

# Bi-Annual Social Monitoring Report

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Project Number: 45150-001  
Bi-annual Report  
March 2015

## Kazakhstan: CAREC Corridor 1 (Taraz Bypass) Project

Prepared by Committee for Roads for the Ministry of Investment and Development and the Asian Development Bank.

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**Asian Development Bank Multitrance Financing Facility  
CAREC Transport Corridor I Investment Program  
ADB Loan No. L2824-KAZ**

**Zhambyl Oblast**

**Taraz City Bypass Project, Project Number: 45150-001**

**Bi-Annual Social Monitoring Report  
Implementation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan  
July – December 2014**



Internal Monitoring cum Bi-Annual Social Monitoring on Implementation of  
Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)

**March 2015**

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected Person
CAREC	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation
CoR	Committee of Roads
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DP	Displaced Person (displaced household or legal entity entitled for compensation)
EA	Executing Agency
EMA	External Monitoring Agency
GosNPTsZem	Land State Scientific and Production Center for Land Management
ha	Hectare
HH	Household
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFIs	International Financial Institutions
KCC	Korean Construction Company
KECC	Korean Engineering Consultants Corporation
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LE	Legal entity
MFF	Multi-tranche Financing Facility
MOID	Ministry of Investment and Development (former MOTC)
MOTC	Ministry of Transport and Communication
PMC	Project Management Consultants
RD	Roads Department
RK	Republic of Kazakhstan
ROW	Right of Way
SMR	Social Monitoring Report
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
TPV	Third Party Statement
TSA	Targeted Social Assistance
ZhRA JSC NC “KazAutoZhol”	Zhambyl Regional Affiliate of Joint Stock Company National Company “KazAutoZhol”

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## GLOSSARY

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Affected Person	Persons and family members having interest in the private households affected by project related changes in use of land, water, natural resources, or income losses including owners of affected households and legal entities.
Compensation	Payment in cash or kind to which the affected people are entitled in order to replace the lost asset, resource or income
Cut-off-date	Date after which people will NOT be considered eligible for compensation i.e. they are not included in the list of DPs as defined by the census
Displaced Person	People, households, or legal entities affected by project related changes in use of land, water, natural resources, or income losses.
Encroachers	People who move into the project area after the cut-off date and are therefore not eligible for compensation or other rehabilitation measures provided by the project or persons who have trespassed onto government land, adjacent to his/her own land or asset, to which he/she is not entitled, by deriving his/her livelihood there. Such act is called —Encroachment
Entitlement	Entitlement means the range of measures comprising compensation in cash or kind, relocation cost, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and business restoration which are due to DPs, depending on the type and degree nature of their losses, to restore their social and economic base
Private Household	This is a single unit of the community where separate individuals or groups of individual living and eating together as a single-family unit as well as not related to each other.
Income restoration	Income restoration means re-establishing income sources and livelihoods of APs.
Involuntary Resettlement	Any resettlement, which does not involve willingness of the persons being adversely affected, but is forced through an instrument of law
Land acquisition	Land acquisition means the process whereby a person is compelled by a public agency to transfer all or part of the land s/he owns or possesses, to the ownership and possession of that agency, for public purposes in return for fair compensation
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 privatized into collective enterprises, and production cooperatives

Household	<p>Association of peasant and farmland workers who implements individual business which inextricably connected to agricultural land use for production of agricultural product, as well as the processing and production distribution.</p> <p>Parties of farmlands are citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan and (or) repatriates engaged in entrepreneurial activities without forming legal entity.</p>
Vulnerable households	<p>Household that might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically a household living below the poverty line (with per capita income 40% from calculated and established minimal sum per month).</p>
Squatter	<p>One who squats; specifically, one who settles unlawfully upon abandoned and unallocated places, land, building, who is not legal owner or lessee, as well as having no permits for their use.</p>



## CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. The Project

1. Taraz City Bypass Project (the Project) is part of the Multitrance Financing Facility (MFF) for Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC), Corridor 1. The Project is improving approximately 65 km road section in Taraz City of Zhambyl Oblast, which is part of the Government of Republic of Kazakhstan's priority Western Europe – Western China International Transit Corridor - Investment Program. The Program aims to improve approximately 2,787 km of road sections within the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan along the CAREC Corridor 1, running from Khorgos through Almaty and Shymkent to Russian Federation's western border.

