its own economic value. They used to recycle here. As for light bulbs, I don't | handled? Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30: Who should be contacted regarding waste disposal services? Is there a specific department or person responsible for this, or should inquiries be directed to the mayor's office directly? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A30: I matters, discussions should b mayors, specifically with the n who is Aman Ayanovich Koishy |
| of, for example? What are the rules and regulations? Are there any rules? | believe there's any sorting in Kyrgyzstan- Everything that was waste went into the waste bin. The gold refinery has special tailings for processing. This ensures that everything is discharged into specially designated places. There is also a warehouse for storing highly toxic substances. Everything is stored and guarded. It's a restricted area. We also have solid waste from the population. Big factories have their own legal tailings, which are guarded and located in an enclosed zone. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q31: Are there any questions about waste disposal that you expected to be asked? Is there something important to the project or construction that hasn't been addressed yet? Do you have any suggestions for improving the project, especially with regard to waste management and construction? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A31: the for your questions. I have se First, what types of vehicles waste? Will these vehicles dams. Second, transport vehicles operate on their designated side important to ensure that our rose handle the load, which includes asphalt quality and load capacit. |
| Ms. Zhylidyz Dushenova, Q24: What should the mestor of this line do with the rubbish that comes out as a result of the work? For Instance, plastic, hazardous waste, paints, chemicals, household | | | be able to handle the traffic and vehicles? I'm afraid that if the heavy machinery on the existing sustain serious damage. Would issue in your impact assessmen |
| waste from people who will live there, metal, and concrete. How to unload it all to the landfill, who should be contacted, who will tell you how to do t, and who will manage it when the investor arrives? | | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q32: Well, thank you for the questions you raised. As part of the project, consultations are being held with relevant stakeholders. In an official correspondence with the Road Department, the capacity of the roads | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A32: No |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: Does the district have a system of waste sorting? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A25: In fact, it has. As for sorting, the mayor's office gave that responsibility to private companies. There are also people who separate it. | and the types of whicles that will transport the waste will be identified. Besides that, do you have any other advice? | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26: What impact has the current triage system had on the health of ocal residents? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A26: For instance, at the Orlovka rubbish pit, waste concrete, food waste, and plastic are dumped in separate places. This probably affects health. Firms that have their own resources and time are taking it away by themselves. | Ms. Zhumagul Urdoletova, Q33: I have a question about land use. When we built the 'Datka-Kemin' line, we had to reclassify the land under the transmission line supports, transferring it from one category to another. In such cases, compensation for loss of agricultural production is required, including payment for loss of income. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A33: We are currently undertaking cor the relevant stakeholders, and it v at a further stage. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q27: How do you think the additional waste generated during construction will impact the current waste collection systems? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A27: It may have an impact, but this is still uncertain and depends on the circumstances. | How will this issue be addressed for the current project? Will similar procedures be followed, and how will compensation be allocated? | |
| If there is an impact, what changes or improvements should be made to the waste disposal system to accommodate this increase in waste? | It is not yet possible to make a definitive assessment, as it is not possible to predict future developments at this stage. | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, Q34: Will the project affect our local area? If yes, will it go through any populated areas? | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov A3 is not nearby. It's close to Kok- Kok-Moinok-2, though. The proj affect any populated areas in the k |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: You stated that the rubbish collection would be handled by the company. Could you please provide information regarding the applicable tariffs? - Is there a different price for different types of rubbish or a general price by volume? | Mr. Kutpidin Shakirov, A28: For waste disposal, the fee is set at above 600 Kyrgyz sums for a small porter vehicle. This rate was calculated and decided by the City Council. Payment is made through the guard, based on the actual amount of waste being disposed of. - I think it's priced by volume. | Ms. Zhumagul Urdoletova, Q35: After construction is complete, access to the supports will need to be provided. Will there be new roads? | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, A existing lines named 'Datka-Kem are planning to develop the pro- those lines. There are already in The goal is not to reduce costs, ensure that maintenance can be something happens after construc- |







Key informant interview with the representatives of the Healthcare Department of Kemin district



Kill with the representatives of the Healthcare Department of Kemin district of the Chuy region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF COMMATATION | 04 April, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ting | 10:39 - 11:40 | | |
| Venue | In Kemin district administration | | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | | |
| MAKER OF PARTICIPANTS | 2 (1 man and 1 women) | | |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. Bakyt Salymkulov Zhumabekovich – Director of Kemin Healthca Department Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna – Deputy Akim of the Kemin district | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist JURU Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIAL S LINES | Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykohy oby with an approximate length of 52 km (harsinafter referred to as "Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the Director of the Kemin district Healthcare department Mr. Bilkyt Sartymbulov Zhumabekovich.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on healthcare infrastructure, staffing, emergency response, and vulnerable groups.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grevance Readness Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murcipin Berdimundow provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the Director of the Kernin district Healthcare department.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyngyestan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Multitaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: How many healthcare facilities are available in the area, including hospitals, polyclinics, and midwflery centres? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A1: We have 23 Paramedic Midwlife Stations (PMSs), 7 Family Dector Groups (FDGs), and a Centrefor Family Medicine (CFM), along with one branch facility and a tuberculosis hospital. In 2021, all of these facilities were merged as part of an optimization process initiated by the Ministry of Heelth. | |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova Q2: How many nurses, doctors and paramedics are there in the district? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, Al We currently have 42 doctors, 179 nurses, an 23 paramedics. Dou you need information aborstaff of ambulance services? | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: Yes, if there are any? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A3: We have a total of 46 paramedics, including those working with ambulance services. | |
| | There are five ambulance stations located in Kemin, Boom, Chon-Kemin, Boroldol, and Orlovka. Each station typically has around 4 parametics and 4 response brigades. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: And is each facility equipped with ambulances? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A4 Yes, absolutely—each facility is equipped with ambulances. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q5: Are there any nurses or healthcare workers in the area who visit patients at home? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A5: Yes, that's the responsibility of the General Family Practice (GFP). They provide home visits and conduct regular check-ups. For instance, if someone has a patient who is immobile or pregnant woman who cannot travet, the GFP team together with family doctors will visit the home, conduct examinations, and provide necessary care. | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: Could you picase confirm the availability of healthcare services in Kemin City? Additionally, are these healthcare facilities located along the planned OHTL route? | I'm not entirely certain and can't provide specific details. However, if we look at the route starting | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: Could you confirm if these locations are considered the main points of medical care in the area? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A7: Yes, they are. The local population is relatively small. so the allocation is 0.25, which is sufficient to meet the healthcare needs of the area, including Kyzyl Oklyabr. There is a Paramedic and Midwife Station (PMS) in the area, with both nurses and doctors providing | |

^{1 0.25} means the area is assigned one-quarter of a full-time medical position



| | services. Boom has a different status, as it is part of the ambulance service network. That's why there is always an ambulance on duty there. | | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich: This is a strategic route, and it's considered a major motorway. There are many accidents here, which |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: If the services here can't be considered the best, as indicated by the 0.25 alocation and the available equipment, where would the nearest higher-level medical services be located? Also, how far is the nearest hospital, for example? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, AB: The only facility available is the hospital, which can only provide primary care. For more specialized services, you would need to go beyond that. From Boom, the nearest hospital is located 33 to 35 kilometres away. | | unfortunately result in casualties and the need for MRIs. While we do have a digital X-ray, it's obviously not enough. The issue, as you know, is that according to the Ministry of Health's regulations, an MRI machine is required for populations over 100,000, and our district only |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: What is the overall current state of healthcare in the neighbourhood? Is it sufficient to meet the needs of the district's residents? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A8: There is a shortage of healthcare workers across the country, and this is a widespread issue. However, we are currently working to address it. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: Yes, I understand. I wanted to clarify, besides the MRI, are there any other limitations, such as with X- | has 52,000 residents. Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A11: No, there are no other major restrictions. We do have a physical therapy room with paraffin |
| Are there any specific challenges or details to consider? | re any specific challenges or details to - Yes, there are specific challenges, including the rays? And do you have a lab? | rays? And do you have a lab? | treatment, if that's what you're referring to. We also have ultrasound services. We have a laboratory. Everything is fully functional, but not all the equipment we'd ideally want is available. |
| | primarily intended to cover travel expenses. The situation largely depends on the salary, which remains a key factor. | | We have a modern ultrasound machine, but it's been in use for about 10 years. It can capture images of certain areas, but we're now in need of more advanced technology like 3D or 4D |
| | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna: We face several challenges, particularly because we now operate in a market economy. As practice has shown, financial resources tend to follow patients, and since we're not far from Tokmok and Bishkek, many of our residents go to Bishkek for medical services. As a result, our hospital doesn't see many vistors unless it's an urgent shaetion. Most people go to Tokmok or Bishkek for healthcare, which leads to more financial resources being directed there rather than here. | | ultrasound. These are important upgrades for us. Additionally, as you mentioned, funding is based on the system, where money is allocated per patient. However, we only treat around 3,500 cases per year, which is about 47.7% of the total potential cases. But we can't reduce this, especially because this is a strategic route, and it's important to maintain the hospital services here. The organizational structure system understands this situation. |
| | To address the shortage of medical staff, we are taking steps to attract more professionals. For instance, a dormitory for doctors. This is because when we try to recruit doctors from other districts or from Bishkek, they always request housing. | | We've been facing financial risks for around 20 years, not just recently. This financial risk means that we're unable to cover our expenses independently. The state provides subsidies, and the organization has been operating in this way for approximately 25 years. |
| | The district is supposed to have an MRI machine for every 100,000 people, but our district only has 52,000 residents. As a result, we only have the minimum necessary equipment. When more serious cases arise, we typically redirect them to Bishkek, where more advanced facilities are available. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: Is the hospital you mentioned, which you're in charge of, equipped to handle patients with severe injuries and provide highly specialized emergency care? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A12: We can provide first aid, but when it comes to more complex surgeries, we are limited. We don't have specialized surgical services. While we do have a general surgery department, more advanced procedures such as neurosurgery, vertebroplasty, or complex trauma surgeries |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: You mentioned the lack of an MRI machine, explaining that it's due to the population size. Are there any other issues or deficiencies, such as missing services | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna, A10: The reason I specifically mentioned the MRI is because I understand the situation and the specifics of the area. If high-voltage lines are being constructed. | | can't be performed here. This is mainly due to a shortage of skilled personnel. Recently, we've brought in two new specialists, but they are young and still need to gain experience. |
| or resources, that you would like to highlight, even if no accidents occur? | there is, of course, the possibility of accidents, such as workers falling. Considering this, my focus is on how much medical assistance we can provide to the construction workers or employees who will be involved. The most important thing is that we do have a surgical department and first aid services. Whatever medical care is required in case of an emergency, we'll be able to provide | | Additionally, we don't have associate professors or specialists with advanced qualifications. Most of our staff is nearing retirement age, about 75%, which significantly affects the overall capacity of the hospital. There are many challenges, and the resolution of these issues really needs to come from the state level. As an individual facility, there's only so much we can do. |



