

# Social Monitoring Report

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Project No.: 43439-033  
Bi-Annual Report (January–June 2015)  
Compliance with Law, Health and Safety  
July 2015

## KAZ: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangystau Oblast Sections) Investment Program, Tranche 2 (Shetpei–Zhetybai–Aktau 170 km)

Prepared by SMEC International Pty in association with Sapa SZ LLP for the Ministry of Investments and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan and Asian Development Bank.

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# Re-construction of Road Shetpe-Zhetibay-Aktau (170Km)



**Republic of Kazakhstan  
Ministry of Investment & Development  
Committee For Roads**



LOAN NUMBER 2967-KAZ:

**MFF CAREC Transport Corridor 2: INVESTMENT PROGRAM-PROJECT 2**  
(Re-construction of Mangystau Oblast Road Sections Connecting Shetpe – Zhetibay - Aktau)

**Contractor: Cengiz İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.**

**Construction Supervision Contract 001 & 002 (Km 632.3-802.3)**

## **Bi-Annual**

## **Social Monitoring Report**

January - June, 2015

Prepared and Submitted by

**Social Development Specialist**



***SMEC International Pty in association with Sapa SZ LLP in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Contract for Consultant's Services No. 01-ADB/CSC-2014 dated 22 July'2014***



The views expressed in this report are those of the Social Development Specialist of the Consultant and they do not necessarily reflect the views of either the Client or the Donor.

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## **Abbreviations**

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APs	Affected Persons
CAREC	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation
CfR	Committee for Roads
EA	Environmental Assessment
EMA	External Monitoring Agency
FS	Feasibility Study
IEC	Information Education and Communication
IFIs	International Financial Institutions
KZT	Kazakhstan Tenge
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LARU	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Unit
LE	Legal Entity
LLP	Limited Liability Partnership
MODoR	Mangystau Oblast Department of Roads
MFF	Multi-Tranche Financing Facility
MIS	Management Information System
MID	Ministry of Investment and Development
PFR	Periodic Financing Request
PMC	Project Management Consultant
RCM	Road Construction Material
RD	Roads Department
RoK	Republic of Kazakhstan
ROW	Right of Way
TSA	Targeted Social Assistance

## Glossary

**Compensation:** Payment made in cash or kind to the project affected persons/households at replacement cost of the assets acquired for the project, which includes the compensation provided under the Land Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (RoKCodeNo.442-II of 20 June 2003 and amended on 6 July 2007, Article 87.1 that refers stipulated in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP).

**Cut off Dates:** These are the dates on which censuses of the project affected persons and their assets to be affected are commenced in a particular area. Assets like houses/ structures and others which are created after the cut-off dates, and the persons or groups claiming to be affected, become in eligible for compensation and assistance.

**Displaced Person (DP):** Any person who has to involuntarily change his/her place of residence and/or workplace or place of business/livelihood from the current location as result of the project. This may include moving out from his/her land or building.

**Encroacher:** A person who has extended his property into public land; a person who has trespassed on government land, adjacent to his/her own land or asset, to which he/she is not entitled, and derives his/her livelihood or extended his/her property prior to the cutoff date.

**Entitlement:** Refers to mitigation measures, which includes cash payments at replacement cost or through replacement land equal in value/ productivity to the plot lost and at location acceptable to APs where feasible as stipulated in the LARP. Entitlements include compensation for structure (permanent & temporary), crops, trees, business, wage, etc., for which compensation is already paid.

**Household:** A household is a group of persons who commonly live together with common incomes and take their meals from a common kitchen.

**Income Restoration:** Refer store-building the capacity of the project affected household store-establish income sources at least to restore their living standards to the pre-acquisition levels.

**Indigenous Peoples:** Indigenous Peoples are those who are identified in particular geographic areas based on these four characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) an indigenous language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

**Involuntary Resettlement:** The unavoidable displacement of people and/or impact on their livelihood, assets, and common property resulting from development projects that create the need for rebuilding their livelihoods, sources of income, and asset bases.

**Legal Entity:** Legally registered enterprise established by two or several individuals or companies vested with its separate property, rights and liability such as a limited liability partnership (LLP), and joint stock company (JSC). It also includes former Soviet collective farms that were re-privatized into collective enterprises, and production cooperatives.

**NGO:** Non-Government Organizations (NGO) are private voluntary organizations registered in Kazakhstan Government. There are about 2930 NGOs working in Kazakhstan performing activities to relieve suffering, promote the interests of the poor, protect the environment, provide basic social services, or undertake community development, etc.

**Participation/Consultation:** Defined as a continuous two-way communication process consisting of: 'feed-forward' the information on the project's goals, objectives, scope and social impact implications to the project beneficiaries, and their 'feed-back' on these issues (and more) to the policy makers and project designers. In addition to seeking feedback on projects specific issues, the participatory planning approach also serves these objectives in all development projects: public relations, information dissemination and conflict resolution.

**Physical Cultural Resources:** Defined as movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, groups of structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural significance. Physical cultural resources may be located in urban or rural settings, and may be above or below ground, or underwater. Physical cultural resources are important as sources of valuable scientific and historical information, as assets for economic and social development, and as integral parts of a people's cultural identity and practices. Their cultural interest may be at the local, provincial or national level, or within the international community.

**Project-Affected Person/Household/Legal Entities:** Persons/households/Legal Entities whose livelihood and living standards are adversely affected by acquisition of lands, houses, and other assets, loss of income sources and the like, due to undertaking of the project.

**Rehabilitation:** Refers to improving the living standards or at least re-establishing the previous living standards, which may include re-building the income earning capacity, physical relocation, rebuilding the social support and economic networks.

**Relocation:** Moving the project-affected households/Legal Entities to new locations and providing them with housing, water supply and sanitation facilities, lands, schools, and other social and health care infrastructure, depending on locations and scale of relocation.

**Replacement Cost:** The Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS2009) describes "replacement cost" as the method valuation of assets that helps determine the amounts insufficient replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. In applying this method valuation, depreciation of structures and assets is not taken into account. For losses that cannot easily be valued or compensated for in monetary terms (e.g. access to public services, customers, and suppliers; or to fishing, grazing, or forest areas), attempt share made to establish access to equivalent and culturally acceptable resources and earning opportunities. Where domestic law does not meet the standard of compensation at full replacement cost, compensation under domestic law is supplemented by additional measures necessary to meet there placement cost standard.

**Resettlement Plan (RP):** A time-bound action plan with a budget, setting out resettlement policy, strategy, objectives, options, entitlements, actions, approvals, responsibilities, monitoring, and evaluation.

**Severely Affected Households:** As per SPS 2009 households/ entities losing more than 10% of his/her income/productive assets called severely affected.

**Squatter:** Household or person occupying public lands without legal arrangements with the Government of Kazakhstan or any of its concerned agencies is a squatter to the lands.

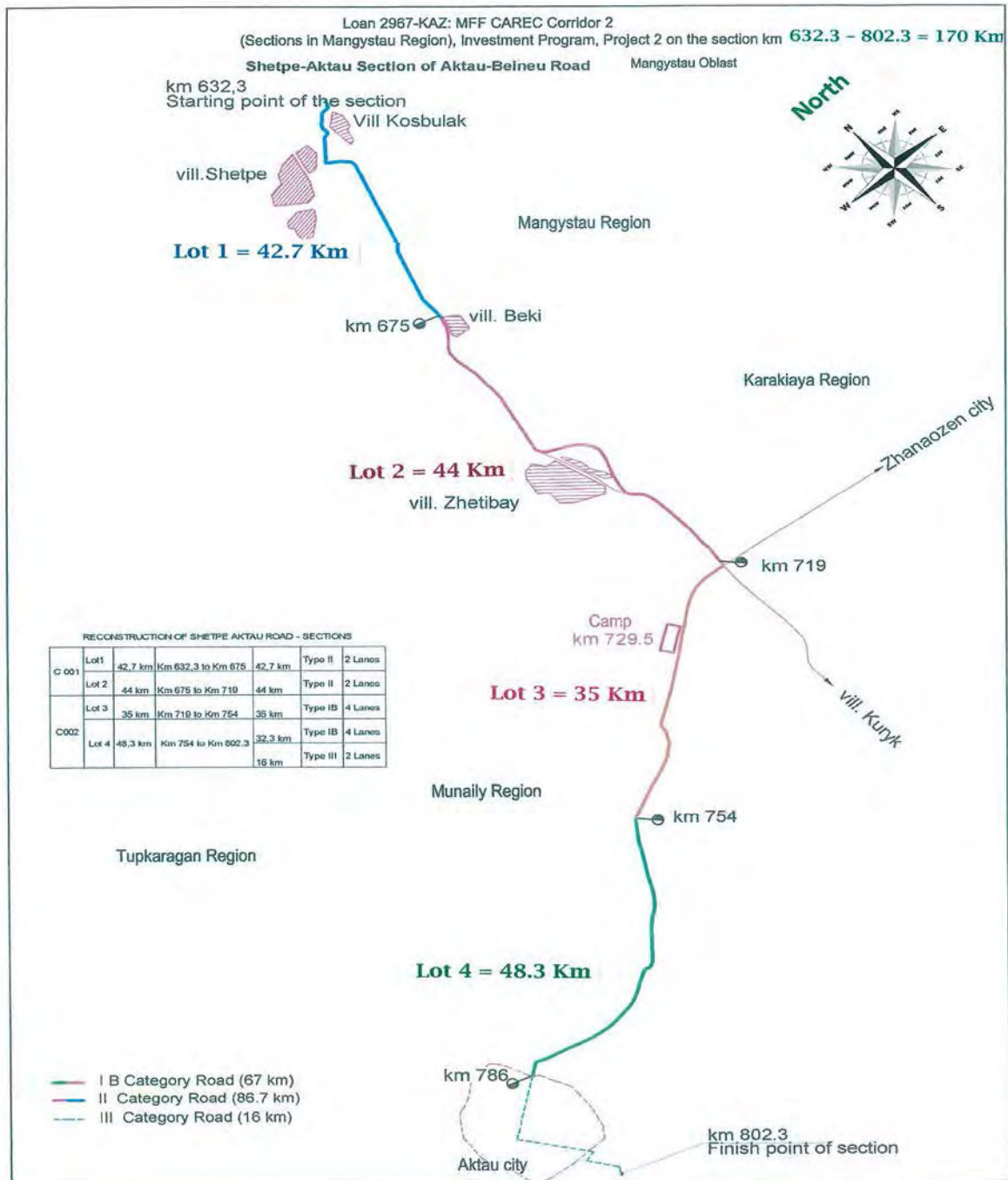
**Stakeholder:** Refers to recognizable persons, and formal and informal groups who have direct and indirect stakes in the project, such as affected persons/households, shop owners, traders in road side markets, squatters, community-based and civil society organizations.