2. The Project is the 5th Project in Zhambyl Oblast under the Investment Program. The Bypass section is part of the "Almaty – Korday – Blagoveshenka – Merke – Tashkent – Termez" road from km-491 to km-536 on the "Western Europe – Western China" International Transit Corridor. The Project is co-financed by the Government of Kazakhstan (the Government) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB Loan No. L2824-KAZ).

3. Civil works construction involved acquisition of private and public lands (261 ha) and displacement of people (138 persons)<sup>1</sup>. A Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) has been prepared and adopted in October 2011 for the Project following the Kazakhstan Law and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 for compensation and resettlement of the affected persons. The LARP identified 108 displaced persons including 98 households and 10 legal entities for acquisition of 213.49 ha of land. Land acquisition and compensation payment to the affected persons have almost been completed with only few exceptions.

### 1.2. Implementation Arrangement

4. The Ministry of Investment and Development (MOID)<sup>2</sup> and Committee of Roads (COR) in association with the Zhambyl Oblast Department of Roads (renamed ZhRA JSC NC "KazAutoZhol" known to have been transferred to Regional State Enterprise "ZhambylZhollaboratory") is the executing agency of the Project. The MOID (then MOTC) has established "Zhambyl Oblast Department (Taraz), a special unit responsible for day to day

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<sup>1</sup> Land from three more persons were taken during construction amounting about 3.47 ha.

<sup>2</sup> Formerly Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)

management of land acquisition issues and implementation of LARP. The COR has the overall responsibility for LAR preparation, implementation and financing, with the assistance of the Project Management Consultant (PMC). At the local level, the akimats of Baizak and Zhambyl districts are responsible for grievance resolution and provide replacement land for displaced persons (households and legal entities) who may opt for land-based compensation. The Rayon akimats (district local government) also mobilize leaders of village/rural settlements for information dissemination, and grievance resolution.

5. Civil construction contracts have been awarded to JSC “KCC Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd.” with provisional completion by August 2015. The contractor commenced construction works in August 2013 after site mobilization in April 2013. MOTC has employed the Kocks Consult GmbH in association with Quality Planning (Kazakhstan), KECC (Korea) Almaty Joba (Kazakhstan) as Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC). CSC was mobilized in February 2013 and the official commencement date as defined by the employer was May 2013 for the Taraz City Bypass Project. MOI receives technical assistance from the Project PMC. SAI Consulting Engineers Pvt Ltd. (Kazakhstan) is the PMC for the project.

6. Valuation for compensation of affected lands and properties for this Taraz Bypass were done by LLP “KazNIPI Dordrans” and LLP “Karaganda Kazdorproject”. However, valuation made by them did not comply with Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) of ADB in regard of compensation for premature termination of long term lease of cropped lands. ADB suggested to apply basic rate of payment for land sections provided in Resolution of the Government of RK No.890 dated September 02, 2013 (amended and approved by the Government of RK in November 10, 2011 with ref.No.1154), agreed with Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB and taken method for Tranche 3 and varied section of Tranche 2. Zhambyl Regional Department involved Land State Scientific and Production Center for Land Management for repeated identification of the cost amount on the basis of Resolution No.890.

### **1.3. Project Location and Activities**

7. Taraz is historically a very old city but modern in terms of its well planned infrastructure setting. It is on the centre of the steppe part of the ancient Silk Road. The city's growth and prosperity, rich trade, and cultural traditions are very closely connected with the history of the well-known trade way. The city of Taraz is the large administrative and cultural center of Zhambyl Oblast and situated in the south of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in the Talas-Assa Oasis on the foothill plain of the Kyrgyz ridge. The City borders in the West with Zhambyl and

Zhualy districts, in the North – with Baizak, in the East – with Turar Ryskulov's district, in the South – with the Kyrgyz Republic.