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: How many medical professionals, doctors and nurses, work in this facility where trauma patients are cared for? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A13: We have a trauma department with only two specialists. The rest are general surgeons. "Trauma" is a broad term, it can include injuries to the abdomen, in which case general surgeons handle R. If you're referring to bone, related | | issue. It's not only a general statement: it's the reality. Conditions such as heart attacks, strokes, and high blood pressure are prevalent. These are often linked to factors such as elevated blood sugar, high stress levels, poor diet, and other contributing lifestyle factors. |
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| trauma, we do have trauma surgeons a neurosurgeons. Recently, we brought in o neurosurgeon from the national hospital, but is still young and gaining experience. He hand | trauma, we do have trauma surgeons and neurosurgeons. Recently, we brought in one neurosurgeon from the national hospital, but he is still young and gaining experience. He handles both trauma and neurosurgery, but as you know, | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16: Can you tell me about the prevalence of gender-based violence or violence against children, such as domestic violence, in your district? How common are these cases? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A16: We do encounter cases of violence. People come to us for treatment. However, when it comes to addressing violence, I believe it's more within the domain of the social services sector. |
| | mentorship is key, and he's still in the process of learning. Because of this, we are unable to perform some complex surgeries, so we coordinate with national centres, particularly the 4th hospital, to refer these cases. The coordination is done through the Chui region's health coordinator. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17: The prevalence, how would you note that as a public health representative? | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna, A17: Severe physical abuse cases are relatively fare, and when they do occur, vicinms often still manage to walk in for care. What we see more commonly is psychological or emotional vicience—frequent arguments, shouting, and verbal aggression. In fact, we encounter some form of domestic |
| fis. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q14: What types of mergencies does the hospital frequently andle? Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A14: The hospital often deals with road traffic cicidents, which are guite frequent. We see a lot of head injuries, bone fractures, and polytrauma cases. Surgery plans are often put on hold due to the high volume of these cases. We also handle acute appendicitis, and yesterday, we had a case. A significant issue is the lack of an ansesthetist, someone has to administer aesthesia, but we don't always have that support available. These constraints directly impact our performance metrics. Why? Because the lack of specialized staff and equipment, like an ansesthetist or advanced surgical capabilities, limits our ability to handle more complex cases and provide timely care. This, in turn, affects the overall quality of service we can deliver and the | | violence almost daily. However, the official data doesn't always reflect this reality. Many women initially report incidents but later withdraw their complaints, often choosing to reconcile or avoid formal proceedings. This leads to underreporting and misrepresentation in the statistics. While serious physical assaults requiring hospitalization are not common, intense emotional and verbal conflicts are a regular occurrence. | |
| | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18: Could you tell me if there are any specialised services in the area to support survivors of violence, especially gender-based violence? If so, where are these services located and how far are they? | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna, A18: Yes, there is one facility in the town of Orlovka. It's more of a private initiative and primarily focuses on child and family support. In cases of violence, we can place victims there, usually mothers and their children. It's currently functioning in that capacity. | |
| | metrics we use to evaluate our performance. We only have two anaesthetists. One is a young anaesthetist who works here on call, but he also takes shifts in Bishkek, so he splits his time between both locations. The second anaesthesiologist works at the national centre in physiotherapy and intensive care. We also have a 0.5 rate position for another anaesthetist, who works part-time here. | | We've had situations where children were placed there for up to six months, particularly when parents were absent or a court ordered temporary removal while the parents underwent rehabilitation. If parents or guardians have committed abusive actions, this centre, called Murmelyasa which can provide shelter and support. The distance from Kemin to Orlovka is approximately 13 kilometres. |
| | We've tried to fill these positions with 1.5 rates, but it hasn't been successful. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q19: So that's the nearest place a survivor of violence could go, right? | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna, A19: Yes, of course. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15: What are the most common health issues in the neighbourhood as a whole? Are there ary specific health problems or patterns you would point out? Any specifics to highlight? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A15: The health issues here tend to foliow seasonal patterns. During the winter and autumn-winter periods, or autumn-spring, we see an increase in viral illnesses. Traffic acidents are a concern year-round. Overall, it's similar to what most areas experience, with seasonal fluctuations and oncoing incidents like accidents. The primary | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: What specialised reproductive and sexual health clinics or women's health clinics are available in the district? What types of medical services do they offer? | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipowna, A20: You know, the Ministry of Health discontinued the antenatal clinic program quite some time ago, even though it was a good initiative. Unfortunately, these decisions are made at the management level, not locally. |
| | health concern is non-communicable diseases (NCDs). In Kyrgyzstan, for instance, cardiovascular diseases are the leading health | | As for sexual and reproductive health services specifically, yes, those responsibilities now fall under the family doctors. They handle everything: tuberculosis, care for pregnant |



| | women, women's reproductive health, it's all assigned to them. It's a very heavy workload, and although they manage, the shortage of family doctors significantly affects the quality of services. I believe this isn't just an issue in our district, but a nationwide problem. | | knows each other, and the city is very small. As a result, awareness of such services isn't as widespread here. There's a lot of work being done, and the SCNS (State Committee for National Socurity) is involved in addressing these issues. As you mentioned earlier, if the head of the DPD (Department of Public Development) isn't aware |
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| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q21: Are there no specialised gynaecological clinics? | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna, A21: No, we don't have any specialised gynaecology clinics, only general practice services. | | of a certain point, it gets shut down immediately. The state is increasingly involved in this work, and in Bishkek, they are closing down points that |
| maternity hospital? There is a maternity was the hospital. Yes, it's a separate hospital. Exact dedicated maternity branking time ago. Because births, only about 337–33 less than one birth per of maintained full time. Even the population size, around 50,000 residents. And there's also the issue local residents don't to prefer to travel to Bishive convenient. In the past, in the Kemin district if the but things have change mortality and ensure a high-risk or pathological place here. Since we specialists, these cases higher-level facilities, sp territary care centres. | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A22: There is a maternity ward, a department within the hospital. Yes, it's a maternity ward, not a separate hospital. Exactly. We used to have a dedicated maternity branch, but it was closed a long time ago. Because of the low number of births, only about 337–338 births per year. That's less than one birth per day. Yet, staff had to be maintained full time. Everything really depends on the population size. Our district only has around 50,000 residents. And there's also the issue of remoteness. Many local residents don't tell us directly, but they prefer to travel to Bishkek to give birth, it's more convenient. In the past, people had to give birth | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26: Is the EM11 motorway, the area along it, significant in terms of providing services such as intimate services? If this project moves forward, do you think it could affect the use of this area in that context? | heard of anything specific, but in general, we've always been a transit zone. This area, if you |
| | in the Kemin district if they were registered here, but things have changed. To reduce maternal mortality and ensure zero infant mortality, all high-risk or pathological births should not take place here. Since we lack the necessary specialists, these cases must be referred to higher-level facilities, specifically, secondary or terriary care centres. This is essential for ensuring better outcomes for both mothers and new-borns. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Qz7: Where can construction workers and laborers in the district get a pre-employment medical exam before being hired? - How quickly can the examination be completed? How fast can someone complete this exam? | Well, basically, we handle this here for various enterprises, military recruitment offices, conscripts, schools, everything goes through our district. These examinations are done every year, and recently PES (proservable, a conservable). |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q23: So, the family doctor provides counselling, and if they identify any pathological issues, they can refer you to a specialized centre, correct? - Thank you for the clarification. | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A23: Yes, that's correct. | | It can be done in one day. If everything, as the fluoroscopes and necessary tests, is ready, you can get the results the next day. Fix quite quick. However, sometimes, due to the number of people in line, it might take a bit longer. As I mentioned, there's a shortage of doctors, and the |
| work on issues such as gender equality or the prevention of violence against women and children? handled infimately prevention organization. | handled through social protection. We focus primarily on gender issues and violence prevention. We collaborate with various | | queues can get longer because we also have sick petients coming in. We try to manage this by prioritizing the medical exams. The equipment, like the X-ray machine, also has limitations which can affect the throughput. |
| | organizations as part of the state program on women's leadership and gender equality. All of these activities are part of the broader national | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: If a medical centre is needed in the project area for the construction of the high-voltage line, will the local hospital be able to provide the necessary staffing | Yes, fundamentally, if there is a clear rationale and justification, it is possible. However, it would need to be coordinated between the relevant |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: Do you have cases of providing intimate services in the neighbourhood? And if yes, how does it affect the level of public health and safety of the local population? | Ms. Aselya Abdumalipovna, A25: To be honest, I haven't heard of such organizations operating here. In Bishkek, for instance, there are well-known access points, and those services are actively advertised. But here, it's different. Despite being called a city, this area is more like an urban-type settlement. The rural population | and ambulance services? | departments, the Ministry of Health, and local authorities, and based on population numbers and other criteria to ensure it aligns with operational needs. If the resources are primarily allocated for salaries without sufficient work or service demand, the Ministry of Health could potentially |



| | close down or repurpose those facilities. It's crucial to ensure that there is enough ongoing work and demand to justify the expenditure and operations. Expanding services or building new facilities requires additional funding for utilities, maintenance, and staffing. These extra costs must align with the law on the targeted use of public funds. Since the population in areas like Orlovka, Chon-Kemin, and Boroldoi is relatively small, the cost-benefit analysis is often unfavourable. |
|--|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29: If I'm not misinterpreting, there are PMSs in Cholok and Kyz-Kuyo, right? - What are the facilities there? What kind of services are provided? | Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A29: Yes, fill tell you about Kyz-Kuyo. There's a railway building and we rent a room for PMS. There is one member of staff who can provide primary care. |
| | misinterprefing, there are PMSs in Cholok and Kyz-Kuyo, right? - What are the facilities there? What kind of |

This involves basic procedures like measuring blood pressure and blood sugar levels and checking the results over a period of several days. There's no technical staff involved. After patients have been examined and, for example, high blood pressure is found, they are referred to

Minor procedures can be performed there, such as taking the blood pressure of elderly patients or giving them injections.

However, recent regulations have made it so that paramedics cannot administer injections without a doctor's approval. Any more complex medical needs, such as drips or more serious conditions, must be referred to the main hospital in Kemin for proper care.

questions about the healthcare system that you Which high-voltage lines are these going to be? were expecting me to ask but I haven't yet? Or. You mentioned that the protection area extends in relation to the construction of this project, do 60 meters in each direction? you have any concerns, suggestions, or comments? Feel free to share anything you think is important.

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30: Were there any Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, Q31:

approximate length of 50 km.

A31: Yes, 60 meters in total, 30 meters in each Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, Q32: direction. As discussed above, it is 500 kV Is this pole somehow protected? Does it emit any overhead transmission line region with an kind of radiation that could affect the local population? How does that work?

distance from homes is ensured in the design to exposure in populated areas. protect the public

Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, A32: Thank you for Mr. Bakyt Satymkulov Zhumabekovich, A33: I your question. The poles and overhead understand. That changes things. In Bishkek, transmission lines are designed and installed in there were concerns about high-voltage lines and accordance with national and international safety the strong magnetic radiation they can emit, standards. While high-voltage lines do emit especially in the areas between the lines. This electromagnetic fields (EMF), these levels are has had an impact on health in some areas, strictly regulated to remain within safe limits for particularly before the city expanded. But if the human health. The lines run through the route goes through the mountains, there mountains, not through populated areas. Proper shouldn't be the same issues with radiation Photos taken at the Kemin district administration

Q&A with the representatives of the Kemin district Healthcare department











Summary of FGD with the active community residents of the Cholok (LC)



FGD with the active community residents of the Cholok (LC) in the Kemin district of the Chuy region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 04 April. 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| TIME | 14:30 - 15:30 | | |
| VENUE | In Cholok Ayil (LC) | | |
| LANGUAGE | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 15 (8 men and 7 women, 3 of them are elderly people) | | |
| TARGET GROUP | Living community people - Cholok Ayl (LC) | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist JURU Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU Ms. Zhyktyz Dushenova – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykothy city with an approximate longth of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as "Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the active community residents of the Choick (LC) in the Kemin district.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on land use, livelihoods, infrastructure, healthcare, education, women's roles, and potential impacts of the Project.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potertial impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the active community residents of the Cholok (LC) in the Kemin district.

Following this. Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyngyzistar" with presponsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Multiharam Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: Who among the Cholok village residents' grazes livestock? | A group of respondents, A1: All families own livestock |
|--|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: Are any residents involved in farming or fishing? | A group of respondents, A2: No, none are engaged in farming or fishing. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: What other types of work are common among the residents? | A group of respondents, A3: Residents an mainly involved in making "Kattama" and trade |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Do the residents use the land where the new line will pass? | A group of respondents, A4: Yes, the land i actively used by the local people. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q5: How does the local community use the land? | A group of respondents, A5: We rais ostriches and grow melons. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: How is land used for grazing livestock? | A group of respondents, A6: We will conclud a land use agreement with the Pastur Committee. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: How many herders' houses or livestock stables (kashars) are there in the valley*? | A group of respondents, A7: Yes, there are about 10 kashars with herders houses, but the are located under the responsibility of Kyzy Oktyabr, not the ayil itself. |
| Ms. Zhykdyz Dushenova, Q8: How long have the residents of ayli been grazing livestock in the area? | A group of respondents, A8: For about 50–6 years, since the ayll was founded; herding ha been passed down for generations. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: How long and how often are the livestock grazed each day? | A group of respondents, A9: From 6–7 a.n until 7–8 p.m., year-round. Sometimes livestoc stays overnight in the fields or mountains. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: Who is responsible for herding livestock in the families? | A group of respondents, A10: Everyone, mer women, and daughters-in-law, help with herdin depending on availability. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: Do conflicts occur during grazing? | A group of respondents, A11: Yes, sometime conflicts arise between local herders an outsiders who bring large herds. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: What causes conflicts? | A group of respondents, A12: Dispute sometimes arise when outsiders bring livestoc into local grazing areas. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: Who resolves these conflicts? | A group of respondents, A13: The local government (ayil Okmotu) handles pastur disputes. |
| | Usually, we pay for the use of pastureland for grazing, so there aren't any conflicts. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q14: Is there a police post in the ayl? | A group of respondents, A14: No, the ayil fall under the Kyzyl-Oktyabr jurisdiction. A loc- officer visits from there, and emergency contact are posted in public places such as cafes. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15: Do residents trust the law enforcement system and authorities? | A group of respondents, A15: Yes, people generally trust them. The local officer visit regularly, helps resolve issues such as missian animals or thatts, and responds to incidents. |

Kattama is a traditional Turkic pastry, a fried layered bread that is commonly found in Central Asia.