**State Land:** State lands are public lands those are not recorded in the name of any private citizen/entity of the country. Local Regional Akimina respective region is the custodian of all state lands in a district.

**Vulnerable Household:** Households with an average per capita income below poverty line (defined as 40% of the subsistence minimum) are considered vulnerable and are entitled to get the Targeted Social Assistance (TSA) from the Government. It includes very poor, women headed household, old & aged and handicapped.



## Project Layout Map 1





## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

The Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Program (CAREC) Corridor 2 is a very long route that passes through Azerbaijan, People's Republic of China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The proposed investment program will reconstruct 790 kilometers of roads in Mangystau Oblast of Kazakhstan under CAREC Corridor 2, which connect Kazakhstan to Azerbaijan, Europe and Turkey through the Caspian Sea to the west; to the Russian Federation to the north; to Uzbekistan to the south east; and to Turkmenistan to the south. Loans for this Investment Program are made by using a financing instrument referred to as a Multi-Tranche Financing Facility (MFF). The tool allows ADB to provide for smaller incremental loans referred to as "Tranches" rather than one large loan to finance all of the actions in the corridor at one time. The total project has been sub-divided into two tranches; Tranche-1 and Tranche-2. The project is co-financed by the Asian Development Bank (70%) and the Government of Kazakhstan (30%). Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) is the executing agency of this project, and the Committee for Roads under MOTC is the implementing agency. This is the first social monitoring report covering progress achieved during January to June 2015.

This Bi-annual Social Monitoring Report is prepared on implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement plan (LARP) for Tranche-2 (169.97 km) which is divided into two sections. Section 1 (Category II) includes the entire route between Shetpe bypass start (km 632.3) to the end of Shetpe bypass 9km 644) and continuing to Zhetibay bypass (km 711-719) until joining the national highway from Zhanaozen and Turkmenistan to Aktau (km 719). Section 2 (Category I) includes the stretch between Zhetibay junction (km 719) westwards to Aktau urban periphery, at the junction at km 802.27. Tranche-2 is classified as Category B in terms of resettlement. A land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) was developed and implemented for Tranche-2 by MOTC.

This report reflects status of land acquisition, compensation payment, and temporary use of land for the project activities; grievance mechanism and outcome as prescribed in the updated Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) of the project and LARP for Tranche-2.

Civil works for Tranche-2 are divided into four contract packages:

- Package 1 (km 632.3 – km 675);
- Package 2 (km 675 – km 719);
- Package 3 (km 719 – km 754);
- Package 5 (km 754 – km 802.27).

## **2. THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project aims at providing an efficient and safe road transportation system for the movement of passengers, goods and services in an environmentally sustainable manner. Overall, the Project will improve transport infrastructure of the oblast, provide improved corridor for the national and international movement of passengers and freight. It will facilitate regional trade, support poverty reduction while accelerating growth and development in the country as a whole, establish fast transportation link, and accelerate social and economic development while raising the living standard of local inhabitants. The road rehabilitation will further promote traffic safety. It will also contribute to reduction of overall emissions by eliminating/reducing the deceleration-acceleration cycles due to smooth road surface. In addition, operation of improved section will contribute to reduction of commercial risks during goods delivery, decrease in transport costs and passengers travel time. It should be also noted, that the Project will create temporary employment opportunities during construction works.

The Project comprises reconstruction of 169.97 kilometers between the settlement of Shetpe and the city of Aktau and its construction supervision. The road will be reconstructed in accordance with the national highway categories. Technically, the road length can be divided into 2 sections:

- Section 1 includes the entire route between Shetpe bypass start (km 632.3) to the end of Shetpe bypass (km 644), and continuing to Zhetibay bypass (km 711-719) up to the junction with the national highway from Zhanaozen and Turkmenistan to Aktau (km 719);
- Section 2 includes the stretch between Zhetibay junctions (km 719) westwards to Aktau urban periphery, at the junction at km 802.27.

The Civil works are divided into four contract packages:

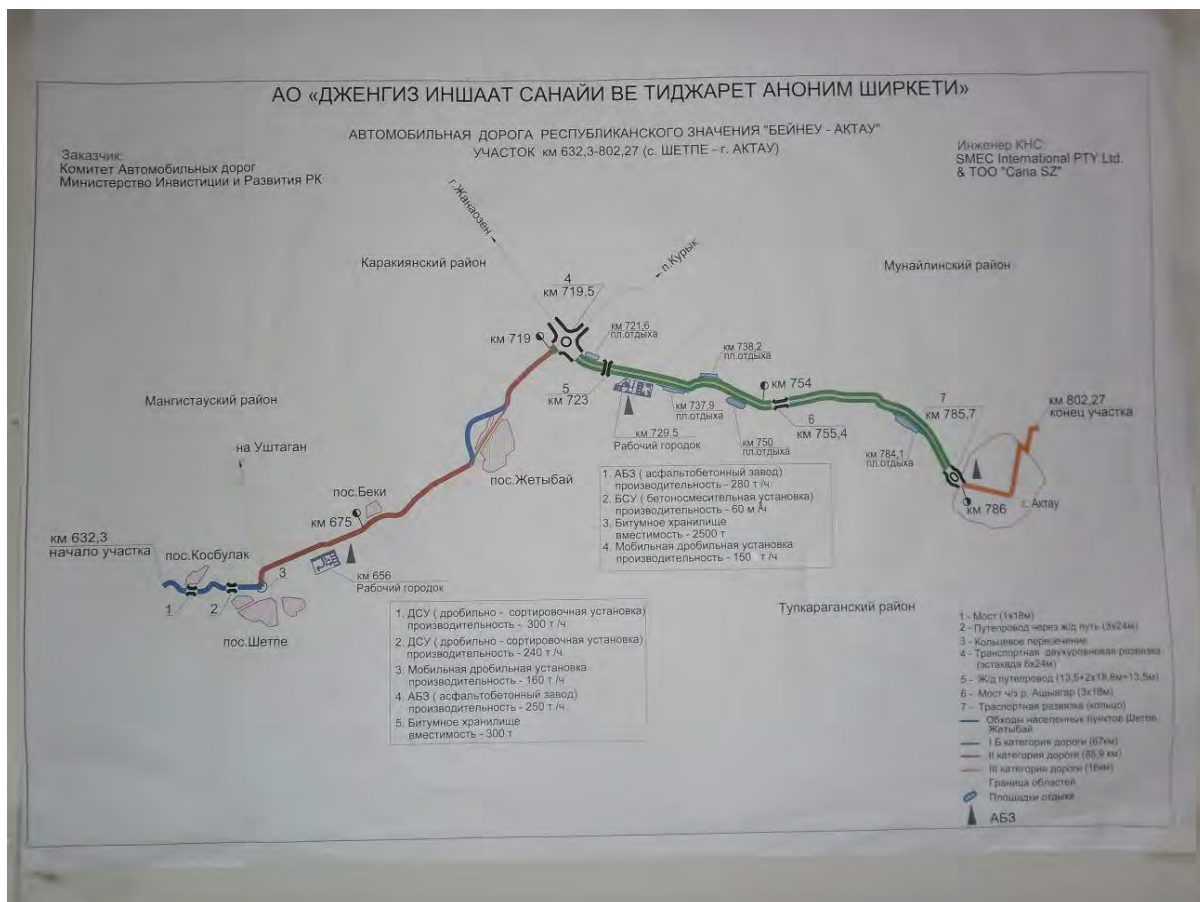
- Package 1 (km 632.3 – km 675);
- Package 2 (km 675 – km 719);
- Package 3 (km 719 – km 754);
- Package 4 (km 754 – km 802.27).