8. At present the city of Taraz is a dynamically developing city of the region. Improvement of economic and social situation of the city is caused in recent years by active realization of the industrial and innovative policy, favorable investment climate, development of processes of import substitution, establishment of the new enterprises and the productions based on use of achievements of domestic and foreign science and equipment. The fertile climate, rich subsoil and generosity of the fertile earth of the area, the developed infrastructure, existence of qualified personnel are extremely attractive to investments.

9. The population of the city is 330.2 thousand people. Primary branches of real sector are: the mining industry and development of pits, manufacturing industry, power supply, supply of gas, steam and air conditioning, water supply sewer system, control over collecting and distribution of waste.

10. The general length of highways in the Region is 4,117 kilometers, including 847 kilometers of roads of Republican Importance. Through the territory of the city pass the highways of republican Importance Almaty-Bishkek, Almaty-Tashkent-Termez connecting the Republics of Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.

11. The Project activities cover road reconstruction/construction between Km 483-536 of the Almaty-Taraz highway with length of 65-km<sup>3</sup>. Construction works include widening of existing roadbed and/or new roadbed, granular/concrete/asphalt paving, construction of Culverts & Bridges, replacement and installation of new traffic signs and guardrails; and construction of intersections. The bypass road section starts from Km 491 post of the Almaty-Taraz highway and meets at Km 536 post of the Taraz- Highway covering Baizak and Zhambyl districts. However, the remaining section covering Km 483-491 follows the existing road alignment of the Almaty-Taraz highway. Construction works on the section Km 483-536 involve the construction type of Category II two-way road with 40m Right-of-way (ROW) and construction of interchanges (2 of them —"cloverleaf" type and 2 of "pipe" type). The Figure 1.1 shows the new Taraz City Bypass (Km 491-536) and 7.7km Section of Merke-Taraz Road (Km 483-491).

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<sup>3</sup>The distance and chainage were taken from the executive summary of the design report. It clarifies that the chainage followed the old alignment but the distance was calculated based on new alignment, where length is higher by 12 kilometer.



**Figure 1.1 New Taraz City Bypass Section**

12. These works required permanent land acquisition and resettlement before construction for fulfillment of the requirements of LARP. Temporary land acquisitions have taken place for use by the civil works contractor and their subcontractors. Measures for revival of the original land form and handing over back to the owners, after use for construction purposes, are the responsibility of the Contractor and therefore have not been covered under the LARP budget.

#### **1.4. The Social Monitoring Report**

13. This biannual Social Monitoring Report (SMR) has been prepared for the second half of the year 2014 to capture progress and achievement in implementation of the LARP for the Project during the period from July to December. According to the ADB's policy requirement of information disclosure related to project safeguard management and documentation, bi-annual SMR covering LARP implementation and compliance of social requirements has to be prepared and submitted to ADB and the MOID. The major objective of this internal social monitoring report is to monitor the implementation status and fulfillment of the LARP for this road section. The specific objectives of the internal social monitoring report are to:

- a. verify status of resettlement implementation for the project in comparison with the reports of previous periods for 2014 within the approved framework of the resettlement plan;
- b. verify status of updated compensation payment to DPs;
- c. verify implication of grievance redress mechanism to solve AP's grievances; and

- d. verify that APs have been able to at least restore their livelihood and living standards.

14. The CSC monitors project activities and produces periodic monitoring reports such as monthly progress reports; quarterly progress reports, and bi-annual reports those cover all of the components including safeguard compliance issues. This bi-annual report is especially prepared on social safeguard compliance issues focusing on the progress and achievements of LARP implementation covering the period from July to December 2014.

15. This report summarizes the current status of permanent land acquisition process including completed issues, payment status, outstanding issues, grievance procedures and feedback from the APs and recommendations from concerned parties. The report focuses (i) the LAR achievements during the reporting period followed by (ii) cumulative assessments up to end of the reporting period and (iii) pending issues and action plan.