² The valley, referred to by locals, is the area between the mountains located near the Kemin substation."



| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16: How is healthcare access and quality in the community? | A group of respondents, A16: Residents have access to a family doctor who treats them when needed, and they are generally satisfied. |
|---|---|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17: How is the accessibility and quality of education? | A group of respondents, A17: Children are transported to school and kindergarten to Kyzyl- Oktyabr ayil by a government-provided bus |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18: Are there any problems with the schooling system? | A group of respondents, A18: There are challenges concerning children attending preschool and the early years of primary school. For instance, classes begin at 8:30 a.m. and finish by 10:00 a.m., yet the children must weit at school until 2:00 p.m. for transport home. This extended unsupervised period can lead to issues, including the risk of children getting lost. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q19: Is education accessible to all children in the ayll? | A group of respondents, A19: Yes, education is accessible to all children, both boys and girls. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: What is the nationality of the residents in your | A group of respondents, A20: The ayil is entirely Kyrgyz-speaking now. |
| community/village? What ethnic groups are there? What are the common languages spoken by the residents apart from Kyrgyz? | - During the Soviet era, there were Russians, but none remain now. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q21: Besides grazing, is the land along the planned power line used for anything else? For example, for agricultural work, or any cultural ceremonies, or events? | A group of respondents, A21: In the past, it was used for agriculture, with crops such as corn, surflowers, potatoes and maize being planted. However, nothing is planted there now after the substation was constructed. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q22: Will the project cause you or anyone else to lose access to important places (cultural sites or roads), even temporarily? | A group of respondents, A22: We don't expect to lose access to any important places as long as there are no construction obstacles on our land where we our businesses (kattama). |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q23: Are there any non-governmental organizations (NGOs), activist groups, or community organizations in the village? | A group of respondents, A23: No, there are no such organizations in the ayil. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q24: What are the main activities of people in the ayil? | A group of respondents, A24: Most people are engaged in trade, kattama as well as livestock herding |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: Have there been any projects nearby involving foreign workers? | A group of respondents, A25: Yes, Chinese workers came for the project of Kemin substation to construct. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26: What was the experience interacting with foreign workers? | A group of respondents, A26: The experience was mixed. Some of us thought the foreign workers were untidy and unethical, while others thought relations improved once the workers had learned some Kyrgyz. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q27: If new foreign workers come for the power line project, how do residents feel about it? | A group of respondents, A27: It depends on the workers' behaviour. If they respect the community and cause no harm, residents would treat them calmly. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: How difficult is it to find work locally? | A group of respondents, A28: It is difficult; few government jobs exist, and most people either |
| - Why many people in the area are unemployed? | trade or are unemployed. Many workers in the area come from other ayils. |

| | The main reason is the lack of available jobs. There are no factories or industrial facilities nearby, so people have nowhere to work and nowhere else to go for employment. |
|---|---|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29: Do children work in the ayll? | A group of respondents, A29: Children do not work regularly, but some help during school vacations, mainly assisting in their parents' cafes of. It is paid work, and contracts are signed between parents and their children. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30: What problems does the community currently face? | A group of respondents, A30: The main problems are related to water and electricity. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q31: What exactly are the issues with water? | A group of respondents, A31: There is a shortage of both irrigation and drinking water. A system was installed with promises of household water access and free electricity, but the promises were not fulfilled. Water from springs can get blocked, and there's no one responsible for maintenance. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q32: What are the problems with electricity? | A group of respondents, A32: Frequent power outages, especially during bad weather and strong winds. The electricity infrastructure (wires) is old and in poor condition. Power cuts sometimes last 1–3 days during repairs or storms. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q33: Are there any other major community issues? | A group of respondents, A33: Lack of investment in public infrastructure: There no schools or kindergartens. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q34: What problems do women face in the community? | A group of respondents, A34: Most women have jobs, mainly in trade. No specific women's issues that can be highlighted, the challenges they face (such as distance to study) are general to the whole community, not unique to women. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35: Are there shelters for women in the village? | A group of respondents, A35: No, there are no shelters. We think a shelter would be good, especially for women who are left without a home (e.g., widows). |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36: What is the role of women in the community and households? | A group of respondents, A36: Women play a major role, managing both household and outside work. They also contribute financially by working and earning money. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37: How is it viewed if a woman doesn't obey her husband? | A group of respondents, A37: Ideally, women should be understood because they work hard and get tired. In reality, reactions vary: some men might be understanding, others might respond negatively. Generally, in this community, men are said to understand and respect women. |
| Ms. Zhyidyz Dushenova, Q38: Are there issues of discrimination based on gender, skin colour, or religion? | A group of respondents, A38: No reported cases of discrimination. People from outside also live peacefully in the ayil without facing any discrimination. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q39: Do people from Cholok migrate for work during winter or other seasons? | A group of respondents, A39: No one permanently migrates anymore. Previously, |



| | people went to Russia, but now most stay due to available local trade. |
|---|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q40: Do outsiders come to Cholok for work? | A group of respondents, A40: Yes, people, especially relatives from cities such as Kemin, come in the summer to work. Younger people often come during school holidays. Work includes jobs as waitressing. Some leave temporarity (e.g., 15-day shifts), but no major migration happens now. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q41: How can outsiders be distinguished from locals? | A group of respondents, A41: It's difficult to tel; only relatives or personal connections know. |
| Ms. Zhykdyz Dushenova, Q42: Is fishing common in Cholok? | A group of respondents, A42: No fishing activities in Cholok itself; it's more common in neighbouring villages such as Zhol-Aryk. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q43: What kinds of knowledge or education would be useful for the community? | A group of respondents, A43: English language courses. Tailoring skills for women. Cooking classes for work in cafes. Driving courses for youth. Overall, there's a desire for practical modern education. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q44: Do you expect any concerns about the new construction project (power lines)? —Thank you for raising these important concerns. The project will follow strict national and international safety standards to ensure that electromagnetic fields and noise levels remain within safe limits for people, animals, and the environment. Environmental impacts are being carefully studied as part of the ESIA, and all findings will be shared during the disclosure orbase. | A group of respondents, A44: Concerns about harmful effects such as radiation and noise from the power lines. Fear of accidents, such as lightning strikes affecting the lines. Potential dangers to animals and people crossing under them. Wornies about ecological impacts. We hope the project might solve current electricity shortage problems if done safely. |

20 leaflets were also distributed to the participants.

Photos in Cholok Ayil (LC) Q&A with the citizens of the Cholok Ayil (LC)









Focus Group Discussions with women

After general meeting a separate discussion was held with women and their feedback on the Project, GBV & harassment was collected. The main concerns women raised are indicated in the Q&A section

The questions and concerns primarily revolved around the potential impact of the Project on the health of both the community members and their children.

Q&A session. Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: What kinds of A group of female respondents, A1: Mainly activities do women in your community usually trade and household chores. In our free time, we help our men with livestock herding. Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: Are women in this | A group of female respondents, A2: Many of community interested in obtaining work on the us would be very interested, especially those who currently don't have stable jobs. If the jobs are nearby and accessible, we'd definitely participate. We're open to many types of roles. Some of us are interested in cooking for the workers, others in cleaning, assisting with administrative tasks, or even learning computerbased roles. There's a real willingness to work and learn new skills, especially if it means additional income. Basically, we are capable and ready to contribute in whatever ways are needed. Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: What are the A group of female respondents, A3: Women challenges faced by women in your community? here carry a heavy load. Many work full-time, but that's just the start - they also handle all the housework and childcare. Some even take on two or three jobs because government salaries aren't enough, especially if their husbands are unemployed. Things have improved a bit-less domestic violence, more involved fathers-but the pressure on women hasn't eased. Birth rates are rising, which some see as a sign of progress, but most families only plan up to feeding and clothing their children-not much thought goes into education or long-term growth. So, while life is improving, women still face serious challenges. Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Are there any A group of female respondents, A4: No. we shelters for women in the Kemin-Orlovka- don't have any, but they're definitely needed-Balykchy area, and do you think there's a need especially in places like Kemin. I've seen cases for them in this region? myself: a young woman came to the police station, trembling, saying her husband beat her and took away her children. There are real situations of abuse, even if we don't always hear about them. In small ayils, people help each other-if a woman is in crisis, neighbours might take her in or mediate with her family. There's a strong sense of solidarity. But this doesn't replace the

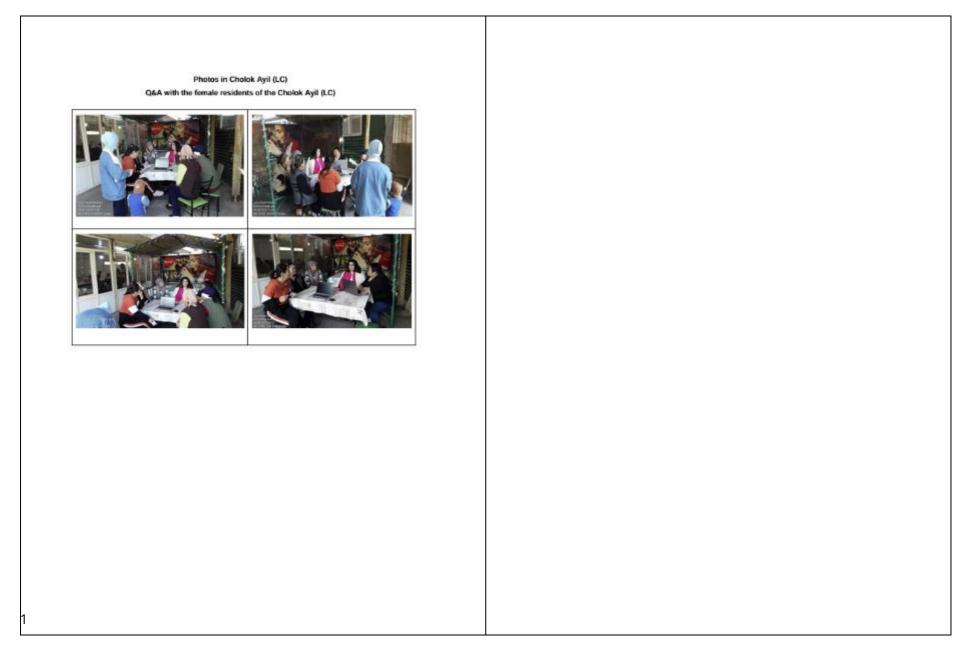
need for professional help.

Women also need psychological support. There's a stigma in ayils - if you open up, it quickly becomes gossip. That's why affordable,



| | confidential counselling is crucial. A trained psychologist listens without judgment and helps you open up safety. We desperately need that kind of support here. | | Inclusion means prioritising local labour during construction and recognising that, while technical qualifications are important, local hiring opportunities should be maximised wherever |
|---|--|---|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, QS: Do you think that women in your community have access to emotional support? Could they speak freely with a psychologist, for example, if one were available? | A group of female respondents, A5: No, not really. We all have things that we can't say out loud. You can't tell your husband because he might not understand. You evoid telling your mother or sister because news spreads quickly. Friends aren't necessarily a safe option either; our culture doesn't encourage close friendships, and many husbands don't allow their wives to meet others. Most of us just bottle things up. That's why confidential support, like counselling, is so important. A psychologist could provide a safe space where we feel heard and not judged. | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova: Thank you very mu for sharing your concerns and suggestions. Vare holding this focus group discussion to his directly from you. We will also conduct 130 soc economic surveys with households that may affected by the project or that live near the project area. Once we have collected and analysed to information, we will hold at least two more put | possible. This can be supported by offering vocational training programmes beforehand to help locals meet skill requirements. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: In your opinion, what would be an acceptable response for a man, if his wife didn't follow his instructions, or did something he did not want her to do? | A group of female respondents, A6: It would probably cause serious conflict. Some men would fly into a rage, either threatening to send her back to her parents or weiting until she returned to physically punish her. The slient treatment is also common, lasting weeks. Ultimately, it depends on the individual man, but many women don't even consider defying their husbands because they fear shame, gossip or divorce. In rural communities, domestic violence is often hidden because women are too ashamed to speak up, even though they should. It is the fear of consequences that keeps them slient. | hearings, where we will share updates about to project and listen to your feedback. We take your concerns about local lab seriously. We will include your suggestions in reports and present them to the project so ensure they are considered will planning recruitment and training. Our goal is work closely with the community to ensure the project benefits everyone involved. | ur ur ct en to |
| of their gender, éthnicity or religion? For example, are there different expectations for | education because they'll marry, whereas boys are expected to study. As for religion, people might not openly discriminate, but there would be gossip if someone converted, for example, to Christianity. Nevertheless, we don't exclude them from the community. We might talk about them behind their backs, but we continue to interact with them normally. In terms of ethnicity, however, there is no real discrimination—Russians, Tatars and Chechens all work together here. We all live side by side in Kyrgyzstan. | | |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: Do you have any concerns or suggestions about the Project? | A group of female respondents, A8: Successful infrastructure projects must be guided by two core principles: transparency and inclusion. Transparent communication is essential for building trust and reducing confusion. This involves providing clear, accessible information through local leaders, village meetings and door-to-door outreach so that residents understand what is happening, why and when. | | |







Summary of FGD with the active community residents of the Kyz-Kiya Ayil (LC)



FGD with the active community residents of the Kyz-Kiya Ayil (LC) in the Kemin district of the Chuy region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 04 April, 2025 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Tive | 15:30 - 16:40 |
| VINUE | In Cholok Ayil (LC) |
| LANGUAGE | Kyrgyz & Russian |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 3 (3 women) |
| TARGET GROUP | Living community people – Kyz-Kiya Ayii (LC) |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burleva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU |
| | Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova – Local Social Consultant |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kerrin district and Balykohy dty with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the active community residents of the Kyz-Kya Ayli (LC) in the Komin district.