The civil works involve the following:

- Up-gradation of section 1 (total length 85.44km) to Category II road between Shetpe bypass (km 632.3-km 644), and Zhetibay bypass (km 711-719). The section ends at junction on km 719. In this section, it is anticipated to construct the following:
  - Construction of 5 crossings for cattle / livestock;
  - Construction of 1 bridge;
  - Installation of 32 water pipes; and
  - Construction of 1 overpass
- Section 2 (total length 83.891 km) involves the stretch between Zhetibay Junction end (km. 719) westwards to Aktau urban periphery, at the junction at km 802.27. This section includes the followings:
  - Construction of 5 crossings for cattle / livestock;
  - Construction of 1 junction;
  - Installation of 33 water pipes;

- Construction of 1 bridge on the river Ashiagar;
- Construction of 1 overpass;
- Construction of 1 Railroad overpass

This section (km 719 - km. 786) includes up-gradation of an existing road to technical category 1B (total length 68.296 km), with dual carriageway and with widening of the roadbed (27.5 m) on the top. It also includes construction of a road junction at the intersection of two levels of roads "Aktau - Zhanaozen" and "Shetpe - Kuryk" on km.720 with four-lane carriageways passing through the top of "Shetpe - Kuryk road. Besides, this section (total length 15.595 km) belongs to category III passing urban periphery (km 786 - km 802.27) and involves repairing of carriageway and pavement. The road sections included in Tranche 2 are also a part of the East-West National Road Corridor, linking major economic areas with Europe and the People's Republic of China. The road sections pass through the area of Aktau town and three rayons (districts) - from east to west being Munaily, Karakia and Mangystau Rayons. The location of the proposed Project area within Mangystau Oblast in Western Kazakhstan is presented in Figure 1:



### 3. PRESENT STATUS OF CIVIL WORKS

The civil works for the project comprise the following road sections. Status of physical progress up to June 2015 is as given in **Table 3.1**:

**Table 3.1: Status of physical progress up to June 2015**

Road Section	Length (in km)	Sub-total (in km)	Contract	Lot	Description on Improvement	Road Lanes	Visual status on average physical progress (June 2014)
Km 632.3 – 675.00	42.7	86.7	1	1	42.7-km two-lane asphalt concrete pavement of Category II	2	17
Km 675.00 – 719.00	44			2	44-km two-lane asphalt concrete pavement of Category II	2	19
Km 719.00 – 754.00	35	(Four Lane)	2	3	35-km four-lane asphalt concrete pavement of Category IB	4	18
Km 754.00 – 786.30	32.3			4	32.3-km four-lane asphalt concrete pavement of Category IB	4	21
Km 786.30 – 802.3	16.0				16.0km two-lane asphalt concrete pavement of Category III	2	15
Total		170.00	Average progress for all four lots				18

## **4. COMPLETION REPORT ON LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT PLAN (LARP)**

### **4.1 The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)**

This Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) was updated under (CAREC) Corridor 2 (Mangystau Oblast Section) Investment Program, Project 2 for Asian Development Bank. It aims to provide assessment of the Project impacts and plan needed compensation/rehabilitation measures. Its preparation involved: (i) detailed measurement surveys, (ii) asset valuation/documentary research on affected plots, (iii) consultation with rayon governments, and displaced parties; and (iv) a census / socio-economic survey of displaced persons (DPs). It should be noted that most LAR activities are already completed. This LARP also consists of corrective actions to fill-in gaps in the previous work. This LARP addresses relevant Kazakhstan legislation and the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 (SPS 2009).

The affected persons (APs) for this Project were originally identified based on the feasibility study for Beineu-Aktau Road section carried out by Kazakhstan Scientific Research and Design Institute "Dortrans" LLP in 2010 and final design for Shetpe-Zhetibai-Aktau road section developed by the "Engineering Center Astana" LLP in 2011. Corridor of impacts was defined and list of affected land plots and structures and their owners was prepared during the design (with involvement of Mangystau branch of Land State Scientific and Production Center for Land Management "GosNPTsZem"), and the licensed valuation company "Center of development of new educational and legal technologies" LLP was hired by design organization to provide valuation of affected assets. The valuation reports were prepared and submitted to Joint Stock Company (JSC) "NC KazAutoZhol" (formerly named as Mangystau Oblast Department of Committee of Roads) along with the design documentation in January 2013. Based on above mentioned reports, more precise road design (January 2013) revealed some changes in land owners/users. The effect of this on the AP's has been checked in the new socio-economic survey conducted by Project Management Consultant (PMC) for the Tranche-2 in June-July 2014. Since then, the LARP has been updated after the supplementary census /socio-economic survey of displaced persons (DPs) and based on official data obtained from state institutions.

### **4.2 LAR-Related Conditionality**

Based on ADB policy and practice, the appraisal of the project and the draft LARP, signing of contract awards and civil works implementation are subject to the following conditions: Contract awards signing and LARP implementation: i) approval of the final/implementation-ready LARP by ADB and the Government;

Provision of no-objection to initiation of civil works: i) full implementation of the compensation program described in the LARP including the full delivery of compensation to the DPs and ii) satisfactory review by ADB and the Government of the LARP completion report.

### 4.3 Land Acquisition & Resettlement Impact (Permanent)

After the disintegration of Soviet Union, all land in Kazakhstan came under the state ownership. Kazakhstan laws and regulations regarding land and landownership are derived from the Constitution, which states that land (surface and underground) is owned by the State, but can also be privately-owned (Article 6.3). Article 26.3 also states that no one may be deprived of property unless stipulated by a court decision. Forcible expropriation of property for public use in extra ordinary cases stipulated by law may be exercised on condition of its equivalent compensation.

A summary of land acquisition and resettlement impact is presented in **Table 4.1**.

**Table 4.1: Summary of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts**

No.	Description	Number/ Quantity (in ha)
1	Total number of permanently affected land plots	<b>22</b>
	a. Leased lands (natural pastureland, industrial, commercial lands)	12
	b. Privately owned lands	10
2	<b>Total land (ha) needed for the project</b>	<b>373.40</b>
	a. Area of land to be taken from state reserved lands (ha)	279.1292
	b. Area of land to be taken from private and leased land (ha)	94.2708
3	<b>Total area of land to be acquired permanently (in ha)</b> <b>Including:</b>	<b>94.2708</b>
	a. Leased lands (natural pastureland, industrial, commercial lands)	70.9917
	b. Privately owned lands	23.2791
4	Total area of residential land to be acquired permanently (in ha)	<b>0.184</b>
5	Total area of commercial land to be acquired permanently (in ha)	<b>1.2108</b>
6	Total area of agricultural land to be acquired permanently (in ha)	<b>77.8307</b>
7	Total area of industrial land to be acquired permanently (in ha)	<b>15.0453</b>
8	Total number of affected households and legal entities	<b>22</b>
9	Total number of permanently affected legal entities	18
10	Total number of permanently affected households	4
11	Total number of affected structures (permanent)	3
12	Total number of households and legal entities who need to relocate their houses/business structures-2 residential and 1 gas station/café	3
13	Total number of households who need to relocate their houses	2
14	Total number of and legal entities who need to relocate	1
15	Total number of APs	36
16	Total number of affected workers	5
17	Total number of vulnerable households	1

**AP: Affected Persons**

**Table 4.2: Number of Permanently Affected Plots by Land-Type and Ownership Status**

Land Type	Number of affected plots by ownership status		Total number of plots	Ownership status of acquired plots (in ha)		Total (in ha)
	Private Land	Leased Land on long-term basis (for 49 years)		Private	Leased Land on long term-basis (for 49 years)	
Residential Land	2	-	2	0.184	-	0.184
Agricultural Land	2	7	9	21.217	56.614	77.8307
Commercial Land	3	-	3	1.2108	-	1.2108
Industrial Land	3	5	8	0.6671	14.3782	15.0453
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23.2791</b>	<b>70.9917</b>	<b>94.2708</b>

**Table 4.3: Number of Permanently Affected HHs & Legal Entities by Land-Type and Ownership Status**

Land Type	Private Owners	Leased Land	Total
Residential Land	2 HH	HH-	2 HH-
	- LE	LE	LE
Agricultural land	HH	HH -	HH-
	2 LE	7 LE	9 LE
Commercial Land	HH	HH-	HH-
	3 LE	LE	3 LE
Industrial Land	2 HH	HH-	2 HH
	1 LE	5 LE	6 LE
Number of HH/LE	4 HH	HH-	4 HH
	6 LE	12 LE	18 LE
<b>Total 22</b>			

As **Table 4.3** shows, 4 affected parties (3 LEs, 1 HH) have lost more than >10% of their land. Out of these, 1 LE has privately owned commercial land, 1 HH has privately owned industrial land and 2 LEs have leased industrial land. In these lands, no structure exists.



**Table 4.4: Names and Quantity of HH and LE Losing More Than 10% of Land**

N	Land-use category / Name of AP	Location	Status(HH/LE)	Total land-holding (ha)	Acquired land (ha)	Land type	Percentage from total land-holding (%)
<b>Privately Owned Land</b>							
1	Utesinov A.I.	Munaily Rayon	HH	1	0.3252	Industrial Land	32.52
2	Telegenov N. T.	Mangistau Rayon	LE	0.015	0.0058	Commercial Land without any structure	38.67
<b>Leased Land</b>							
3	Aktautas" JSC ( Long term lease for 49 years)	Karakia Rayon	LE	12.9	1.5194	Industrial Land	11.78
4	"Managistau Road Building Materials Enterprises" JSC (Long term lease for 49 years – till 2054)	Mangistau Rayon	LE	24.0078	3.5978	Industrial Land	14.986
<b>Total</b>			<b>1 HH 3 LEs</b>		<b>5.4482</b>		
<b>Affected Structures</b>							
1	Ersyltanova A.	Mangistau Rayon	HH	0.084	0.084	Residential Land	100
2	Mukhanova Zh.	Mangistau Rayon	HH	0.1	0.1	Residential Land	100
3	Mendikulova G.	Karakia Rayon	LE	132.2	132.2	Commercial Land	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>2 HHs 1LE</b>	<b>132.384</b>	<b>132.384</b>		

As mentioned in Table 4.5 below, a total of 77.8307 ha agricultural land have been acquired by the project, out of which 56.614 ha of land have been leased on long term basis (for 49 years) by 7 (seven) affected farms/legal entities. Besides, 2 LEs also privately own 21.217 ha of agricultural land. These lands are mostly dry and rain-fed and are primarily used as pasture for camel and other cattle. Details of the lease holders and private owners are listed in **Table 4.5**.