16. This SMR has got a shift in data presentation compared to the SMR for the first half of 2014. Compensation estimates prepared by the independent licensed valuator have been disaggregated by entitlements recognized in the LARP.

### **1.5. Methodology**

17. Internal monitoring of LARP implementation for this reporting period (Jul – Dec 2014) has been conducted by the local and the international Social Development Specialists of the CSC (Kocks Consult GmbH) with assistance from the Zhambyl Regional Affiliate of JSC NC “KazAutoZhol”, the “Zhambylzhollaboratory” and representatives of Contractors and PMC.

18. Updated information on LARP implementation procedures including data on payment of compensation and other benefits to the Displaced Persons (DP) including affected private households (HH) and affected Legal Entities (LE) were obtained from the Legal Department of ZhRA JSC NC “KazAutoZhol”. Entitlement estimates were taken from the “Valuation Book” retained with the “KazAutoZhol”. Informal consultations and meetings with the concerned officials of “KazAutoZhol” and “Zhambylzhollaboratory”, and DPswere carried out. Local demands and problems requiring adjustments of road design and additional constructions have also been monitored during the period involving the stakeholders.

19. Data and information so collected have been verified with the policy and provisions of the approved LARP issued in October 2011. Feedback from the DPs and other stakeholders of this project was maintained by consulting them. The local monitoring NGO working on the issues of DPs has also been consulted. Issues identified by the monitoring NGO were reviewed and duly attended. The following procedures have been followed during monitoring of LARP

implementation:

- Analyzing LARP, its policy/ procedures of entitlement, compensation payments processes, and agreed social safeguard & resettlement policy;
- Collecting up to date records of data/information on compensation payment to DPs against their entitlement by types of compensation from COR;
- Conducting consultations/meetings with different stakeholders of the project including beneficiaries and displaced persons and leaders of NGOs;
- Conducting monitoring of temporary land acquisition procedures and terms & conditions;
- Reviewing the procedure, dates and conditions for temporary land acquisition by the contractor(s);
- Conducting consultation/meetings with affected persons by project to analyze their satisfaction as per category and amount of compensation payment.



## **CHAPTER 2. OVERVIEW OF IMPACTS AND POLICY FRAMEWORK**

### **2.1. Summary Impacts of Land Acquisition**

20. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for Taraz City Bypass Project was originally prepared in 2009 based on assessment of displaced persons during the preparation of the detailed design, which was completed in March 2009 (under the former IDB tranche/Project 2). Valuation of affected lands was done by a licensed valuator commissioned by the design consultant. A commission was established at the district level headed by Deputy Akim of Akimat (Local Government). Assessment of acquired lands was carried out by the Commission from August to November 2008 and meetings with owners/leaseholders of these sections were held to inform them about the acquisition. However, in compliance with ADB policy, a census and socioeconomic survey of displaced persons was conducted between April 15 and May 07, 2011 to update the LARP. The LARP has been finalized after the supplementary evaluation of leased agricultural lands, and verification by the akimat of the vulnerability status of the affected households and existence of unviable remaining portions of land and it was approved and issued in October 2011.

21. The final date of moratorium on the sale and purchase process, allocation of land to inhabitants was March 31, 2009. This is the date of the State Expert Appraisal's conclusion on reconstruction of the International Transit Corridor "Western Europe – Western China" Project. Individuals who occupied lands after this date were not considered for compensation. A total of 138 land users were affected by the project including 128 households and 10 legal entities. Twelve (12) of these affected households were private owners and 126 were leaseholders comprising of 116 households and 10 legal entities.

### **2.2. Determining Compensation and Assistance**

22. Information on Land Acquisition was obtained from Land Registry provided by Zhambyl Land State Scientific and Production Center for Land Management (GosNPTsZem). Land Registry has been used in the process of identification of names and titles of registered owners/leaseholders of lands with permanent entitlement for land tenure, registered land tenure, area of acquired lands and portion of acquired lands compared to general area of the land. Licensed surveyor was involved by Design Consultant to calculate cost of acquired

lands on the basis of land registry and category of lands.