The purpose of the meeting was to gether information on land use, livelihoods, infrastructure, healthcare, education, women's roles, and potential impacts of the Project.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Zhylidyz Dushenova providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impeates, and the Galevance Readness Mechanism (GRM). Murodjon Berdmurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the active community residents of the Kyz-Kyya Ayi (LC) in the Kemin district.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyngyzstan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, famacing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstram.

Ms. Mukhteram Burieva explained the GRIM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRIM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q1: Are you permanent residents of Kyz-Kiya, or did you move here as young brides? | A group of respondents, A1: We moved here as young brides with our husbands. |
|---|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q2: How many households and people live here? | A group of respondents, A2: 23 households. Estimated population: more than 50, possibly over 100 people. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q3: How do you use the areas that the project affects? | A group of respondents, A3: No, we don't use that area. The line runs above the river through an old, disused area. When the mountain water rises, it reaches the base of the pillars, so the land is not suitable for anything. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q4: Do residents engage in fishing? | A group of respondents, A4: No. we don't. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q5: Do you have livestock grazing in the area? | A group of respondents, A5: Yes, some families have livestock. Not every family owns animals. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q6: Is grazing organized through agreements with local authorities? | A group of respondents, A6: Yes, the local government officially assigns grazing areas. There is no unauthorised grazing. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q7: How is livestock managed throughout the year? | A group of respondents, A7: In winter, livestock is kept tied at home. From April to autumn livestock grazes outside. Since the bridge was destroyed two years ago by a mudslide, grazing patterns have been affected. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q8: When did Kyz- Kiya appear as an ayil? | A group of respondents, AB: Some respondents have lived there for 10 to almost 20 years. They don't know much about earlier ay history. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q9: Who is responsible for taking care of livestock? | A group of respondents, A8: Mostly mer manage the livestock. If men are unavailable their wives or children handle it. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q10: Are there any conflicts about pasture use among residents? | A group of respondents, A10: No local conflict within Kyz-Klya. Occasionally, issues arise between different neighbouring ayils (e.g., Kichi Kemin and Kyzyl Oktyabr). |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q11: Who resolves conflicts if they arise? | A group of respondents, A11: The local government (Kyzyl Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu) handles disputes. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q12: Is the local government trusted as a legal authority? | A group of respondents, A12: Yes, trust is very high. Residents believe the local government follows through on its promises. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q13: Where is the nearest police station? | A group of respondents, A13: In Kemin Additionally, there is a local police officer assigned to the ayil. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q14: Do residents trust the police? | A group of respondents, A14: Yes, the local police are trusted. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q15: What is your opinion about the quality of healthcare services? | A group of respondents, A15: The healthcare services are inadequate. Basic treatments such as injections are available locally, but more |



| | complex care, such as an IV drip, requires a trip to Kemin. |
|---|---|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q16: How much time and money does the trip take? | A group of respondents, A16: The trip to Kemin costs 200 Kyrgyz sums (100 Kyrgyz sums each way) and takes about an hour. Alternatively, a taxi for the round-trip costs 500 Kyrgyz sums. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q17: How would you rate the education services? How accessible and good is the quality? | A group of respondents, A17: Education services are provided, and there is a kindergarten available. The quality and accessibility seem acceptable, as everyone can attend. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q18: How do children commute to school and kindergarten? | A group of respondents, A18: The local government provides a minibus that takes children to school and kindergarten. It leaves at 6.30am and returns by 3pm, regardless of the children's class schedule. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q19: Is there a fee for the minibus service? | A group of respondents, A19: No, the minibus service is free of charge. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q20: What ethnic groups live in Kyz-Kiya? | A group of respondents, A20: Only Kyrgyz. There used to be Russians here, but they have passed away. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q21: Do you use areas that the proposed project crosses for anything other than pasture, and if so, what purpose do they serve? | A group of respondents, A21: No. nothing is done there. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q22: Are there any culturally significant sites? | A group of respondents, A22: No, we don't have any culturally significant places. |
| - Burial grounds? | - No. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q23: Could the project block access to important places? | A group of respondents, A23: No, it just feels farther away now. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q24: Are there any NGOs in your syll? | A group of respondents, A24: No, there are no NGOs. We don't even have a shop. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q25: How do you manage groceries without a shop? | A group of respondents, A25: We go to Kemin to stock up, but things spoil by the time we return. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q26: Can you grow your own food? | A group of respondents, A26: No. the land is too rocky. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q27: What do people do for work? | A group of respondents, A27: Most work on the railway. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q28: Have workers from other places come to live here? | A group of respondents, A28: No. never. There is no housing available for newcomers. Even when people came temporarily, we all just managed as best we could. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q29: Are there many unemployed people in the ayil? If so, what do you think why they are unemployed? | A group of respondents, A29: Yes, about 10 people are unemployed. |
| | There's just no work available. |
| | Maybe, lack of high education is also one of the reasons. Most have only secondary education. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q30: Is child labour common in the ayll? | A group of respondents, A30: Unfortunately, it is not possible for children to find work; only those aged 18 and over can find work. They help out at home, but they aren't paid for it. |

| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q31: What's the main problem in your ayli? | A group of respondents, A31: Water. It's drinkable, but it's dirty and full of sediment because the spring source isn't treated. We also have no school or playground, and the roads are bad. The bridge has also been washed away. The railway also cuts through the village. |
|--|--|
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q32: What problems do women face in the community? | A group of respondents, A32: Well, there's nothing here for the youth, especially. There are no sports facilities and nowhere to relax or unwind. There's just nothing available for us here. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q33: What is the role of women in the community and households? | A group of respondents, A33: Here, we all make decisions together after consulting our husbands. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q34: How is it viewed if a woman doesn't obey her husband? | A group of respondents, A34: Well, he might just yell at her. Women are seen as dependent, so if a wife keeps arguing, she might get beaten. However, if she speaks carefully, she might be able to avoid that. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q35: Are there any women's shellers in the area? What do you think of them? | A group of respondents, A35: No, there are no shelters. Some think a shelter would be good, especially for women who are left without a home (e.g., widows). |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q36: How do you treat people of different nationalities or religions? | A group of respondents, A38: Everyone is treated equally. There is no discrimination. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q37: Are there any types of training, or knowledge that you or other people in your community lack, or any training that would particularly benefit you or other members of your community? Please explain. | A group of respondents, A37: Education is a real struggle for us, especially for women. It would be great to have access to language or computer courses. Even our children need additional classes or after-school programmes, as they have in the clifes. But here, there's nothing. Adults, particularly the younger generation, could also benefit from developing new skills. |
| Ms. Zhyldyz Dushenova, Q38: What important issues related to the project did we not address in today's FGD meeting that you would like to raise? | A group of respondents, A38: Everything has been covered. |
| Ms. Zhyfdyz Dushenova, Q39: Is there anything about the project that worries you? | A group of respondents, A39: No. we don't worry about it. We just get on with life as it comes. |







Key informant interview with the Head of the Cholok Ayil (LC)



KII with the Head of the Cholok Ayil (LC) in the Kemin district of the Chuy region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 07 April, 2025 | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| TIME | 12:00 - 12:30 | |
| Vewe | In Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 woman) | |
| TARGET GROUP | Ms. Kaipova Darikha – Head of the CHolok & Kyz-Kiya Ayils (LCs) | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykchy city with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the 'Project'), JURU arranged a meeting with the Head of the Cholok Ayl (LC) in the Kemin district Ms. Kalpova Darikha.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on population data, education and healthcare facilities, sufnerable groups, livestock grazing patterns, migration, and community concerns about the Project's impact on livelihoods.

The meeting commenced with Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the Head of the Chotok Ayil (LC) in the Kemin district.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyestam" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

Q&A session.

| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q1: What is the population of Ayil? Can you also provide gender data (number of males and females)? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A1: Population of Ayil is 62. 28 males and 34 females |
|--|---|
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q2: How many schools/ kindergartens are there? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A2: There is no school or kindergarten. Children go to Jil-Aryk Ayil for kindergarten and Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil for school. A |

| | special bus service has been arranged for the pupils of this Ayil to take them to and from school. |
|--|---|
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q3: How many | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A3: 18 students |
| students study there? Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q4: How many medical facilities are there in the Ayil? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A4: Unfortunately, there are no medical facilities available in Ayll. Individuals typically seek medical assistance from Jil-Aryk Ayll. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q5: What is the nationality of the residents? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A5: They are 100% Kyrgyz. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q6: What ethnic groups are there? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A6: The ethnic groups do not exist in the Ayil. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q7: Can you provide information on the poor and vulnerable groups of Ayil? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A7: There is 1 (2-group) disabled person. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q8: How many nouseholds in your community rely on livestock nerding as their primary or secondary livelihood? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, AB: There are 15 households in the Ayll and all of them have livestock. But they are mainly engaged in trade. Livestock herding is the secondary livelihood. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q9: Do some residents work for larger livestock owners as herding assistants? If so, how common is this? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A9: I do not have information on this matter. I would respond to this question with a "Perhaps". |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q10: Where do local herders typically graze their livestock? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A10: They usually graze their livestock around the syll. In addition, the Jil- Aryk that and Subx-Track tract are areas where local herders primarily graze their livestock. These areas fall within the scope of the proposed project. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q11: Does the proposed Project's right of way include or overlap with key grazing areas used by the community? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A11: Yes, it does. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q12: Are there peoific individuals or families in your community who graze livestock under the proposed Project right of way? Con you list their names and contact details? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A12: Yes, there are. In each Ayil Aimai, a Pasture Committee is responsible for the management of the pasture lands. Should you require the contact details of local harders, they are available from the committee. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q13: Are there seasonal grazing routes or migration patterns that pass through or near the Project site? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A13: Yes, there are seasonal grazing routes mostly from April till November. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q14: What alternative grazing areas exist if access to current grazing lands is restricted by the Project? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A14: There is not any available alternative grazing areas. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q15: What concerns do herders or livestack workers have about the Project's potential impact on their lodihoods? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A15: The key issue is that they are unable to graze their livestock. Secondly, there are ecological concerns and technical accidents to consider. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q16: Thank you for raising your concerns. The project will follow strict national and international safety standards | Ms. Kaipova Derikha, A16: I do not have nothing to ask or tell at the moment, thank you. |



any additional information or comments on this topic. Photos taken in the Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmutu Q&A with the Head of the Cholok Ayil (LC)



Key informant interview with the Head of the Kyz-Kiya Ayil (LC)



Kill with the Head of the Kyz-Kiya Ayil (LC) in the Kemin district of the Chuy region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 07 April, 2025 | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| TIME | 12:00 - 12:30 | |
| VENUE | In Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayli Okmotu | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 woman) | |
| TARGET GROUP | Ms. Kaipova Darikha - Head of the Cholok & Kyz-Kiya Ayils (LCs) | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ["ORTL"] between Kemin district and Ballykchy city with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"), JURIU arranged a meeting with the Head of the Kyz-Kya Ayi (ILC) in the Kemin district Ms. Kajpova Darikha.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on population data, education and healthcare facilities, subrerable groups, livestock grazing patterns, migration, and community concerns about the Project's impact on livesthoods.