**Table 4.5: LEs Losing Agricultural Land**

No.	Owner	Location	Owner LE	Initial Land (ha)	Acquired area (ha)	Land Usage
<b>Leased land on long term basis (for 49 years)</b>						
1	Kyzylbaev K.N	Munaily rayon	LE - peasant farm	1200	1.1176	-
2	Meyrmanova U.	Munaily rayon	LE- peasant farm	3106.5	3.4743	-
3	Meyrmanov Zh.	Munaily rayon	LE- peasant farm	1000	8.5122	-
4	U.Karzhaubayeva	Munaily rayon	LE- peasant farm "Elaman"	1403	1.6852	-
5	"Baytubetov"	Munaily rayon	LE - peasant farm	1363.88	39.966	-
6	A. Kalmuratov	Munaily rayon	LE- peasantfarm "Erik"	100	0.0205	-
7	Zhumakhanov N.	Mangistay rayon	LE- peasant farm "Kozha"	1500	1.8377	-
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>7 LEs</b>	<b>9673.38</b>	<b>56.6135</b>	
<b>Private land</b>						
8	Tyretayev N.	Mangistay rayon	LE- Peasanat farm "Simbat"	2000	0.0922	-
9	Tastemirov I.	Munaily rayon	LE- PeasantFarm "Madi"	1915.1	21.125	-
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>2 LEs</b>	<b>3915.1</b>	<b>21.2172</b>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>9LEs</b>	<b>13588.48</b>	<b>77.8307</b>	

Here, it is to be mentioned that LE/ Farm "Kozha" (Zhumakhanov N.) from village Shetpe, Mangastau Rayon, who has leased agricultural land on long-term basis (for 49 years) agreed (in writing) to provide a part of his leased land (1.8377 ha) voluntarily for the project purpose without receiving any compensation. A letter (with signature) of request confirming that was received by the authority on 06.08.2014. As these lands are completely barren, no trees or crops are being affected in the abovementioned transactions.

In total 15.0453 ha industrial land is affected by the project. These lands belong to 8 owners/leaseholders consisting of 5 (five) LEs leased industrial land, and 1 LE and 2 (two) HHs privately owned industrial land. For details, please see **Table 4.6**.

**Table 4.6: LEs and HHs Losing Industrial Land**

No.	Owner	Location	LE	Initial Land (ha)	Acquired area (ha)	Land Usage
<b>Leased land on long term basis (for 49 years)</b>						
1	"Mangistau RoadBuilding Materials Enterprises" JSC	Mangistau rayon	LE	24.0078	3.5978	Operating space, production site
2	"MMG" JSC	Karakia rayon	LE	4629.37	8.1721	User of mineral resources (oil production)
3	"Ulutas" JSC	Karakia rayon	LE	50	0.4726	Quarry
4	"Aktautas" JSC	Karakia rayon	LE	12.9	1.5194	Quarry
5	"KurykKurylysServis"	Munaily rayon	LE	10	0.6163	Power grid company
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>5 LEs</b>	<b>4726.2778</b>	<b>14.3782</b>	
<b>Private land</b>						
6	Kydairbegenov Zh. "Bayterek"	Mangistau rayon	LE	5	0.2203	-
7	A.I. Utesinov	Munaily rayon	HH	1	0.3252	-
8	Shermagambetov Sh.K.	Munaily rayon	HH	1.5	0.1216	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>1 LE 2 HHs</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.6671</b>	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>6 LEs 2 HHs</b>	<b>4733.7778</b>	<b>15.0453</b>	

Here, it is to be noted that 3 (three) LEs leased industrial land on long-term basis (for 49 years) voluntarily agreed (in writing) to provide a part of their leased land for project purposes without compensation. They are "Mangistau Road Building Materials Enterprises" JSC (3.5978 ha)-Mangistau rayon; "Ulutas" JSC (0.4726 ha), Karakia rayon and "MMG" JSC (8.1721 ha), Karakia rayon.

In total 1.2108 ha privately owned commercial land is affected by the project. The commercial land is owned by 3 (three) LEs. Out of these 3 commercial lands, two (2) are unused, where no structure is built. For details, please see **Table 4.7**.

**Table 4.7: LEs Losing Commercial Land**

No.	Owner	Location	LE	Initial Land (ha)	Acquired area (ha)	Land Usage
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<b>Private land</b>						
1	Tlegenov N. T.	Mangistay rayon	LE	0.015	0.0058	No structure
2	Otemyratova G.	Karakia rayon	LE	0.6	0.6	No structure
3	Mendiculova G.D.	Karakia rayon	LE	0.05	0.605	Gas station with café-bar "Gularsha"
<b>Total</b>			<b>3 LEs</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.2108</b>	

Out of these 3 owners 1 LE (Tlegenov N.T.) lost more than 10% of his commercial land. There is no structure built on the land plot and it was not in use at the time of possession. By decision of Mangistau rayon akimat (№849, 06.08.2014) the owner LE (Tlegenov N.T.) has been provided with land plot equal in size (0.015 ha) to the land plot lost (0.015 ha). The letter also confirms (with signature of the owner Tlegenov N.T.) that he has agreed with the offered compensation (land replacement).

1 LE (Otemyratova G.) privately owned commercial land (0.6 ha) in Karakia rayon has been provided with a land plot of equal size (0.6 ha) to the land plot lost (0.6 ha). Similarly, no structure was built on her land plot during the time of possession and the land was not used for commercial purposes. The commercial land of 1 LE (Mendikulova G.D. - Gas station with café-bar "Gularsha") was evaluated by licensed valuation company LTD "valuation of property" in 18.10.2013 based on the market value (as of 18.10.2013). The owner Mendikulova G.D. was compensated an amount of 27 360 784KZT after independent valuation of the property was made.

A total of 3 structures are affected by the project implementation. These structures are owned by 2 households and 1 legal entity respectively. The structures include 2 houses (with extensions) and one gas station with cafe-bar "Gularsha". For details, please see **Table 4.8**.

**Table 4.8: Affected Structures**

<b>Structure</b>	<b>Type of materials used</b>	<b>Number of structures</b>	<b>Total area (m2)</b>	<b>Number of displaced HH and LEs</b>
House <sup>1</sup>	Cement - concrete	1	0.1	1 HH
House	concrete and coquina limestone	1	0.084	1 HH
Gas station with café bar <sup>2</sup>	concrete	1	132.2	1 LE
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>132.384</b>	<b>2 HH 1 LE</b>

**Vulnerable DPs:** In Kazakhstan, as per the law on State Targeted Social Assistance (N246 II dated 17 July 2001), a family is considered as poor and vulnerable, if having an average per capita income below the poverty line (defined as 40% of the subsistence minimum); families

<sup>1</sup>According to valuation reports both houses include extensions. The sizes of such extensions are included in the overall size of the respective house.

<sup>2</sup>The data for the "gas station with café-bar" cannot be separated to "gas station" and "café-bar" sub-categories, as all available data (regarding size of the land plot, structure, etc.) is combined in total figures for the whole structure.

with 4 or more children below 18 years old; household headed by widow, elderly or with disabled family members. As of July 2014, the official subsistence minimum income of HH in Kazakhstan is 20 176 KZT per capita. In case the HH has an income less than 80,704 KZT per month (average size of HH consisting of 4 members), then they are declared as poor and vulnerable and are entitled for targeted social assistance of the government. One household (Mukhanova Zh. - Mangistay rayon) was identified as vulnerable during the socio-economic survey. The HH is headed by a widow woman of 75 years old.

**Table 4.9: Vulnerable Households Identified**

<b>Vulnerability Criteria</b>	<b>Number of HH</b>
Income below subsistence minimum	-
With disabled HH member	-
With 4 or more children below 18 years	-
Headed by elderly	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>

**Business and Employment Loss:** As far as business and employment loss is concerned, 1 legal entity Mendikulova G. (Gas station with café bar “Gularsha”) lost her commercial structure and consequently lost her income from business activity. As a result, 5 (five) workers were affected those who were working there permanently. Average income of these workers were in the range of about 63 000 KZT per month. As the affected LE has several branches of the Gas station “Gularsha” in Mangistay oblast, all these workers were rehabilitated by the same owner in her other branches.

#### **4.4 New Cases for Land Acquisition and Resettlement**

Between August 2014 and June 2015, three new cases have been found, out of which two are business establishments and one is a private structure. The details of these cases who have staked a claim for compensation and resettlement are as follows:

- i) A camel-shed (private property) belongs to Zholdosboyev Isdibay. This structure is situated at Chainage 34. The entire plot of land (860 sq meters) will be displaced. This land plot was not included in the LARP as it was not reflected in the Land Use Design prepared by NPTszem. However it is currently established that an equivalent plot has been proposed to the owner and this plot has already been allocated to the owner by the local Akimat. The Contractor will provide all assistance in shifting structures and erecting new ones. An agreement has been made between the owner, the Contractor and akimat to execute this task soon. There are no grievances from the owner regarding implementation of this task.
- ii) A gas station, a commercial structure, which for a long time has been inoperative and inactive, is located at Chainage 0. This structure was not included in the LARP, as it was not reflected in the Land Use Design prepared by NPTszem. At the moment, the owner and local akimat have come to the agreement on allocation of a new plot and a new equivalent plot has been granted near the old plot. Some abandoned structures that the owner was willing to shift on his own will now be shifted with assistance of the Contractor. An agreement has been reached between the owner, Akimat and the Contractor in this regard.