23. Costs are compensated to land users in full amount and as per agreement of parties at the time of dispossession of lands by the government for temporary and permanent use in accordance with Para 3 of Article 44, Para 4 of Article 84, and Para 2 of Article 166 of the Land Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Costs are calculated as per land users of Baizak and Zhambyl districts. Rehabilitation of temporary occupied lands by contractor was designed in accordance with “Instructions on project planning to rehabilitate damaged lands in the Republic of Kazakhstan”, 1993. Compensation for premature termination of lease was determined on the basis of the Resolution No. 890 of the Government of Republic of Kazakhstan. Details of the compensation calculation for acquired assets have been given at **Appendix-II**.

## 2.3. Impacts and Displaced Persons

### 2.3.1. Loss of Lands – Private and Leased

24. The LARP (October 2011) identified 108 DPs including 98 HHs and 10 LEs for acquisition of 213.49 ha of land. MOID, as per payment report received from KazAutoZhol, has acquired a total of 257.813 ha land for construction of the new bypass affecting 138 displaced persons (DP) comprising of 128 households and 10 legal entities. All the DPs lost portions of their lands for permanent acquisition. In addition to above, an additional 69.15 hectares of land from the state reserve were used for construction of the road.

25. Most of the affected land areas were leased in by affected HHs and LEs. A total of 179.063 ha of affected land areas were leased in by 116 private households and 62.360 ha of land areas were leased in by 10 LEs. A total of 16.39 ha of affected lands were privately-owned by 12 private households. All the affected land plots were registered. Table 2.1 provides the details of land acquisition and impact on owners and users of acquired land.

**Table 2.1 Land Acquisition and Displacement**

Tenancy	Displaced Persons			Land area (ha) by Tenancy		
	Total	HH	LE	HH	LE	Total
Private owner	12	12	0	16.390	-	16.390
Lease holder	126	116	10	179.063	62.360	242.423
Total	138	128	10	195.453	62.360	257.813

Source: KazAutoZhol, Evaluator's Estimate Book, June 2014



### 2.3.2. Tenure Status of the Land Affected by Project

26. Assessment and payment records with KazAutoZhol provides the information that a total of 257.813 ha of land has been acquired from 138 persons and legal entities. Out of the total lands acquired, 229.490 ha were released on a long-term basis by 104 households (167.130 ha) and 10 LEs (62.360 ha). A total of 11.93 ha of affected lands were leased in by 12 households on short term basis, while 16.390 ha affected lands were privately owned by 12 land owners. All the land sections were registered in procedure established by law. Detailed information on land acquisition as per LARP estimate and KazAutoZhol record is presented in Table 2.2.

**Table 2.2 Affected Lands by Tenure Type as per LARP**

Ownership/Tenure Status	Land acquired (in hectares)	Number of displaced households (HH) and legal entities (LE)
Privately Owned	16.390	12 (HH)
Long-term lease	167.130	104 (HH)
	62.360	10 (LE)
Short-term lease	11.930	12 (HH)
Unregistered	-	-
<b>Total</b>	257.813	138
	195.453	128 HH
	62.360	10 LE

Source: LARP (October 2011) and KazAutoZhol (Estimate Book), June 2014

### 2.3.3. Loss of Crops

27. Commonly planted crops in the lands acquired were wheat, corn, barley, perennial grasses, hay/ fodder, onion, etc. According to the LARP estimate, about 41.18 ha were planted with wheat, 79.29 ha – clover/hay, Lucerne (alfalfa-grass) 2.55 ha, barley 8.42 ha, onion 35.65 ha, and 29.58 ha are planted with different vegetables. Based on regional officials statistics for 2010 the average yield of wheat is 15.25 centner/ha, while feed crops yield (note: 1 centner = 100 kg). None of the land users lost any standing crops. All land users were available to harvest their crops after the notification and valuation conducted in 2009. However, loss of leased in land compelled 118 private households and 10 legal entities to terminate their lease contract before maturity of terms.