The meeting commenced with Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Ginevance Rediress Mechanism (GRM), Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the Head of the Kyz-Kiya Ayil (LC) in the Kemin district.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRA and the development, financing, construction, appearation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

Q&A session.

| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q1: What is the population of Ayl? Can you also provide gender data (number of males and females)? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A1: Population of Ayll is 87. 50 males and 37 females |
|---|---|
| schools/ kindergartens are there? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A2: There is no school or kindergarten. Children go to Jil-Aryk Ayil for kindergarten and Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil for school, A |

| | special bus service has been arranged for the pupils of this Ayil to take them to and from school |
|---|--|
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q3: How many students study there? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A3: 20 students |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q4: How many medical facilities are there in the Ayil? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A4: There is 1 Paramed and midwife station. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q5: What is the nationality of the residents? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A5: There is 1 Uyghu the rest are Kwqyz. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q6: What ethnic groups are there? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A6: The ethnic groups of not exist in the Ayil. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q7: Can you provide information on the poor and vulnerable groups of Ayil? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A7: There are 2 disable people. The first is 1-group and the second is 2 group. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q8: How many households in your community rely on livestock herding as their primary or secondary livelihood? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, AB: Most of the resident have livestock. But they are mainly engaged railway. Livestock hording is the secondar livelihood. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q9: Do some residents work for larger livestock owners as herding assistants? If so, how common is this? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A9: No, they do not. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q10: Where do local herders typically graze their livestock? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A10: It is customary fi them to graze their livestock in the vicinity of the ayii. Furthermore, the Subur-Terek tract are pasture lands situated in the southeast of Ay are primary grazing areas for local herders. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q11: Does the proposed Project's right of way include or overlap with key grazing areas used by the community? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A11: Not exactly ke grazing areas, but it does partially include ther A I said, most of the community works for the reliwety and grazes their livestock around the ay However, there are some families who can he their livestock up to areas crossed by the project |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q12: Are there specific individuals or families in your community who graze livestock under the proposed Project right of way? Can you list their names and contact details? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A12: Yes, there are, each Ayil Ainak, a Pasture Committee responsible for the management of the pasturands. Should you require the contact details local harders, they are available from the committee. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q13: Are there seasonal grazing routes or migration patterns that pass through or near the Project site? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A13: Yes, there as seasonal grazing routes mostly from April to November. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q14: What alternative grazing areas exist if access to current grazing lands is restricted by the Project? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A14: There is not ar available alternative grazing areas. Oth posture lands have their own herders who use |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q15: What concerns do herders or livestock workers have about the Project's potential impact on their livelihoods? | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A15: The key issue is the they are unable to graze their livestool Secondly, there are ecological concerns an technical accidents to consider. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q16: Thank you for raising your concerns. The project will follow strict national and international safety standards to ensure it is implemented safety. Please give | Ms. Kaipova Darikha, A16: I do not have nothing to ask or tell at the moment, thank you. |



any additional information or comments on this topic. Photos taken in the Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmutu Q&A with the Head of the Kyz-Kiya Ayil (LC) Arts RII with Head Of Ayls Cholokonyz-Kiss 07:04:2025-12:04 42:77101: 75:70209 (x154)



Key informant interview with the specialist of pasture committee of Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmotu in the Kemin district



KII with the specialist of pasture committee of Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmutu in the Kemin district of the Chuy region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 03 April, 2025 | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| TIME | 12:40 - 13:10 | |
| Venue | In Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayli Okmutu | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 man) | |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurlan – specialist of pasture committee of Kyzyl- Oktyabr Ayli Okmutu. | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov - Social Specialist, JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykchy city with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the specialist of pasture committee of Kyzyf-Oktypbr Ayli Okmutu in the Kemin district Mr. Abdyldayev Ayli Okmutu in the Kemin district Mr. Abdy

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on pasture land allocation, contract terms, municipal management, taxation, and identification of herders using land within the project area.

The meeting commenced with Mr. Murodjon Berdinsurodov providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), Mr. Murodjon Berdinsurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the specialist of passure committee of Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayll Okmutu in the Kemin district.

Following this, Mr. Murodon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstart" with eresponsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

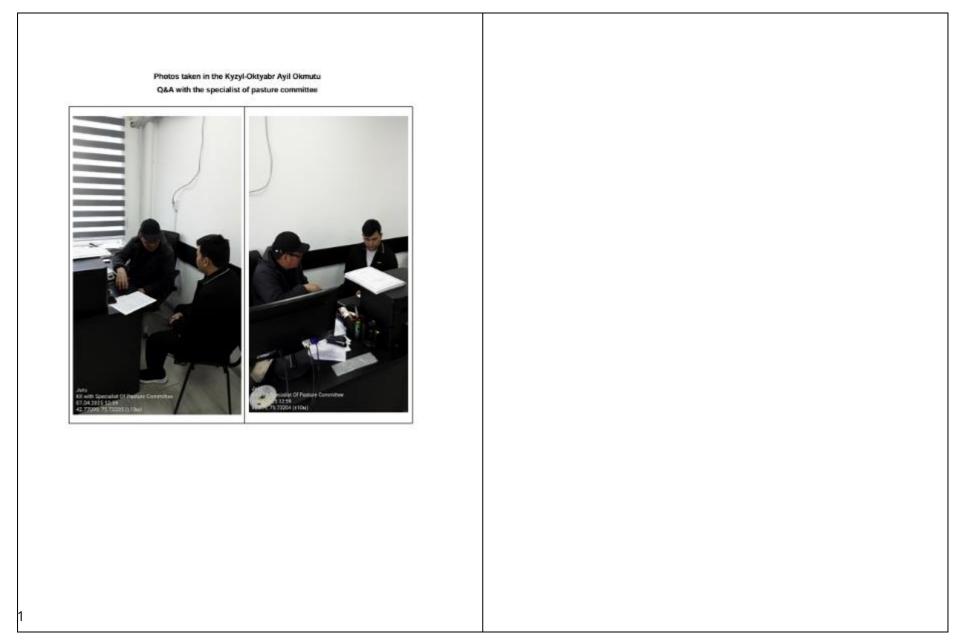
Q&A session.

Project ROW?

| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q1: How does the Pasture Committee work, by whom and in what order are lands allocated to it? And for how long are they granted? | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurian, A1: The Pasture Committee is not currently designated as such, but a position has been created for a pasture specialist in each Ayl Okmutu. The country's lands are divided into each Ayl Okmutu and mayor's office, and the management of pastures in those areas is carried out by a pasture specialist. |
|---|---|
| | Contracts with pasture users are concluded for a period of 1 to 3 years. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q2: Does the Pasture Committee own or lease the lands allocated to it? | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurian, A2: The lands fall under the jurisdiction of each municipality, and the pasture land specialist is the designated representative who grants temporary use to those lands. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q3: In what order are contracts concluded with subtenants (farms, dekhkan farms and shepherds)? | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurian, A3: The terms 'subtenants' and 'tenants' are not applicable in this context. Municipalities do not allocate pasture lands for rental use; rather, they grant temporary use to land users. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q4: Are there any limited liability companies (LLCs) under the Committee? Or are contracts concluded directly with harders? | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurlan, A4: Contracts are concluded directly with herders. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q5: If contracts are concluded with LLCs, can you provide information about them? We need their names and contact details. | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurian, A5: No, contracts are not concluded with LLCs. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q6: If contracts are concluded directly with shepherds, how is the agreement formalised, for how many years is it concluded? How are tax payments calculated? | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurlan, A6: Municipalities conclude the contracts directly with land users therefore) for a period of 1 to 3 years. The local council in each municipality sets tax payments for the use of pasture land separately for each head of livestock. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q7: Does the Pasture Committee' itself have livestock? If yes, are they kept by shepherds on the pastures? | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurlan, A7: The municipal office does not possess any livestock, as it is a municipal entity. |
| Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov, Q8: Can you provide names and contact details of people (herders) who use the lands under the proposed | Mr. Abdyldayev Nurlan, A8: Yes, of course ¹ . |

¹ The list of land users (herders) was provided to the project representative.







Key informant interview with the business owners of the Balykchy City



KII with the business owners of the Balykchy City of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 05 April, 2025 | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| TIME | 10:20 - 10:40 | |
| VENUE | In Kok-Moinok 2 | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 man) | |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, | |
| Project Representatives | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist. JURU Mr. Murodion Bendimurodov Social Socialist. JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED | Leaflet, Google satellite map | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykichy City with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the business owner of the Balykichy City Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on business location, seasonal demand, recruitment, income, tourism impacts, and anticipated project benefits.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Mulkhtaram Burieva providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Reddress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodom provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the business owner of the Balykichy City.

Following this, Mr. Murodon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyessar" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or compraints and the GRM is free of charge, transperent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

Q&A session.

| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q1: What are the key | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A1: Our primary |
|---|--|
| | advantage is the location of our business at the |
| | intersection of three roads. This allows us to |
| | trade 24 hours a day. |

| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q2: What are the main challenges your business faces? (e.g., infrastructure, staffing, regulations, seasonality) | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A2: The primary challenge is, of course, the issue of seasonality During peak season, our store welcomes 200– 300 customers daily. At other times, the number drops to 100. | |
|--|---|--|
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q3: How many employees do you have? Are they full-time, part- time, or seasonal? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A3: It is a family business; my wife and I work in it. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q5: Where do you primarily source your employees from? (Local community, migrant workers, ethnic minorities, others?). Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q6: Can you tell us what is your average income? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A5: It is a family business. | |
| | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A6: Curside the peak season, our deily income is betwee 1,000 and 3,000 KGS. During the peak season this increases to 10,000 KGS. Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A7: No, we do: | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q7: Do you experience difficulties in hiring and retaining employees? If so, why? | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Buriova, Q8: Do you have any other types of tourism or business activities that you operate or manage in this district, especially near the planned OHTL route? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A8: As well as managing our store "Erkin", we are also engaged in gardening activities on 10 hoctares of land. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q9: What kind of support (financial, training, infrastructure) would help your business grow? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A9: We do no need any kind of support right now. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q10: How would you describe the tourism industry in this district? (Growing, stable, declining?) | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A10: Tourism is growing day by day. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q12: What are the main attractions that bring tourists here? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A12: if w consider the area around our store, I think the ke reason is the presence of natural carryons, but we talk about Balykchy, it's the Issyk-Kul Lake. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q13: How do businesses benefit from tourism in the region? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A13: Clearly tourism plays a significant role in our business operations. Most of our clients are visitors. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q16: Do you foresee any positive or nogative impacts of the Project on your business? If yes, what kind? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A16: I do not foresee any negative impacts on this. On the centrary, I believe it will have a positive effect or our business. With regard to the construction there will be temporary workers who can be our customers. | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q17: Thank you for your opinion. Would you be interested in being updated about the Project's progress? What is the best way to communicate with you? | Mr. Duyshibayev Bolgonbay, A17: Yes, you can write down my phone number and contact | |
| | | |

¹ The contact details were provided to the project representative.



Photos taken in the grocery store
Q&A with the owner of grocery store in Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)







Key informant interview with the business owners of the Balykchy City



KII with the business owners of the Balykchy City of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 05 April, 2025 | |
|---|--|--|
| Time | 10:50 - 11:20 | |
| VENUE | In Kok-Moinak 2 | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 woman) | |
| TARGET GROUP | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU Mr. Murodion Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED Leaflet, Google satelite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Bałykchy City with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"), JURU arranged a meeting with the business owner of the Bałykchy City Ms. Osmonstyeva Riskgul.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on business location, seasonal demand, recruitment, income, tourism impacts, and anticipated project benefits.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodjon Berdimundovi provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the business owner of the Balykichy City.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mulchtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

Q&A session.

| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q1: What are the key | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A1: We get a lot of |
|---|--|
| benefits of running your business in this area? | visitors to our shop because it is located right |
| | next to the motorway. |

| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q2: What are the main challenges your business faces? (e.g., infrastructure, staffing, regulations, seasonality) | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A2: Seasonality. |
|--|--|
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q3: How many employees do you have? Are they full-time, part- time, or seasonal? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgut, A3: It is a family business; my husband and I work in it. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q5: Where do you primarily source your employees from? (Local community, migrant workers, ethnic minorities, others?) | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A5: It is a family business |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q6: Can you tell us what is your average income? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A6: Outside of the peak season, our daily income is between 3,000 and 5,000 KGS. During the peak season, this increases to 15,000 KGS. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q7: Do you experience difficulties in hiring and retaining employees? If so, why? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgut, A7: No, we do not as I said it is family business. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q8: Do you collaborate with other businesses or local authorities? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A8: Indeed, we have established collaborative relationships with preminent companies such as Coca-Cola and Abdish Ata. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q8: Do you have any other types of tourism or business activities that you operate or manage in this district, especially near the planned OHTL route? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A8: No, we do not have any other business activities apart from this grocery store. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q9: What kind of support (financial, training, infrastructure) would help your business grow? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A9: We primarily need financial support. Access to affordable loans or grants would help us to expand ou operations and invest in better equipment. Although training and infrastructure are important too. it's difficult to make meaningful progress without sufficient funding. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q10: How would you describe the tourism industry in this district? (Growing, stable, declining?) | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A10: It is growing |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q11: What are the main attractions that bring tourists here? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A11: In my opinion, the key reasons for this are the canyons and the take Issvk-Kul. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q12: How do businesses benefit from tourism in the region? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A12: During peak season, it is common for families to generate revenue through various business activities. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q13: Do you foresee any positive or negative impacts of the Project on your business? If yes, what kind? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgut, A13: The project has had a positive impact on trade, with a beneficial effect on business. The workers and the general public will be our customers. |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q14: Thank you for your opinion. Would you be interested in being updated about the Project's progress? What is the best way to communicate with you? | Ms. Osmonaliyeva Riskgul, A14: Yes. I would You can contact me via WhatsApp. Here is my phone number ¹ . |

¹ The contact details were provided to the project representatives.