Café “Raikhan”, a commercial structure, fully operational and an important stopover for people traveling from Aktau to Zhetibay is located at Lot3 PC 264. This café is

also located very close to an important tourist spot of the area. Although direct impact on this structure is not intended, an agreement has been reached between the owner, the Contractor and the akimat to make arrangement for an additional exit to this café with the provision of rest sheds, toilets, sign boards for safety and cleanliness and other relevant tourist information.





**Camel-Shed (Lot 1 Chainage 34)**



**Gas Station (Lot 3 Chainage 0)**





**Raihan Café (Lot 3 Chainage 260)**



**Consultation in Village Shetpe, Lot 1**

#### 4.5 Land Acquisition & Resettlement Impact (Temporary)

List of state land and assets acquired by the Contractor for temporary use is listed in **Table 4.10**

**Table 4.10: Status of Temporary State Land-Use and Payment of Rent**

No	Purpose	Lot	Land owner	Compensation (rental)	Land area (ha)	Rental period	Contract yes/no	Note
1	Crusher (Shetpe)		Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area				--	Crusher is a property of the Contractor
2	Quarry 1	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		36.45			
3	Quarry 2	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		79.61			
4	Quarry 3	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		20.74			
5	Quarry 4	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		25.16			
6	Quarry 5	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		25.79			
7	Quarry 6	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		33.85			
8	Quarry 7	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		28.24			
9	Quarry 8	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		8.70			
10	Quarry 9	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		48.98			
11	Quarry 10	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		24.12			
12	Quarry 11	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		8.73			
13	Quarry 12	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region,		25.04			

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<b>№</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Lot</b>	<b>Land owner</b>	<b>Compensation (rental)</b>	<b>Land area (ha)</b>	<b>Rental period</b>	<b>Contract yes/no</b>	<b>Note</b>
			Reserve land area					
<b>14</b>	Quarry 13	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		7.19			
<b>15</b>	Quarry 14	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		7.17			
<b>16</b>	Quarry 15	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		25.86			
<b>17</b>	Quarry 16	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		24.48			
<b>18</b>	Quarry 17	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		24.60			
<b>19</b>	Quarry 18	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		69.63			
<b>20</b>	Quarry 19	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		8.52			
<b>21</b>	Quarry 20	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		5.52			
<b>22</b>	Quarry 21	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		17.89			
<b>23</b>	Quarry 22	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		2.51			

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№	Purpose	Lot	Land owner	Compensation (rental)	Land area (ha)	Rental period	Contract yes/no	Note
24	Quarry 23	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		2.61			
25	Quarry 24	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		2.68			
26	Quarry 25	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		2.54			
27	Quarry 26	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		2.56			
28	Quarry 27	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		5.83			
28	Quarry 28	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		12.20			
29	Shetpe camp		Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		10.00	March 20, 2020	Act on the right of temporary refundable (long-term, short-term) land use (rental)	
30	Zhetybay camp		Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		5.00	January 16, 2018	Act on the right of temporary refundable (long-term, short-term) land use (rental)	
31	Zhetybay camp Asphalt concrete plant		Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		11.00	September 30, 2017	Act on the right of temporary refundable (long-term, short-term) land use (rental)	

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<b>№</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Lot</b>	<b>Land owner</b>	<b>Compensation (rental)</b>	<b>Land area (ha)</b>	<b>Rental period</b>	<b>Contract yes/no</b>	<b>Note</b>
<b>32</b>	Bypass roads	1-2	Manghystau oblast, Karakiya district.		--	--	The documentation is in the final stage with the Akimat	
<b>33</b>	Bypass roads	3-4	Manghystau oblast, Manghystau region, Reserve land area		--	--	The documentation is in the final stage with the Akimat	
	<b>Total</b>				<b>613.20</b>			

A total area of 613.20 ha of state land have been formalized by the Contractor for temporary use with the relevant state agencies. Contracts for rent and state acts are on the stage of formalization in the Akimat of Mangystau Oblast. The payment for rent will be produced later.

## 5. INTERNAL MONITORING OF LARP IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

The Internal Monitoring Report on LARP implementation and compliance was based on monitoring of the implementation of the Corrective Action Plan, which was presented in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan for Tranche 2, reviewed and approved by ADB in August 2014.

No	Corrective Action	Data	Responsible Agency
1	Cash compensation of 27 360 784 KZT for gas station with café-bar Gularsha was made	10.08.2014	Karakia raionakimat
2	Private land owners were compensated with alternative land plots of equal value to the plot lost or cash compensation 4 LEs /2 HHs	15 .09. 2014 25.09.2014 01.11.2014	Mangistau raionakimat Karakia raionakimat Munaily raionakimat
3	Leased land owners were compensated with alternative land plots of equal value for the plot lost by 8 LEs	15 .09. 2014 25.09.2014 01.11.2014	Mangistau raionakimat Karakia raionakimat Munaily raionakimat
5	Renegotiation of existing agreements on leased land for 12 leaseholders were done and new agreements were signed.	15 .09. 2014 25.09.2014 01.11.2014	Mangistau raionakimat Karakia raionakimat Munaily raionakimat
6	Relocation allowance for 2 HHs (MukhanovaZh. Ersyltanova A) were given.	30.09.2014	Mangistau raionakimat
7	Assistance to vulnerable HH (MukhanovaZh.) of an amount equivalent of minimum living wage for 3 months and assistance in enrolment of Targeted Social Assistance (TSA) program of the government.	November 2014	Mangistau raionakimat
8	A mechanism to monitor temporary land use by Contractor has been worked out ensure that and ensure that Contractor obtains relevant agreements allowing use of such lands. After completion of civil works these lands shall be restored to their original conditions by Contractor and rent fees shall be fully paid to the owners.		JSC - NC KazAutoZhol with support from CSC, the Contractor
9	A mechanism to monitor grievance redress process has been worked out to ensure continuous liaison with Grievance Focal Points from Akimats as well as CoR,		JSC - NC KazAutoZhol, CSC
10	Mechanism has been worked out to disseminate information on ongoing and planned works of the project to the affected communities.		JSC - NC KazAutoZhol, CSC

A raion-wise updated detail of permanent land acquisition is presented in **Annexure II**.



## **6. PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES**

### **6.1 Feedback of consultation processes**

During the time of initial survey and LARP implementation, 11 (eleven) public hearings and consultations took place at Akimat and Rayon level from 2010 to 2014. Apart from these public consultations, a series of individual consultation with DPs have also taken place during this period.

In June-July 2014 during socioeconomic investigation the consultations were organized with the displaced persons (DPs), in order to determine the level of satisfaction by the process of land acquisition and compensations. Consultations were held in an atmosphere free of coercion. All questioned persons actively participated in the interview, they were completely open and free to express their opinions about the issues and in relation to the project. Special attention was paid to female-headed households. In general, consultations have shown that DPs are well informed about the project, as there have been several meetings in 2011-2012. DPs are familiar with the engineering details of the road and expected consequences and redress mechanism at the level of the village and the district.

In general, the DPs are interested in expedite construction of a road, as it will provide an efficient and safe transportation for the movement of passengers and goods in the region. They highlighted that the road will improve their living conditions. A small group of DPs expressed their positive expectations from the project and some of them noted the readiness of the voluntary return of their leased land for the project without compensation. None of them expressed complaints about compensation. There were questions from the DPs on the procedures of re-registration of land, authorized organizations, duration of all the necessary procedures, construction schedule.

Information brochure, which includes details of Tranche 2 Investment Program of Corridor 2 CAREC (Section in Mangistau Oblast), as well as the requirements of ADB on resettlement have been published and distributed to the participants during individual consultations. Information brochure ensures their awareness of the project and their rights to compensation and assistance provided under this project.

The hard copy of the final version of LARP is available in the Akimats of Mangystauskiy, Munaylinskiy and Karakiyanskiy rayons. Soft copies are available in web-sites of these Akimats.

In May 2015, a public consultation meeting was organized with the villagers of Shetpe with the initiative of PMC and CSC's representatives. 12 villagers took part in this consultation, who live relatively close to the constructed section of the road. Residents were interested in issues of dust control, noise of construction equipment at night and employment. In time of consultation which was organized in the yard of one villager, issues were discussed in detail regarding the rights and entitlements of affected persons, procedures on land acquisition and resettlement, grievance redressal and disclosure of documents in local languages. They were also provided with brochures having contacts of focal points of Construction Supervision Consultant, RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory", district Akimats, Project Management Consultant and Committee for Roads.



## **6.2 Redress of Grievances**

The grievance redress mechanism is available for DPs in order to appeal any disputable decision, practice or activity related to the compensation for the land or other property. Information about the cession of land and other aspects of the project is provided to RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory" Akimats of affected villages of Munaylinskiy, Karakiyanskiy, Mangistauskiy Rayons and Mangystau Oblast. Officials have been appointed who are responsible for obtaining and assistance in the resolution, reporting or transmission of complaints received from DPs and public. A large number of complaints at the local level arises due to non-understanding of the policies and procedures of the project, and can be quickly and properly resolved when explaining the situation on place. Thus, the effort was made to try to resolve these complaints at the local level with the help of the focal points in CSC, RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory" and with the participation of the authorized officials of the local community, at the district level.