### 2.3.4. Loss of Trees

28. No privately-planted trees were affected due to the project. Other trees within the right-of-way were replanted by government agencies as forest shelter belt. Permission for cutting trees planted by

government agencies issued by the Forestry Agency with the condition that trees will be planted or payment will be made into the government budget for tree planting. However, according to the "Estimate Book" retained with the KazAutoZhol, one private household lost 60 matured and 340 young cotton trees to the project.

### 2.3.5. Displaced Persons Losing Structure

29. No structure was identified in the LARP to be affected in the process of project implementation. However, according to the ZhRA, it was identified during the first half of 2014 that four private households in Baizak district lost part of their accommodation structure and later another private household was found affected with his Café.

### 2.3.6. Business and Employment Losses

30. None of the households will lose business due to the project and no worker is expected to be laid off. The agricultural workers employed for crop production or livestock raising will continue to be employed as their farm areas were reduced insignificantly. To ensure that workers in the affected farms are retained despite the reduced area of the affected farms, a one-time labor-maintenance allowance will be provided to the affected farmers proportionate to the amount of productive land and number of workers. In addition, information on available jobs from the project will be disseminated to provide an alternative or additional source of employment for these works. A total of four owners of privately owned land were assessed to loss business profit and 65 private HHs and 6 LEs were identified in the Estimate Book for incentive allowances for retaining their labourers.

### 2.3.7. Expenses for Plot Development and Obligation to Third Parties

31. Loss of portion of their lands requested residual plot development by 57 private households and 4 legal entities including maintenance, protective measures and soil fertility improvement. Although the LARP did not identify any obligation to the third parties, Shakbetyrov Satzhan, the owner of the affected Café had to make early payment of credit and another person was identified under this category of third party obligation.

### 2.3.8. Severely Affected Households

32. Based on available data from Road Department and the socioeconomic survey, five households (with a total of 28 members) were identified as losing more than 10% of their productive land. These households will lose between 12% to 43% of their total productive land

(Table 2.3). All these five owners of these households are entitled for additional allowances as per the LARP entitlement policy matrix.

**Table 2.3 Households Losing more than 10% of Land as per LARP**

<b>№</b>	<b>Land use right</b>	<b>Acquired area (ha)</b>	<b>Percentage from totalland holding</b>
1	Short-term lease for 5 yrs.	0.79	19.8
2	Short-term lease for 5 yrs.	1.09	43.2
3	Long-term lease for 43 yrs.	2.10	22.4
4	Long-term lease for 49 yrs.	0.80	12.1
5	Long-term lease for 49 yrs.	2.16	27.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 Households</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>22.9</b>
<b>Source: Taraz Bypass Project LARP (October 2011)</b>			

33. However, KazAutoZhol has recognized 5 severely affected households losing more than 10% of the agricultural land holding amounting a total land area of 15.430 ha.

### 2.3.9. Affected Vulnerable Households

34. Akimats of Baizak and Zhambyl districts confirmed to Zhambyl Road Department that there was no vulnerable households affected under the road section covered in Taraz City Bypass Project.

## 2.4. Temporary Acquisition of Lands by Contractor

35. A total of 34.70 ha land was earmarked in Baizak district for temporary use in construction related activities during the project period including 4.21 ha under pile area, 6.41 has along the bypass roads with length of 15,876 m and 5.72 has under the 5 construction areas. Places for 4 borrow pits out of the road with area of 13.88 ha and approach roads to them are 4.48 ha were also explored and agreed.

36. Areas to be taken for temporary use in Zhambyl district were 5.92 ha under pile area, 1.25 has along the bypass roads with length of 1,221 m and 7.4 ha for 9 construction areas. Places for 4 borrow pits out of the road with area of 17.55 ha and approach roads to them are 3.13 ha were explored and agreed.

37. The contractor is responsible for compensation at the market lease cost and rehabilitation of land in the original form after project construction is complete. It was understood that they were provided state land by the Government of RK for temporary use during construction.