Photos taken in the grocery store Q&A with the owner of grocery store in Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)







Key informant interview with the business owners of the Balykchy City



KII with the business owners of the Balykchy City of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 05 April, 2025 | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| TIME | 11:45 - 12:00 | |
| VENUE | In Kok-Moinok 2 | |
| Levauser Russian | | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 man) | |
| TARGET GROUP | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU Leaflet. Google satellite map | |

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykchy City with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the 'Project'), JURU arranged a meeting with the business owner of the Balykchy City Mr. Urunkulov Jonibek.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on business location, seasonal demand, recruitment, income, tourism impacts, and anticipated project benefits.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Mr. Murodion Berdimurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the business owner of the Balykchy City.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mulkhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

Q&A session.

| | Mr. Urunkulov Jonibek, AT: There are three pends for fishing, and construction is underway on ponds and a small cafe to accompany them The first pond is square-shaped, with side measuring 4 metres. The two remaining pond are 12 metres long and 6 metres wide. |
|--|---|
|--|---|

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q2: What species of Mr. Urunkulov Jonibek, A2: We are planning to fish do you cultivate, and what is the average | begin the production of black rainbow trout, with production volume? an estimated annual yield of 20-25 tonnes. Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q3: Who are your Mr. Urunkulov Jonibek, A3: We are currently in main customers (local markets, restaurants.) the pre-launch phase of our business, and as export, etc.)? such, the identity of our main customers is yet to

are employed in your fish farm?

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q4: How many people Mr. Urunkulov Jonibek, A4: The number of workers is expected to be approximately three to

Photos taken in the fish farm Q&A with the owner of fish farm in Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)







Key informant interview with the business owners of the Balykchy City



KII with the business owners of the Balykchy City of the Issyk-Kul region in the Kyrgyz Republic

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 05 April, 2025 | |
|--|--|--|
| Test | 12:20 - 12:40 | |
| VENUE | In Kok-Moinok 2 | |
| LANGUAGE | Russian | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 1 (1 woman) | |
| TARGET GROUP Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera – Café owner | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva – Senior Stakeholder Engagement Specialist, JURU | |
| MATERIALS USED | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov Social Specialist, JURU Leaflet. Google satellite map | |

Meeting Summary:

As part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) consultations for proposed 500 kV overhead transmission line ("OHTL") between Kemin district and Balykichy City with an approximate length of 52 km (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"). JURU arranged a meeting with the business owner of the Balykichy City Ms. Debtkanbayeva Venera.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on business location, seasonal demand, recruitment, income, tourism impacts, and anticipated project benefits.

The meeting commenced with Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva providing a comprehensive overview of the project, including the route, potential impacts, and the Grievance Readness Michanism (GRM), Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov provided a detailed overview of the OHTL's financing and objectives, emphasising the support provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). A map and coordinates of the proposed OHTL route were provided, explained and shown to the business owner of the Balykchy City.

Following this, Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov explained that JSC "National Electric Grid of Kyrgyzstan" will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Project following the transfer from EBRD and the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the OHTL upstream.

Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva explained the GRM to the stakeholders stating that the grievance mechanism is to be established to allow all stakeholders to request further information regarding the Project and for submission of comments or complaints and the GRM is free of charge, transparent and without any retribution to those who use it.

After this Q&A session started.

Q&A session.

| Is. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q1: What are the key enefits of running your business in this area? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A1: The primary advantage of operating my business in this area is that my family, including my husband and fou children, reside in this Dou-10 Plot. |
|---|--|
|---|--|

| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q2: What are the main challenges your business faces? (e.g., infrastructure, staffing, regulations, seasonality) | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A2: There are a number of issues to be addressed, including the single-journey and work periods during the season, which run for three to four months from May to September. | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q3: How many employees do you have? Are they full-time, part- time, or seasonal? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A3: This is a family business, so my husband and four children are also employed here. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q4: Where do you primarily source your employees from? (Local community, migrant workers, ethnic minorities, others?) | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A4: This is a family business. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q5: Do you experience difficulties in hiring and retaining employoes? If so, why? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A5: No, we do not. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q6: Can you tell us what is your average income? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A6: Approximately 2-2,5 thousands KGS daily. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q7: Do you have any other types of tourism or business activities that you operate or manage in this district, especially near the planned OHTL route? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A7: In addition to our cale "Adem", we also offer a selection of local products, including honey, jam and cure cheese. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q8: Do you collaborate with other businesses or local authorities? | Q8: Do you Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A8: | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q9: What kind of support (financial, training, infrastructure) would help your business grow? | Ms. Dekhkanbayova Venera, A9: With 24 years of professional experience in this sector, I am aware that businesses of this nature are focused on achieving growth in their client base. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q10: How would you describe the tourism industry in this district? (Growing, stable, declining?) | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A10: I think it is stable | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q11: What are the main attractions that bring tourists here? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A11: The region's natural assets, including mountains and unspoil countryside, as well as the clean air, are significant assets. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q12: How do businesses benefit from tourism in the region? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A12: During the tourist season, the trade typically experiences ar uptick. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q13: Do you foresee any positive or negative impacts of the Project on your business? If yes, what kind? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A13: From m perspective, the project has had a positive impact on electricity supply in Kyrgyzstan and has also had a beneficial effect on trade. The workers and people like you will be our customers. | | |
| Ms. Mukhtaram Burieva, Q14: Thank you for your opinion. Would you be interested in being updated about the Project's progress? What is the best way to communicate with you? | Ms. Dekhkanbayeva Venera, A14: Yes, yo, can contact me via WhatsApp. Here is my phono number!. | | |

¹ The contact details were provided to the project representatives.







Annex E: Minutes of the public hearing

Note: for the purpose of protecting personal data, the translated Minutes do not contain names of the parties discussing.

Pre-disclosure Meeting on the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and New Balykchy Substation

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 16 June, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Тіме | 9:00 – 10:30 | | |
| VENUE | The meeting room in the Mayor's Office in Balykchy City. | | |
| Language | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| Number of Participants | 9 (7 men and 2 women) | | |
| | Mr. Samudinov K. S. – Representative of the Vodokanal, water utility department | | |
| | Mr. Keshebayev O.S – Representative of the Regional electric grid of Balykchy city (NEGK's subsidiary) | | |
| | Mr. Ulan – Representative of Mayor's office | | |
| | Ms. Muratbekova A.B. – Representative of the Balykchy Forest Service | | |
| | Mr. Esengeldiyev B.E – Representative of the Environmental and Technical Supervision Service of the Issyk-Kul Regional Administration | | |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. Kulukeyev M.T. – Director of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic, Balykchy Branch | | |
| | Mr. Mukambetov Salamat D. – Head of the Culture Department of the Balykchy city | | |
| | Ms. Mambetova Zhanylai – Representative of the Sanitary and Epidemiology Department of Balykchy City. | | |
| | Mr. (did not want to disclose his name) Representative of Environmental Expertise (Eco Expertise) | | |
| | Mr. Danila Avdulov – Environmental Specialist, JURU | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov – Social Specialist, JURU | | |
| | Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED | Presentation, Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

On 16 June 2025, an ESIA pre-disclosure meeting was held at the Mayor's Office in Balykchy city as part of the stakeholder engagement process for the Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and the new Balykchy Substation. The meeting aimed to present the draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings to key local agencies and gather feedback from institutional stakeholders whose mandates may be affected by or involved in the implementation of the Project.

During the session, project representatives delivered a comprehensive presentation covering the Project's objectives, route, and technical specifications, as well as the methodology used for the environmental and social assessments. Key findings related to potential impacts on land use, biodiversity, cultural heritage, and community health and safety were discussed, alongside the proposed mitigation measures and compliance with national and international standards. The grievance redress mechanism was also explained. The hearing concluded with an open discussion and a Q&A session, during which participants shared their feedback and comments.

| Mr. Esengeldiyev B.E, Q1: Have the environmental and social impact assessments already been completed? Is it still possible to make adjustments? | Project Representative, A1: Thank you. What we are presenting today are preliminary results of the environmental and social impact assessment. Based on your comments and questions, the assessment can still be adjusted. |
|---|--|
| Mr. Kulukeyev M.T., Q2: Have you identified any potential negative impacts on the environment or social sphere? | Project Representative, A2: Yes, there will be some negative impacts. During construction, there will be emissions of gases and dust into the atmosphere, potential soil erosion, vegetation clearance, and unintentional impacts on wildlife. The Project will also affect the social sphere positively through job creation, and negatively through risks such as the influx of workers and potential incidents. These impacts have been accounted for in the assessment, and mitigation measures have been proposed. During the operational phase, the main risk is bird collisions with the power lines; however, bird diverters and other protective measures have been included in the design. |
| Mr. Keshebayev O.S., Q3: We need this transmission line to send electricity toward Datka-Kemin, as there are future plans to generate large amounts of energy from solar and wind plants in Balykchy, don't we? | Project Representative, A3: Yes, the line is intended both to export electricity and to support the growing domestic demand, while strengthening the overall reliability of the national grid. |
| Mr. Ulan, Q4: This was a very good and useful presentation. Thank you for the assessment, and we wish you a successful and prompt implementation of the Project. | Project Representative, A4: Thank you for your support. |
| Ms. Muratbekova A.B., Q5: Will the final results of the ESIA studies be shared with local authorities? We would like to receive the final report once it is ready. | Project Representative, A5: Yes, the final ESIA report will be disclosed publicly and shared with key local authorities, including the Mayor's Office and sectoral departments. A printed copy will also be provided for your reference. |
| Mr. Esengeldiyev B.E., Q6: The Environmental and Technical Supervision Service of the Issyk-Kul Regional Administration will carry out control and supervision in the field of environmental safety. | Project Representative, A6: The information has been noted. |
| Mr. Mukambetov Salamat D., Q7: Work closely with the Ministry of Culture, Information, Sports and Youth Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic. | Project Representative, A7: The information has been noted. |
| Ms. Mambetova Zhanylai, Q8: Comply with sanitary protection zones | Project Representative, A8: The information has been noted. |

A total of nine informational leaflets were distributed to participants, and two printed copies of the presentation (in Kyrgyz and English) were left with the Mayor's Office to facilitate ongoing coordination and reference.

Photos taken at the Mayor's Office of the Balykchy City













ATTENDANCE LIST



Juru

<u>Катышуучулардын тизмеси</u>

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Өткөрүлгөн датасы: <u>/6.06, 2025</u>

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Pre-disclosure Meeting on the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and New Balykchy Substation

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 16 June, 2025 | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Тіме | 12:00 – 13:30 | |
| VENUE | House of Culture in Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC) | |
| Language | Kyrgyz and Russian | |
| Number of Participants | 8 (6 men and 2 women) | |
| | - Head of the Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC) | |
| | – Pensioner | |
| | – Pensioner | |
| T | – Pensioner | |
| TARGET GROUP | - Pensioner | |
| | – Pensioner | |
| | – Pensioner | |
| | – Guard | |
| | Mr. Danila Avdulov – Environmental Specialist, JURU | |
| | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov – Social Specialist, JURU | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | ivii. Ividiodjon Berdindrodov – oddar opedarist, od ko | |
| | Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev – Local Social Consultant | |
| | Ms. Gulnur Abdrakhmanova – Local Social Consultant | |
| MATERIALS USED | Presentation, Leaflet, Google satellite map | |

Meeting Summary:

On 16 June 2025, an ESIA pre-disclosure meeting was held in Kok-Moynok 1 village as part of the stakeholder engagement process for the Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and the new Balykchy Substation. The purpose of the meeting was to present the draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings to local stakeholders including vulnerable stakeholders, share information about the planned project activities, and provide a platform for participants to ask questions, raise concerns, and offer suggestions that would be considered during the finalization of the ESIA documentation.

During the session, project representatives delivered a comprehensive presentation covering the Project's objectives, route, and technical specifications, as well as the methodology used for the environmental and social assessments. Key findings related to potential impacts on land use, biodiversity, cultural heritage, and community health and safety were discussed, alongside the proposed mitigation measures and compliance with national and international standards. The grievance redress mechanism was also explained. The hearing concluded with an open discussion and a Q&A session, during which participants shared their feedback and comments.