In order to address grievances of DPs, a four-tier mechanism has been suggested in the LARP. They are as follows:

- i) Tier I: Contractor / Construction Supervision Consultant level. At this level, Grievance Focal Points (GFP) are set up at village level. Complaints received through GFP will be addressed at DP level. In case, these cases are not resolved through consultation, then these cases will be passed to RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory" for review.

A grievance mechanism is available to allow DPs to appeal any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. The efforts were therefore made to first seek resolution of these grievances at the local level through the designated Grievance Focal Points, officials at local community and rayon levels as well as in RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory".

The following are the Grievance Focal Points designated for the project:

- a. Mr. Demesin Sain, General Manager RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory"; E-mail: mangjollab@mail.ru.
- b. Mr. Bekov Kidirberdi Andirovich Vice akim of Karakya Rayon  
Telephone: 8-72937 – 2-13-07
- c. Sarbalayev Abzal Berdibaevich Vice Akim of Mangystau Rayon  
Telephone: 8-72931 – 2-11-87
- d. Ondabaev Kalnias Ondabaevich Vice akim of Munaily rayon  
Telephone: 8 7292 466204 Mrs.
- e. Asel Karymbaeva Committee of Roads of Ministry of Transport and Communication  
Telephone: 8 71 72 24 26 11
- f. Focal Point of Contractor / CSC (to be nominated)

The Contractor has been advised to nominate its focal point.

- ii) Tier II: Complaints received by RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory" are reviewed and discussed with the Contractor to find out an amicable solution within a week's time. In case, unresolved, such cases will be referred to the Head of Akimat of the respective town / rayon.
- iii) c) Tier III: The concerned Akimats will try to resolve these cases with the help of RSE "Mangystau Zhol Laboratory" within two weeks. In case they fail to resolve, then

these cases are referred to the Akimat of Mangystau Oblast Province and also to CoR.

d) Tier IV: The designated authority of the Akimat of Mangystau Oblast Province and CoR would try to resolve these cases within two weeks through a grievance redress committee consisting of representatives from Government, NGOs, academics and other important citizens. In case these cases are not resolved at this level, the final recourse is made based on the court decision.

Between August 2014 and till date, complaint has not been received by the focal points.

Responsible persons and focal points hold meetings at least once a quarter. State authorities in the face of the Akimat of Mangistau Oblast regularly inform the residents of the region on the implementation of the project on construction of Shetpe-Aktau-Zhetybai road through the mass media.

## **7. SOCIAL IMPACT MONITORING SURVEYS**

Progress of the over-all project work is at a nascent stage. Till date, physical progress of work is less than 20 per cent. The DPs and other affected who are going to benefit from this project have yet to see actual result on ground. Moreover, right now, local social development specialists are not available with CSC as well as with the Contractor. Therefore, when local expertise will be available, social impact monitoring surveys will be performed and the Poverty and Social Analysis (PSA) report prepared by the local expert will be reviewed.

## **8. CONCLUSION**

It can be concluded that due importance has been given to social safeguards and resettlement aspects of the project. As it is an ADB funded project, the project authority has gone through all procedures of land acquisition and resettlement that includes, preparation of Land Acquisition & Resettlement Framework (LARF); preparation and implementation of Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan (LARP); preparation of due diligence report; conducting internal and external monitoring of land acquisition and resettlement. As involuntary resettlement of affected population is meagre, this project has been categorized “B” from social safeguards point of view.

- As per LARP, total number of Household (HH) and Legal Entities (LE) permanently affected by the project are 22, out of which 18 are LEs and 4 are HH. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) process for all these cases have been settled by the project authority in August 2014 and the DPs have received their compensation and resettlement assistance.
- During the construction phase three new cases of minor impacts were identified that are so far have been resolved with all the owners jointly by the Contractor and local akimats. The inspection revealed that all the changes and impact that will take place for these owners will improve their existing socio-economic situation and will lead to a greater development in the future.
- In order to use for temporary purpose, the Contractor plans to acquire 613.20 ha of land and the process is on. This excludes bypasses and service roads. Negotiation with government for acquiring temporary land for bypasses is at a final stage.

- Service of an independent consultant was hired by the project authority for external monitoring of LARP implementation. The external monitoring report prepared by the consultant was submitted in December 2014. In his report, it is mentioned that all outstanding issues of DPs have been settled by the project authority. This was also cross-checked with PMC recently by Social Development Specialist.
- Public consultations were held regularly during LARP implementation but during the construction phase, no public consultation has taken place. There is a need for having consultation with the affected communities on a regular basis to sensitize them about positive impacts of the project; making them aware about HIV / AIDS and also creating more employment opportunities for them in the project work. This process is expected to be expedited once social experts are in place with CSC as well as with the Contractor. It is therefore strongly recommended to put these experts in place as soon as possible.
- A four-tier grievance redress mechanism has been suggested in the LARP, of which the Contractor has the responsibility to set up Grievance Focal Points at the village level. So far, the Contractor has not received any grievances in writing from any DP. A member will be nominated as Focal Person soon by the Contractor / CSC to deal with grievances from the DPs.

## **9. REFERENCES:**

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4. Due Diligence Report for Land Acquisition and Resettlement; Kaz: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangystau Oblast Section) Program, Tranche 2, Prepared by the Committee of Roads, Republic of Kazakhstan, for the Asian Development Bank, August 2014
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6. Inception Report, Feb 2015: Prepared by SMEC International in Association with Sapa SZ LLP in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Contract for Consultant's Services No. 01-ADB / CSC-2014 dated 22 July 2014
7. Information Brochure on Displaced Persons' Rights and Entitlements; Republic of Kazakhstan: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangystau Oblast Section) Investment Program Tranche 2, Prepared by the Committee of Roads, Republic of Kazakhstan, June 2014
8. Internal Monitoring Report for land Acquisition and Resettlement; Kaz: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangystau Oblast Section) Program, Tranche 2, Prepared by the Committee of Roads, Republic of Kazakhstan, for the Asian Development Bank, December 2014
9. Resettlement Planning Document; Kaz: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangystau Oblast Section) Program, Tranche 2, Prepared by the Committee of Roads, Republic of Kazakhstan, for the Asian Development Bank, August 2014

## **Annexure I**

### **Terms of Reference (International Social Development Specialist)**

The Social Development Specialist (SDS) will:

- (i) Obtain the “Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan” (LARP) and manage/coordinate its implementation;
- (ii) Setup internal monitoring system on the project’s social and resettlement issues and requirements;
- (iii) Discuss with the Employer for selection of External Monitoring Agency (EMA);
- (iv) Setup redress of grievance mechanism;
- (v) Monitor Contractor’s compliance to Land acquisition and resettlement framework plan;
- (vi) Prepare a report on LARP implementation;
- (vii) Participate in the preparation of the proposed letters to Contractor and in preparation of Monthly reports, drafting Engineer’s site Instructions when needed;
- (viii) Monitor Contractor’s compliance to “main labor standards, labor laws and incorporate applicable work place occupational safety norms”;
- (ix) Follow up the issues raised in Engineer’s letter with respect to elimination of safety hazards, establishment of medical facilities, arrangements for welfare and hygiene requirements, provision of protective clothing, conducting orientation/safety induction course, and Information, Education and Communication (IEC);
- (x) Monitor Contractor’s compliance to “absence of differentiation of payment between men and women for work equal value”;
- (xi) Monitor Contractor’s compliance to “no child labor in the construction and maintenance activities”;
- (xii) Monitor Contractor’s compliance to “no forced or compulsory labor”;
- (xiii) Monitor Contractor’s compliance to “discrimination in respect of employment”;
- (xiv) Monitor Contractor’s compliance to “freedom of association”;
- (xv) Encourage the Contractor for maximizing employment of local poor and disadvantage persons for project construction purposes provided that the requirements for the job and efficiency adequately met;
- (xvi) Perform social impact monitoring surveys in project areas as part of project performance monitoring and evaluation;
- (xvii) Review the Poverty and Social Analysis (PSA) developed by national expert;
- (xviii) Assess and prepare capacity building program on social issues;
- (xix) Involve the Engineer’s local Environmental Social Development Specialist at every stage of review/monitoring during the assignment and provide him the technical knowhow and support so that he can follow up the issues at the times when the International Social Development Specialist is off site.