## 2.5. Policy of Land Acquisition

38. Laws and regulations regarding land and land ownership are derived from the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 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 extraordinary cases stipulated by law may be exercised on condition of fit equivalent compensation. However, the Government of Kazakhstan and ADB has developed and agreed the following Land Acquisition & Resettlement Compensation Framework developed based on the Kazakhstan land Acquisition policy and ADB's SPS 2009 that is to be applied for the Affected Persons (AP's). The framework combines Kazakhstan legal requirement and the ADB Policy on resettlement and land acquisition to ensure that AP's are properly compensated for losses they incur as a result of the project. Details of the compensation and resettlement framework is given at **Appendix-I**.

## 2.6. Budget and Financing

39. The Committee of Roads (CoR) is responsible to manage and provide funds for all land acquisition costs associated with the implementation of the LARP. A tentative budget regarding compensation cost was included in the LARP (Oct 2011) based on the official valuation reports of the Zhambyl Region Road department conducted by the licensed valuers. The total cost of LARP was estimated amounting KZT 134,552,942.00 including cost of land acquisition of KZT 118,070,857.00 (Table 2.4). However, estimate of losses and compensation as per the payment records obtained from KazAutoZhol is different in some cases with respect to the estimates given in the LARP (October 2011). This is because LARP was based on early/draft estimates and acquisition on site was on actual footing of the project interventions.

**Table 2.4 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Budget (LARP)**

	Particulars/Items	Number of HHs & L Es	Quantity	Estimated Budget (KZT)
1	Compensation for land			
	a. privately owned	7 HHs	13.44 ha.	13,701,000
	b. leased	91 HHs & 10 LEs	200.05 ha.	8,402,223
2	Compensation for crops and perennial	98 HHs & 10 LEs	213.49 ha.	83,834,201
3	Compensation for structures			
4	Severe impact cash allowance (value for the second year loss losing more than 10% of total productive agricultural land)	5 HHs	6.94 ha/	10,131,285
5	Agricultural subsidies and micro credit for livelihood restoration for severely affected DPs	5 HHs	6.94 ha	653,500
6	One-time cash allowance for labor maintenance	57 HH + 5 LE state employ agriculture workers	283	565,588
7	Compensation for early credit payment	2 HH	1.87 ha	63,986
8	Compensation for plot development expenses	58 HH & 2 LEs	103.11 ha	719,074
9	Compensation for potential business profit losses	0	0	0
10	Vulnerable Persons	0 HH		0
11	LAR Administration/Implementation including internal monitoring by CR/PMC			3,500,000
12	External Monitoring			750,000
13	<b>Total</b>			<b>122,320,857</b>
14	Contingencies (10%)			<b>12,232,085</b>
15	<b>Total + Contingencies</b>			<b>134,552,942</b>

Source: Taraz Bypass Project LARP (October 2011)

## 2.7. Additional Acquisition During Construction

### 2.7.1. Additional Acquisition at Asa Intersection

40. In the process of works on Project it was identified that KCC carried out works on installation of power lines, trenches for communications on the territory of two Households at PK 344+170. The households are headed by Kosembayev Altynbek and Abdrakhmanov Murat. Kosembayev A is a long-term lessee, but Abdrakhmanov Murat privately owns the affected land plots. A quantum of 1.05 ha of land was acquired from Mr. Kosembayev Altynbek

and compensation was paid for that. But during construction of the road, there was some revision of the design of the intersection and additional 0.39 ha of land (in three plots) was taken from his land. Similarly, a quantum of 4.9 ha of land was acquired from Abdrahkhmanov Murat as per original intersection design and he was compensated for that. However, another 0.94 ha (in two plots) of land was additionally taken to accommodate the new design of the intersection during construction for revised intersection design and re-installation of power transmission lines. The schedule of lands are as follows:

### **2.7.2. New Acquisition Requirement at Asa Bridge**

41. Land acquisition was completed in 2009 when a land plot (№ 06-088-025-318) being state land at PK 380-382, the Asa River crossing was not included in the land acquisition plan. The road design provided to the local Akimat (Zhambyl) mistakenly kept this land plot outside the alignment right of way. Meanwhile, in 2010 Mr. Sagymbekova Marat applied for the land plot requesting a long term lease. The Akimat allotted the land plot to Mr Marat as it was outside the road alignment as per the design map available with them. However, the original design map provided to the civil works contractor (KCC) intersected 2.14 ha land from the plot. Mr. Marat approached the Akimat for compensation for the land.