Q&A session.

, Q1: Will there be any Project Representative, A1: While the Project electricity subsidies or discounts for Kokis not designed to directly provide electricity Moynok-1 ayil residents as part of the Project? discounts, it aims to improve energy reliability and reduce dependency on costly and polluting sources like coal. Community-specific benefits, such as improved access and reliability, are part of the expected outcomes. Any additional community benefit programs or subsidies would need to be discussed with the implementing agency (NEGK) and relevant ministries. Q2: Can a Project Representative, A2: This Project transformer be installed directly in Kok-Moynok 1 focuses on the high-voltage national grid (500 ayil to improve supply? kV) and includes the construction of a new substation near Kok-Moynok-1. Local transformers or low-voltage infrastructure are typically the responsibility of the regional distribution company. However, your request will be noted and passed on to the relevant consideration during authorities for implementation planning.

A total of eight informational leaflets were distributed to participants, and two printed versions of the presentation (in Kyrgyz and English) were provided to the head of the ayil for further reference.

Following the presentation and Q&A session, **a separate discussion** was held with the women participants. This discussion was led by the project's female social consultant. The session focused on gender-based violence, harassment, and the challenges faced by women in the community.

Q&A session.

Q1: Will employment Ms. Gulnur Abdrakhmanova. A1: Yes. the opportunities be created for residents, including Project includes a commitment to prioritize local women? Can local women be engaged in food employment, especially for unskilled roles. services, such as catering for project staff? While most technical roles will require trained personnel, there may be opportunities for residents in support services and procurement (e.g., catering). . Q2: Would it be possible Ms. Gulnur Abdrakhmanova. A2: While the to support the construction of a small community Project does not directly fund small businesses, bakery in Kok-Moynok 1 village? all suggestions are recorded and assessed through the ESIA and stakeholder engagement process. Proposals like establishing a bakery may be considered under community benefit or support programs implemented by NEGK or local municipalities, especially if they help mitigate indirect economic impacts.

In accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, the Project team carried out additional outreach to vulnerable individuals in Kok-Moynok-1 village who may not have been able to attend the ESIA predisclosure meeting. Two households were identified for follow-up visits:

1. Household 1 – A family whose child has a physical disability.

Status: The child, identified as a vulnerable person due to a physical disability, was not present during the outreach visit, and the house was temporarily unoccupied. Informational materials, including a project leaflet and grievance redress mechanism contact details, were left at the property.

2. Household 2 – A female student with a physical disability who is currently studying in Bishkek.

Status: The student was not present in the village, but her mother, attended the pre-disclosure meeting. She received all informational materials and agreed to share the details with her daughter.

Additionally, six of the eight meeting participants were pensioners, which helped ensure that elderly residents were also informed and consulted as part of the disclosure process.

Photos taken at the Kok-Moynok 1 Ayil (LC)













ATTENDANCE LIST



Juru

<u>Катышуучулардын тизмеси</u>

Долбоордун аталышы: Кемин-Балыкчы 500 кВ аба электр берүү тармагынын долбоору

Өткөрүлгөн датасы: 16-06-25

Жолугушуу орду: <u>Кок Мойнок</u>-1. айашаг

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Pre-disclosure Meeting on the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and New Balykchy Substation

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 16 June, 2025 | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| TIME | 12:00 – 13:30 | | |
| VENUE | School building in Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC) | | |
| Language | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| Number of Participants | 8 (5 men and 3 women) | | |
| | X – Head of the Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)Mr. Kumarbek | | |
| | X – Unemployed | | |
| | X – Did not disclose his occupation | | |
| Target Group | X - Security staff | | |
| TARGET GROUP | X – Pensioner | | |
| | X – Cleaner | | |
| | X – Retail trader | | |
| | X- Retail trader | | |
| | Mr. Danila Avdulov – Environmental Specialist, JURU | | |
| Project Representatives | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov – Social Specialist, JURU | | |
| T ROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev – Local Social Consultant | | |
| | Ms. Gulnur Abdrakhmanova – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED Presentation, Leaflet, Google satellite map | | | |

Meeting Summary:

On 16 June 2025, an ESIA pre-disclosure meeting was held in Kok-Moynok 2 village as part of the stakeholder engagement process for the Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and the new Balykchy Substation. The purpose of the meeting was to present the draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings to local stakeholders including vulnerable stakeholders, share information about the planned project activities, and provide a platform for participants to ask questions, raise concerns, and offer suggestions that would be considered during the finalization of the ESIA documentation.

During the session, project representatives delivered a comprehensive presentation covering the Project's objectives, route, and technical specifications, as well as the methodology used for the environmental and social assessments. Key findings related to potential impacts on land use, biodiversity, cultural heritage, and community health and safety were discussed, alongside the proposed mitigation measures and compliance with national and international standards. The grievance redress mechanism was also explained. The hearing concluded with an open discussion and a Q&A session, during which participants shared their feedback and comments.

Q&A session.

| , Q1: Will the Project bring any benefits to local residents? | Project Representative, A1: Yes. During the construction phase, the Project will offer temporary employment opportunities, particularly for unskilled labor such as drivers, loaders, and support workers. The Project also encourages local procurement of goods and services, which may benefit local traders, food vendors, and service providers. In addition to direct economic benefits, the improved power infrastructure is expected to enhance national energy reliability and reduce dependency on polluting sources like coal. |
|---|---|
| , Q2: The route should avoid the forest management area ('leskhoz'). | Project Representative, A2: The Project team is aware of the environmental sensitivity of forestry areas. The proposed alignment will cross forestry land near Kok-Moynok 2, and coordination is ongoing with the relevant authorities. Appropriate mitigation measures — such as avoiding mature trees and minimizing vegetation clearing — will be implemented. ¹ |
| , Q3: Will the newly repaired village road be damaged by construction traffic? If there are no alternative routes, the current road should be improved for heavy use. | Project Representative, A3: The Project includes a traffic management plan and will prioritize the use of existing gravel roads and less sensitive routes. Where village roads must be used, the contractor will assess the road's condition beforehand and plan mitigation, including reinforcement or maintenance as needed. If any damage occurs during construction, the contractor will be responsible for restoration. Signage, speed limits, and community awareness will also be implemented to reduce risk and disturbance. |
| , Q4: Will the old transmission lines be removed? | Project Representative, A4: The removal or decommissioning of existing lines is not part of the current Project scope. |
| , Q5: It should also be noted that the land used by residents of the Deu-10 community is likely to be affected. | Project Representative, A5: This information has been noted. ² |
| , Q6: If the newly repaired village road is to be used, it should be repaired immediately upon completion of construction works. | Project Representative, A6: If local roads must be used, the contractor will be required to assess road conditions beforehand and restore them to acceptable condition after construction, in coordination with local authorities. |

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¹ The route traverses forestry land managed by the Forest Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The project acknowledges this impact and includes required mitigation and formal land-use coordination.

 $^{^2}$ A separate consultation was conducted with residents of the DEU-10 community on 17 June 2025 to gather their input regarding potential impacts.

A total of eight informational leaflets were distributed to participants, and two printed copies of the presentation (in Kyrgyz and English) were provided to the head of the ayil for further reference.

Following the presentation and Q&A session, a separate discussion was held with the women participants. This discussion was led by the project's female social consultant. The session focused on gender-based violence, harassment, and the challenges faced by women in the community.

Q&A session.

, Q1: There are concerns about the potential behavior of incoming workers, especially regarding the safety of underage girls in the village.

Ms. Gulnur Abdrakhmanova, A1: This concern is taken very seriously. The Project includes a labour influx management strategy and a strict Code of Conduct that all workers must sign. Topics such as gender-based violence, harassment, and respectful behavior are part of mandatory training for workers. Workers will be housed in appropriate accommodations away from sensitive areas, and security and community liaison officers will monitor behavior. Any inappropriate conduct can and should be reported through the grievance mechanism, which is open to all community members.

In line with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, the Project team conducted additional outreach to ensure that vulnerable individuals in Kok-Moynok 2 village were informed about the Project, especially those who may not have been able to attend the ESIA pre-disclosure meeting.

One participant of the meeting, received all relevant information and materials during the session and confirmed she would relay the information to her child. Another participant, Mr. Kuban Sultanov, was a pensioner and represented an elderly demographic prioritized for inclusive engagement.

In addition, the Project team conducted a home visit to reach pensioner living alone. She was not able to attend the meeting due to mobility constraints. The team provided her with a leaflet and printed presentation materials and explained the main aspects of the Project and the grievance redress mechanism. Her contact number was recorded for any follow-up communication.

Photos taken at the Kok-Moynok 2 Ayil (LC)



ATTENDANCE LIST



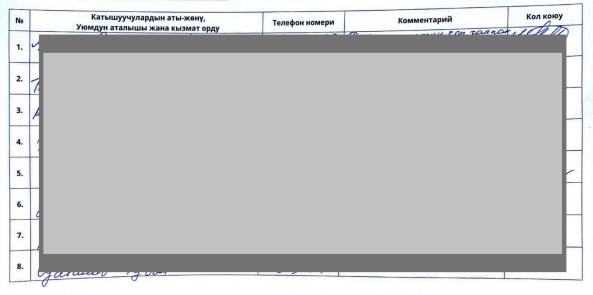
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<u>Катышуучулардын тизмеси</u>

Долбоордун аталышы: Кемин-Балыкчы 500 кВ аба электр берүү тармагынын долбоору

Өткөрүлгөн датасы: <u>16-06.2025</u>

жолугушуу орду: Кок - Доскок-2 айылы



MINUTES OF MEETING

Pre-disclosure Meeting on the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and New Balykchy Substation

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 17 June, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Тіме | 9:00 – 10:30 | | |
| VENUE | Venue: Covered area of a roadside dining complex in Cholok Ayil (LC) | | |
| Language | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS | 15 (10 men and 5 women) | | |
| | Deputy Head of Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmutu | | |
| | Specialist of Pasture Management Department of the Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmutu | | |
| | Head of the Cholok Ayil (LC) | | |
| | An agro-entrepreneur and farmer | | |
| T | - Herder | | |
| Target Group | - Unemployed | | |
| | - Café employee | | |
| | Café "Nakta Kattama" | | |
| | - Farmer | | |
| | - Farmer | | |
| | The remaining participants did not want to disclose their identities. | | |
| | Mr. Danila Avdulov – Environmental Specialist, JURU | | |
| Project Representatives | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov – Social Specialist, JURU | | |
| | Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev – Local Social Consultant | | |
| | Ms. Gulnur Abdrakhmanova – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED | Presentation, Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

On 17 June 2025, an ESIA pre-disclosure meeting was held in Cholok village as part of the stakeholder engagement process for the Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and the new Balykchy Substation. The purpose of the meeting was to present the draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings to local stakeholders, share information about the planned project activities, and provide a platform for participants to ask questions, raise concerns, and offer suggestions that would be considered during the finalization of the ESIA documentation.