## Annexure II

### Updated Details of Affected Land Users Due To Permanent Land Acquisition

#### Mangistau Rayon

No.	Owner	Address/ Residency	Cadastral number	Original land area (ha)	Land area acquired (ha)	% of area acquired (ha)	Land ownership status	Owner (HH or LE)	Category of land	Land usage	Land is acquired permanently/ temporarily	Date of evaluation	Amount of compensation	Use "+", if it is a market price
1	Yersultanova Altyn	Shetpe, mcr. Kossbulak, 2- 1	13- 198- 002- 224	0,084	0,08 4	100%	Private propert y	HH	HH	Residential land	Permanent	01.0 7.20 13	5 249 300 KZT 34 600 USD	+
2	Mukhanova Zhaniyash	Shetpe,mcr. Kossbulak, 2-2	13- 198- 002- 462	0,1	0,1	100%	Private propert y	HH	HH	Residential land	Permanent	01.0 7.20 13	7 732 400 KZT 50 900 USD	+
3	Kudaibergenov Zh. Baiterek LLP	Aktau 28- 10151	13- 198- 002- 158	5	0,22 03	4,41%	Private propert y	LE	Industrial	Industrial land	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applicable

*Social Monitoring Report for Land Acquisition and Resettlement KAZ: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangistau Oblast Section) Investment Program 2, Tranche 2*

No.	Owner	Address/ Residency	Cadastral number	Original land area (ha)	Land area acquired (ha)	% of area acquired (ha)	Land ownership status	Owner (HH or LE)	Category of land	Land usage	Land is acquired permanently/ temporarily	Date of evaluation	Amount of compensation	Use “+”, if it is a market price
4	Turetayev N. Symbat LLP  87015667080	Zhetybai	13- 198- 023- 011	2000	0,09 22	0,005 %	Leased land	LE	Farm household	Agricultural land —Symbatll, Not used	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applic able
5	TiegenovNurlan	Shetpe,mcr. Ashchibulak, unnumb.	13- 198- 002- 738	0,015	0,00 58	38,67 %	Private propert y	LE	Commerci al	Commercial land (shop, café)	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily	Not applic able
6	Zhumakhano v NauryzKozha LLP	Shetpe, mcr. Zhanaorpa v, 87013235444 87013235444	13- 198- 019- 033	1500	1,83 77	0,12%	Leased land (for the term of 49 years)	LE	Farm household —Kozhall	Agricultural land	Permanent / Постоянны й	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applic able



No.	Owner	Address/ Residency	Cadastral number	Original land area (ha)	Land area acquired (ha)	% of area acquired (ha)	Land ownership status	Owner (HH or LE)	Category of land	Land usage	Land is acquired permanently/ temporarily	Date of evaluation	Amount of compensation	Use "+", if it is a market price
7	Bissenov Mukhtar MKDSM JSC	Station Mangyshlak, 87015127901 87015127901	13- 198- 002- 800	82,194 7	3,59 78	4,37%	Leased land (by 2059)	LE	Industrial	Manufacturing area, site	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applicable

**Mangistau Rayon**

<b>N o</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Address/ Residency</b>	<b>Cadastral number</b>	<b>Original land area (ha)</b>	<b>Land area acquired (ha)</b>	<b>% of area acquired (ha)</b>	<b>Land ownership status</b>	<b>Owner (HH or LE)</b>	<b>Category of land</b>	<b>Land usage</b>	<b>Land is acquired permanently/ temporarily</b>	<b>Date of evaluation</b>	<b>Amount of compensation</b>	<b>Use “+”, if it is a market price</b>
1	Yersultanova Altyn	Shetpe, mcr. Kossbulak, 2– 1	13- 198 - 002 - 224	0,084	0,084	100%	Private propert y	HH	HH	Residential land	Permanent	01.07.201 3	5 249 300 KZT 34 600 USD	+
2	Mukhanova Zhaniyash	Shetpe,mcr. Kossbulak, 2-2	13- 198 - 002 - 462	0,1	0,1	100%	Private propert y	HH	HH	Residential land	Permanent	01.07.201 3	7 732 400 KZT 50 900 USD	+
3	Kudaibergenov Zh. Baiterek LLP	Aktau 28- 10151	13- 198 - 002 - 158	5	0,220 3	4,41%	Private propert y	LE	Industrial	Industrial land	Permanent	N/A	Without compensatio n. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applicable
4	Turetayev N. Symbat LLP 8701566708 0	Zhetybai	13- 198 - 023 - 011	2000	0,092 2	0,005 %	Leased land	LE	Farm household	Agricultural land —Symbatll, Not used	Permanent	N/A	Without compensatio n. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applicable

*Social Monitoring Report for Land Acquisition and Resettlement KAZ: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangistau Oblast Section) Investment Program 2, Tranche 2*

o N	Owner	Address/ Residency	Cadastral number	Original land area (ha)	Land area acquired (ha)	% of area acquired (ha)	Land ownership status	Owner (HH or LE)	Category of land	Land usage	Land is acquired permanently/ temporarily	Date of evaluation	Amount of compensation	Use “+”, if it is a market price
5	Tlegenov Nurlan	Shetpe, mcr. Ashchibulak, unnumb.	13- 198 - 002 - 738	0,015	0,005 8	38,67 %	Private propert y	LE	Commerci al	Commercial land (shop, café)	Permanent	N/A	Without compensatio n. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily	Not applicable
6	Zhumakhano v Nauryz Kozha LLP	Shetpe, mcr. Zhanaorpa v, 8701323544 4 8701323544 4	13- 198 - 019 - 033	1500	1,837 7	0,12%	Leased land (for the term of 49 years)	LE	Farm household —Kozhall	Agricultural land	Permanent / Постоянный	N/A	Without compensatio n. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applicable
7	Bissenov Mukhtar MKDSM JSC	Station Mangyshlak, 8701512790 1 8701512790 1	13- 198 - 002 - 800	82,19 4 7	3,597 8	4,37%	Leased land (by 2059)	LE	Industrial	Manufacturin g area, site	Permanent	N/A	Without compensatio n. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	Not applicable

**Munaily Rayon**

No	Owner	Address/Location	Cadastral number	Initial Land (ha)	Land to be Acquired (ha)	%expropriation (ha)	Ownership/ Tenure Status	Owner HH/LE	Land type	Land Usage	Land to be acquired permanently/temporarily	date of valuation	Sum of compensation	mark "+" if it is market price
1	A.I. Utesinov	29-23-85 app., Aktau	13-203-084-3396	1	0	0%	Private	HH	Industrial Land	-	Land swap. Modification	N/A	Land swap. Modification	N/A
2	Sh.K. Shermagambetov	11-20-30 app., Aktau	13-203-099-033	1,5	0	0%	Private	HH	Industrial Land	-	Land swap. Modification	N/A	Land swap. Modification	N/A
3	Unzila Meyrmanova	12-44-56 app., Aktau, 87017775857	13-203-007-198	19.8	3,4743	17,5%	Leased Land (for 49 years)	Peasant Farm	Agricultural Land	-	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate land, but she voluntarily gave up the land in writing.	N/A

No	Owner	Address/Location	Cadastral number	Initial Land (ha)	Land to be Acquired (ha)	%expropriation (ha)	Owners hip/ Tenure Status	Owner HH/LE	Land type	Land Usage	Land to be acquired permanently/temporarily	date of valuation	Sum of compensation	mark "x" if it is market price
4	Azamat Kalmuratov - —Erikll peasant farm	11-23-82 app., Aktau, 87014635658	13-203-007-340	100	0	0%	Leased Land (for 49 years)	Peasant Farm	Agricultural Land	-	Land swap. Modification	N/A	Land swap. Modification	N/A
5	Zh. Meyrmanov	12-44-56 app., Aktau	13-203-011-076	901,0	8,5122	0,85%	Leased Land for 49 years)	Peasant Farm	Agricultural Land	-	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing	N/A
6	K.N. Kyzylbayev	23 building, Kurzhymanuly str., Zhetybai v., Karakia raion	13-203-011-075	1200	1,1176	0,09%	Leased Land (for 49 years)	Peasant Farm	Agricultural Land	-	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate e land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing	N/A

No	Owner	Address/Location	Cadastral number	Initial Land (ha)	Land to be Acquired (ha)	%expropriation (ha)	Owners hip/ Tenure Status	Owner HH/LE	Land type	Land Usage	Land to be acquired permanently/temporarily	date of valuation	Sum of compensation	mark "x" if it is market price
7	U.Karzhaubayeva - —Elamanll peasant farm	57 building, Sagynysh str., Kyzyl to be rural district, Munaylyraion	13-203-011-043	1403,9	1,6852	0,12%	Leased Land (for 49 years)	Peasant Farm	Agricultural Land	-	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate e land, but she voluntarily gave up the land in writing	N/A
8	—KurykKurylysSer visll LLP "MyrzAbek" JSC - AltynTas Group	Aktau, near the buildings of —Mangistau Distribution Power Grid Companyll JSC	-	10	0	0%	Leased Land (for 49years)	LE	Industrial Land	-	Land swap. Modification	N/A	Land swap. Modification	N/A
9	I.Tastemirov - Peasant Farm - Otemuratov Kurmet Saparbayevich	230-2 building, Zhanakurylys micro dist., Zhetybay v., Karakia raion, 87018200258	13-203-011-008	1227,7	21,125	1,7%	Private	Peasant Farm	Agricultural Land	-	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate e land, but he voluntarily gave up the	N/A

No	Owner	Address/Location	Cadastral number	Initial Land (ha)	Land to be Acquired (ha)	%expropriation (ha)	Owners hip/ Tenure Status	Owner HH/LE	Land type	Land Usage	Land to be acquired permanently/temporarily	date of valuation	Sum of compensation	mark "x" if it is market price
10	SerikBaytubetov peasant farm "Torla"	151-1 building, Zhanakurylys micro dist., Zhetybay v., Karakia raion, 87783048528	13-203-011-135	1363,88	39,9660	2,93%	Leased Land (for 49years)	Peasant Farm	Agricultural Land	-	Permanent	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate e land, but he voluntarily gave up the land in writing	N/A



**Karakiya Rayon**

No	Owner	Address/Location	Cadastral number	Initial land (ha)	Land to be acquired (ha)	% expropriation (ha)	Ownership/ Tenure Status	Owner HH/LE	Land type	Land Usage	Land to be acquired permanently/temporarily	Date of valuation	Sum of compensation	mark "+", if it is marked
1	<b>Mendiculova Gulzira Dukenbayevna</b>	Building 85, Tolky housing estate, 29 micridistrict, Aktau, 87015331510	13-197-008-376	0,605	0,605	100%	Private	LE	Commercial Land	Gas station with café-bar "Gularsha" cafe-bar	Permanent	18.10.2013	27360784 KZT 177818 USD	+
2	<b>"MMG" JSC, NuranovBek Mirzabekovich</b>	2 Mic. Aktau, Orda, 713. 212-427	13-197-004 - 585	4629,4	8,1721	0,18%	Leased Land (for 49 years)	LE	Industrial Land	User of mineral resources oil production	Voluntarily returned the part of land	N/A	Voluntarily returned the part of land	N/A
3	<b>"Ulutas" JSC, Tuyakov Zhanabay Elemesovich</b>	87015202293	13-197-006-957	50	0	0%	Leased Land (for 49 years)	LE	Industrial Land	Quarry	Voluntarily returned the part of land	N/A	Voluntarily returned the part of the land	N/A

Social Monitoring Report for Land Acquisition and Resettlement KAZ: CAREC Corridor 2 (Mangistau Oblast Section) Investment  
Program 2, Tranche 2

No	Owner	Address/Location	Cadastral number	Initial land (ha)	Land to be acquired (ha)	% expropriation (ha)	Ownership/ Tenure Status	Owner HH/LE	Land type	Land Usage	Land to be acquired permanently/temporarily	Date of valuation	Sum of compensation	"+" if it is marked
4	<b>"Aktautas" JSC</b>	SerikSabyrbaev 87015267770	13-197-004-573	12,9	1,5194	11,78%	Leased Land (for 49 years)	LE	Industrial Land	Quarry	Voluntarily return land	N/A	Without compensation. Owner was offered alternate lease land, but he voluntarily gave up it in writing.	N/A
5	<b>Otemyratova Gulzhan</b>	App.62, Building 1, micro district 28, 33-08-70	13-197-007-035	0,6	0,6	100%	Private	LE	Commercial	For Land building	Land swap gas station	<b>16.04.2013</b>	<b>Land swap</b>	N/A

# Re-construction of Road Shetpe-Zhetibay-Aktau (170Km)



## Republic of Kazakhstan Ministry of Investment & Development Committee For Roads



LOAN NUMBER 2967-KAZ:

MFF CAREC Transport Corridor 2: INVESTMENT PROGRAM-PROJECT 2  
(Re-construction of Mangystau Oblast Road Sections Connecting Shetpe - Zhetibay - Aktau)

**Contractor: Cengiz İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.**

Construction Supervision Contract 001 & 002 (Km632.3-802.3)

### Bi-Annual Report Compliance with Law, Health and Safety

January - June, 2015

Prepared and Submitted by

Social Development Specialist



*SMEC International Pty in association with Sapa SZ LLP in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Contract for Consultant's Services No. 01-ADB/CSC-2014 dated 22 July'2014*



The views expressed in this report are those of the Social Development Specialist of the Consultant and they do not necessarily reflect the views of either the Client or the Donor.

## Content

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## 1. MONITORING CONTRACTOR'S COMPLIANCE TO LABOR & EMPLOYMENT

As per FIDIC construction of contract for construction, as adopted by Government of Kazakhstan, following provisions have been made to comply on labor and employment

- a) The Contractor shall comply with all relevant labor laws applicable to the Contractor's personnel, including laws related to their employment, health, safety, welfare, immigration & emigration, and shall allow them all their legal rights;
- b) No work shall be carried out on the site on locally recognized days of rest, or outside the normal working hours, unless otherwise stated in the Contract, the Engineer gives consent, the work is unavoidable, or necessary for the protection of life or property or for the safety of the Works, in which cases the Contractor shall immediately advise the Engineer
- c) The Contractor shall provide and maintain all necessary accommodation and welfare facilities for the Contractor's personnel. The Contractor shall not permit any of the Contractor's personnel to maintain any temporary or permanent living quarters within the structures forming part of the permanent works.

Keeping the above provisions in mind, the Consultant along with PMC representative have made on-site verification of Zhetibay and Shetpe labor camps, focusing on the following provisions: incorporation of main labor standards; labor laws as per occupational safety norms applicable in workplace; practice of payment between men and women for work value; engagement of child labor in the construction and maintenance activities; observation of no forced or compulsory labor and discrimination in respect of employment etc. After site verifications, a questionnaire was also administered with Contractor's representative to authenticate our observations. The summary of findings is as follows:

- **Incorporation of main labor standards:** Food and accommodation provided by the contractor in labor camps are adequate, except for unskilled laborers in camps located in both Zhetibay and Shetpe labor camps. In these camps, 8 to 10 laborers are staying in one congested room. These laborers in both the camps expressed their unhappiness over accommodation. Similarly, some of the toilets provided to women laborers in Zhetibay camp were found to be open and without curtains. **(Please refer photographs below).**
- **Occupational safety norms in workplace:** The Safety consultant has elaborated on these aspects in his report. It was found that safety gears provided to the laborers are not adequate. Every laborer needs to be provided with helmet, hand gloves and boots. As accidents are happening on a regular basis, a mobile ambulance facility on-site needs to be provided by the Contractor.
- **Practice of equal wage for men and women:** Right now women from the nearby locality are engaged in non-construction activities and no discrimination found in terms of payment of wages to women. The minimum wage paid to workers is at the rate of 311KZT per hour. At present, minimum monthly salary of the workers is

60,000 KZT. However, none of the workers working with the Contractor at site are covered under any personal social insurance coverage. As of June 2015, a total of 530 workers are working with the Contractor, out of which 78 are women. These workers have no formal association of their own. Complain or grievances, if any, regarding working conditions are lodged to the Contractor on an individual basis.

- **Engagement of child labor:** Under item 4 of Labor Act of Kazakhstan, a person below 18 years is considered as child. So far, no child is engaged on-site or off-site by the Contractor. Age of the workers are strictly checked by the Contractor during employment and a record is maintained in Contractor's office for each person engaged.
- **Discrimination in terms of employment:** Under item 7.2 of Labor Law of Kazakhstan, discrimination of employment in terms of gender and locality is not permitted. In the construction sites, it was found that there is a mix of employment of workers from Kazakhstan and outside of Kazakhstan, mostly from Turkey and Russia. Workers outside Kazakhstan come to work with the Contractor through proper work visa arrangement. Facilities for stay, food and office is common to all workers in the camps, irrespective of gender, locality and nationality and no discrimination found in terms of employment by the Contractor.
- **Employment of local people:** Right now, a total of 179 workers have been employed by the Contractor from the project affected locality. Out of these, 136 are men and 43 are women. In order to attract more workers locally, the Contractor is in touch with regional employment center located at Aktau.





**Ladies Bathroom 1 in Zhetibay Camp**



**Ladies Toilet in Zhetibay Camp**





**Ladies Bathroom II in Zhetibay Camp**



**Bedroom Women Workers in Zhetibay Camp**



**Dining Room for Workers in Zhetibay Camp**



**Washroom 1 of Men Workers in Shetpe Camp**





**Washroom 2 for Men Workers in Shetpe Camp**



**Toilet for Men Workers in Shetpe Camp**

## **2. MONITORING CONTRACTOR'S COMPLIANCE TO HEALTH AND SAFETY**

As per FIDIC construction of contract for construction, as adopted by Government of Kazakhstan, following provisions have been made to comply on health and safety.

- a) The Contractor shall at all times take all reasonable precautions to maintain the health and safety of their personnel.
- b) The Contractor shall ensure that medical staff, first-aid facilities, sick bay and ambulance service are available at all times at the Site and at any accommodation for Contractor's and Employer's personnel.
- c) The Contractor shall ensure that suitable arrangements are made for all necessary welfare and hygiene requirements and for the prevention of epidemics.
- d) The Contractor shall conduct HIV-AIDS awareness programme through an approved service provider.
- e) The Contractor shall conduct IEC campaigns every month for Site staff and labor concerning risks with respect to HIV and AIDS.

The Safety consultant has elaborated in his report regarding on-site medical facility. However, it is pertinent to mention here that at present, a full-time generalist Doctor is available in Zhetibay camp. Basic medicines and first-aid facilities are available in both the camps. The Contractor has agreed to place an ambulance service soon to cater to the requirement of on-site workers. As some of the workers are staying with their children in the vicinity of the camps, special care needs to be taken for the health of these children. Right now, no facility for children's recreation and play is available in these camps.

A medical test is mandatory for workers before recruitment. There is also a system of annual medical check-up for all workers. However, at present, there is no effort from Contractor's side to initiate awareness programmes for the workers on HIV / AIDS. Moreover, monthly IEC campaign on possible risks on HIV / AIDS for site staff and workers is yet to be initiated by the Contractor.

### 3. CONCLUSION

- Right now, 530 workers are working with the Contractor, out of which 78 are women. A total of 179 workers have also been employed by the Contractor from the project affected locality. Out of these, 136 are men and 43 are women.
- There is no employment of child labor and there is no discrimination in terms of employment by the Contractor. However, there is a need to improve living conditions in the accommodation provided for workers (both men and women) in the camps. In one room, not more than 4 workers should be allowed to stay. Also there is a requirement to provide ambulance service on-site for workers and making provision of safety equipment like gloves, boots and helmets for all workers.
- As far as addressing issues related to HIV / AIDS awareness, the Contractor has not taken any initiative. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that The Contractor shall have to conduct HIV-AIDS awareness programme through an approved service provider as soon as possible. Besides, the Contractor shall conduct IEC campaigns every month for Site staff and labor concerning risks with respect to HIV and AIDS.