During the session, project representatives delivered a comprehensive presentation covering the Project's objectives, route, and technical specifications, as well as the methodology used for the environmental and social assessments. Key findings related to potential impacts on land use, biodiversity, cultural heritage, and community health and safety were discussed, alongside the proposed mitigation measures and compliance with national and international standards. The grievance redress mechanism was also explained. The hearing concluded with an open discussion and a Q&A session, during which participants shared their feedback and comments.

| , Q1: Will the interests of local people be taken into account? Are there any risks? | Project Representative, A1: Yes. The Project recognizes both environmental and social risks, including construction-related impacts (e.g., dust, noise, traffic), potential disruption to grazing lands, and concerns around worker-community interactions. These risks have been assessed in the ESIA and will be addressed through mitigation measures and monitoring. Importantly, a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is in place to ensure that any issues raised by the community can be formally addressed during both construction and operation. |
|--|---|
| , Q2: Towers of the old transmission line near the village are outdated - can they be replaced? | Project Representative, A2: This Project focuses on high-voltage (500 kV) transmission infrastructure and does not include replacement of local low-voltage distribution lines. However, the concern has been noted and may be shared with the local distribution company and relevant government authorities. |
| Q3: Who will be constructing the line? In the past, during the Datka-Kemin line, the Chinese contractor left a lot of waste, which harmed livestock. Will this Project be different? | Project Representative, A3: Contractors for this Project will be required to follow a strict Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which includes proper waste management, cleanup, and environmental protection. Contractual obligations will clearly assign responsibility for avoiding the kind of legacy issues experienced in previous projects. Site inspections and compliance monitoring will be performed regularly. Any complaints about the project can be formally submitted through the GRM. |
| , Q4: Will local residents receive discounted electricity? | Project Representative, A4: This Project does not directly determine electricity tariffs. However, by strengthening the transmission system and improving energy efficiency, the Project contributes to national energy reliability and sustainability |
| , Q5: During construction, locals are often ignored. Will we be able to complain if problems arise? | Project Representative, A5: A formal Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established. It will allow any community member to submit complaints or concerns in writing, verbally, by phone, or through ayil okmotu representatives. All grievances will be recorded, tracked, and resolved transparently within defined timelines. The Project team will also maintain close coordination with local authorities to support this process. |
| , Q6: There are two natural springs near the NABU center (approx. 300 meters). Construction must not damage them. There's also a rockfall risk in the area. | Project Representative, A6: These concerns have been noted and will be taken into consideration during final route planning and design. The ESIA team has mapped environmentally sensitive areas, including water sources and unstable terrain, and the final alignment will be adjusted, where feasible, to avoid such risks. Additional mitigation measures |

| | will be developed as needed in coordination with environmental specialists and local authorities. |
|--|---|
| , Q7: Grass does not grow well under high-voltage lines, and noise may disturb wildlife. | Project Representative, A7: The information has been noted. |
| Q8: The wires from the Datka–Kemin line sag too much. This should be avoided in this Project. | Project Representative, A8: The information has been noted. |
| Q9: Workers' behavior needs to be monitored, especially after hours, to avoid conflicts or inappropriate conduct. | Project Representative, A9: The information has been noted. |
| , Q10: Explosive works should be avoided to protect nearby water sources. | Project Representative, A10: The information has been noted. |
| Q11: The gravel access roads built for tower construction may not be usable or difficult to use for herders after construction. | Project Representative, A11: The information has been noted. |
| , Q12: When constructing the line, 1st stage, do not cause damage with spring water. | Project Representative, A12: The information has been noted. |

A total of fifteen informational leaflets were distributed to participants, and two printed copies of the presentation (in Kyrgyz and English) were provided to the head of the ayil for further reference.

Following the presentation and Q&A session, **a separate discussion** was held with the women participants. This discussion was led by the project's female social consultant. The session focused on gender-based violence, harassment, and the challenges faced by women in the community.

Q&A session.

| , Q1: Please make sure construction | Ms. | Gulnur | Abdrakhmanova, | A 1: | The |
|---|--------|------------|----------------|-------------|-----|
| trucks don't use the road near my café — let them | inforn | nation has | been noted. | | |
| use the main road instead. | | | | | |

Vulnerable groups

In line with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, the Project team inquired about the presence of vulnerable individuals in Cholok village who may have been unable to attend the ESIA pre-disclosure meeting. According to the head of the ayil, several vulnerable residents are registered in the village, but they were not available at their homes at the time of the meeting. Some are currently residing temporarily in Bishkek, including individuals with limited mobility or other social vulnerabilities.

Due to their absence, direct outreach was not possible during this visit. However, project materials - including leaflets and grievance mechanism information - were left with local authorities for distribution.

Photos taken at the Cholok Ayil (LC)









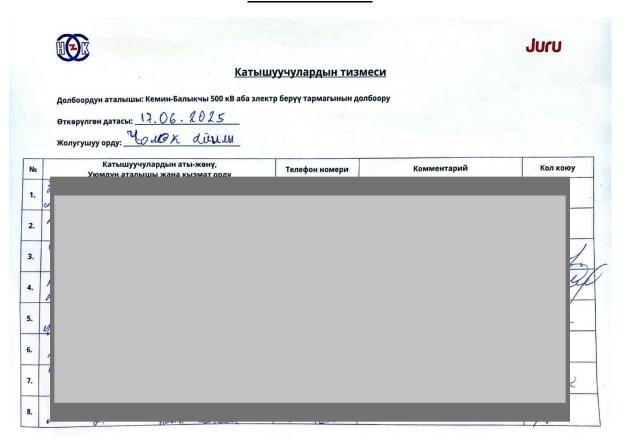


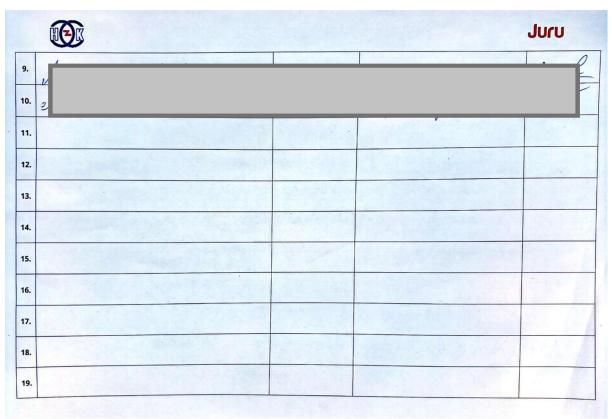






ATTENDANCE LIST





MINUTES OF MEETING

Pre-disclosure Meeting on the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and New Balykchy Substation

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 17 June, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Тіме | 12:00 – 13:30 | | |
| Venue | Roadside Café, DEU-10 community, Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil | | |
| Language | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| Number of Participants | 8 (5 men and 3 women) | | |
| | - Unemployed | | |
| | Pensioner | | |
| | - Unemployed | | |
| Target G roup | - Café owner | | |
| TARGET GROUP | Café owner | | |
| | - did not disclose his occupation | | |
| | - did not disclose her occupation | | |
| | - did not disclose her occupation | | |
| | Mr. Danila Avdulov – Environmental Specialist, JURU | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov – Social Specialist, JURU | | |
| | Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED | Presentation, Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

This meeting was organized as an **additional ESIA pre-disclosure consultation** with residents of the DEU-10 community within Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil, following a request by the **Head of Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil, Mr. Mirlan Murataliev**, who noted that **agricultural lands used by DEU-10 residents are likely to be affected** by the Project. Although not part of the original consultation schedule, the meeting was convened on-site to ensure that directly affected stakeholders were properly informed and consulted.

The Project team presented the draft findings of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and new substation. The presentation covered the Project's objectives, alignment, technical design, methodology of the environmental and social assessments, potential impacts on biodiversity, land use, and local livelihoods, as well as proposed mitigation measures and the grievance redress mechanism. Participants actively engaged and shared detailed local knowledge about land ownership, ecological value, and community use of the area. The hearing concluded with an open discussion and a Q&A session, during which participants shared their feedback and comments.

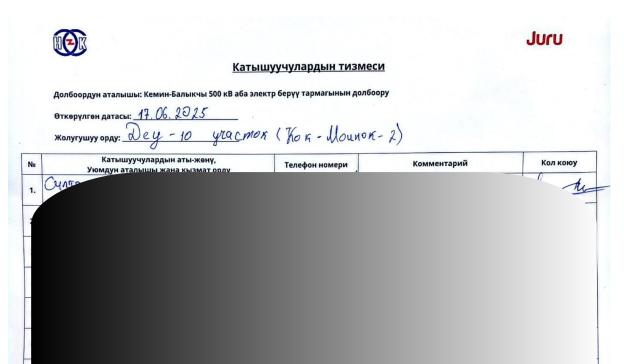
Q&A session.

| , Q1: A bypass route should be considered to avoid the hayfield used by DEU-10 residents; otherwise, you will need to carry out compensation. | Project Representative, A1: Information has been noted. |
|---|--|
| , Q2: Groundwater is present at approximately 1 meter depth at the hayfield. | Project Representative, A2: Information has been noted. |
| Sultanov, Q3: The hayfield area has high biodiversity. | Project Representative, A3: Information has been noted. |
| , Q4: The land used for haymaking is privately owned, and title deeds are held by residents. | Project Representative, A4: Information has been noted. |
| Sultanov, Q5: The area includes swampy terrain. | Project Representative, A5: Information has been noted. |
| , Q6: There may be interference with radio antennas due to the construction and operation of the OHTL. | Project Representative, A6: Information has been noted. |
| , Q7: The hayfield is used collectively by 24 families. | Project Representative, A7: Information has been noted. |

Photos taken in DEU-10 community, Kok-Moinok 2 Ayil (LC)



ATTENDANCE LIST



MINUTES OF MEETING

Pre-disclosure Meeting on the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and New Balykchy Substation

| DATE OF CONSULTATION | 17 June, 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| TIME | 15:00 – 16:30 | | |
| VENUE | The meeting room in the Kemin District Akimiyat | | |
| Language | Kyrgyz and Russian | | |
| Number of Participants | 11 (9 men and 2 women) | | |
| | Ms. A. Urdaletova – Executive Secretary of the Kemin District Akim | | |
| | Mr. Z. Zh. Sultashev – Director of the State Agency for Land Resources, Cadastre, Geodesy and Cartography under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic, Kemin Branch | | |
| | Mr. A. A. Kasmaliev – Representative of the Chon-Kemin National Nature Park | | |
| | Ms. Z. R. Kasmambetova – Representative of the Sanitary and Epidemiological Department of Kemin | | |
| | Mr. M. K. Oruntaev – Representative of the Chui regional administration of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic. | | |
| TARGET GROUP | Mr. M. Esentur uulu – Representative of the Kemins district electrical networks (NEGK's subsidiary) | | |
| | Mr. Zh. A. Tynaliev – Representative of the Kemin District Water Management Department | | |
| | Mr. N. D. Abdildaev – Specialist of Pasture Management Department of Kyzyl-Oktyabr Ayil Okmutu | | |
| | Mr. M. S. Nurdinov – Representative of the Department of Agrarian Development, Kemin District | | |
| | Mr. K. A. Dzhumaliev – Specialist of Pasture Management Department of the Orlovka City | | |
| | Mr. A. A. Koichibaev – Mayor of Orlovka City | | |
| | Mr. Danila Avdulov – Environmental Specialist, JURU | | |
| PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES | Mr. Murodjon Berdimurodov – Social Specialist, JURU | | |
| | Mr. Zhakshilik Aitbayev – Local Social Consultant | | |
| MATERIALS USED | Presentation, Leaflet, Google satellite map | | |

Meeting Summary:

On 17 June 2025, an ESIA pre-disclosure meeting was held at the Kemin District Akimiyat as part of the stakeholder engagement process for the Kemin–Balykchy 500 kV Overhead Transmission Line and the new Balykchy Substation. The meeting aimed to present the draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings to key local agencies and gather feedback from institutional stakeholders whose mandates may be affected by or involved in the implementation of the Project.

During the session, project representatives delivered a comprehensive presentation covering the project's objectives, route, and technical specifications, as well as the methodology used for the environmental and social assessments. Key findings related to potential impacts on land use,

biodiversity, cultural heritage, and community health and safety were discussed, alongside the proposed mitigation measures and compliance with national and international standards. The grievance redress mechanism was also explained. The hearing concluded with an open discussion and a Q&A session, during which participants shared their feedback and comments.

Q&A session.

| Ms. A. Urdaletova, Q1: When will the land transfer process begin? | Project Representative, A1: Land transfer will begin after completion of the ESIA and route finalization. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) will be prepared to guide this process, which includes site-specific compensation and legal procedures. Tower locations must be finalized before this step. Land transfer is expected to begin near the end of 2025, before construction starts. |
|--|---|
| Mr. Z. Zh. Sultashev, Q2: Will access roads be constructed? | Project Representative, A2: Yes. Between 3 to 50 km of gravel access roads may be needed to facilitate both construction and long-term operation of the line, depending on the availability and condition of existing roads. |
| Mr. M. S. Nurdinov, Q3: Will land transfer be required under the towers only? | Project Representative, A3: Typically, yes - land acquisition or land transfer is limited to the tower footprints. This is a common approach nationally. If there are specific recommendations on this from local authorities, the Project team welcomes that input. |
| Mr. K. A. Dzhumaliev, Q4: Will herder houses ('kashars') be disturbed during the construction phase? | Project Representative, A4: Coordination with local authorities and communities will be held during the construction phase, which will help mitigate disturbances and notify farmers and herders about any construction activities. |
| Mr. M. K. Oruntaev, Q5: Wildlife migration routes should be taken into account to avoid disruption. | Project Representative, A5: The biodiversity assessment conducted as part of the ESIA included a review of sensitive areas, including known wildlife movement corridors. Where relevant, the Project will incorporate mitigation measures to minimize disturbance, such as micrositing of towers away from key pathways, timing construction outside of migration periods, and minimizing vegetation clearance in ecologically sensitive zones. |

A total of eleven informational leaflets were distributed to participants, and two printed copies of the presentation (in Kyrgyz and English) were left with the Kemin Administration to facilitate ongoing coordination and reference.

Photos taken at the Kemin District Akimiyat







ATTENDANCE LIST

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<u>Катышуучулардын тизмеси</u>

Долбоордун аталышы: Кемин-Балыкчы 500 кВ аба электр берүү тармагынын долбоору

Өткөрүлгөн датасы: <u>17.06</u>.2025

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