## CHAPTER 3. LAND ACQUISITION AND COMPENSATION PAYMENT STATUS

### 3.1. Fulfillment of LARP Conditionality

42. According to the disclosure policy and timeline for payment of compensation and assistance to affected persons agreed in the LARP, the following have been achieved as of December 2014:

- a) The LARP was approved by MOTC (now MOID) and ADB in the last quarter of 2011 and posted in ADB and MOID websites.
- b) Full disclosure of the LARP to the public in local language has been made.
- c) Full implementation of the compensation program described in the LARP has been made with few exceptions.
- d) Handing over land to the Contractor.

43. Additional private and leased land was used for construction at two locations from one privately owned land and two leased land surfaced in October 2013. These lands were not included in the original design and taken during construction. The new acquisition cases have been planned to be resolved within the first half of 2015.

### 3.2. Summary of Compensation Delivery

44. According to data on compensation estimates and payment obtained from KazAutoZhol (Zhambyl Region Road Department for Taraz Bypass section Km 483 to Km 536), a total of 257.813 ha arable land was permanently acquired for the project. These lands were belonged to 128 private households and 10 LEs. Out of the total acquired land, 16.39ha of land was under private ownership by 12 private households. Remaining 241.423 ha of land were leased in by 116 households and 10 LEs. Land acquisition process started in 2009 and payment of compensation has been paid to the affected land owners with only exception for 3 households and 3 legal entities. These lands have been taken over to the state reserve through due legal process of notification to the owners and request for cooperation. One household was not turning up and his land was acquired through compulsory acquisition.

45. An amount of KZT 118,070,857.00 was budgeted in the LARP (Oct 2011) for payment to the affected persons. However, in the payment record, the actual payment to the APs as of December 2013 (the last payment as of reporting period) was KZT 267,557,754.00. Four private households and two legal entities voluntarily surrendered the compensation in writing. Only one legal entity was under process of acquisition (0.52 ha) by local Akimat but this land

has been acquired as the owner could not be traced through repeated notifications as per requirement of the land act for compulsory acquisition. The difference between LARP budget and actual payment is largely because of lack of coordination during final estimate and additional compensation during implementation. A total of 30 additional APs (as per LARP) were paid in the compensation process. The compensation assessment by the valuers and the compensations decided lateron has been presented at **Appendix-V**. The current status of compensation payment to DPs for different types of losses due to land acquisition has been stated below in Table 3.1. Moreover, details of the compensation of the affected households and legal entities by type of entitlements for each of the affected households and legal entities furnished in the following subsections of this report.

**Table 3.1 Status of Compensation Payment to Displaced Persons**

No.	Details/items	Loss & compensation estimate as per LARP (Oct 2011)			Payment status as of June 2014 (as per payment records from KazAutoZhol)	
		No. HH and LEs	Number	Cost estimate (KZT)	No. of HH/LE paid and land (ha)	Amount (KZT)
1	Compensation for land use					
	a. privately owned lands	7 private HHs	13.44 ha	13,701,000/-	12 HHs-16.39	17,564,639/-
	b. leased lands	91 HHs & 10 LEs	200.05 ha	8,402,223/-	112HHss & 7 Les, 241.423 ha	118,288,322/-
2	Compensation for corn and perennial grass	98 private hhs & 10 les	213.49 ha	83,834,201/-	25HHs	37,838,736/-
3	Severe impact allowance for APs losing more than 10% of total productive land (value for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> year crop loss)	5 private hhs	45.35 ha	10,131,285/-	5 HHs	2,726,520/-
4	Agricultural subsidy and livelihood restoration of severely affected APs	5 private hhs	6.94 ha	653,500/-	5 HHs provided Subsidy	-
5	One time cash allowance for labor maintenance	57 private HHs, 5 LEs who had retained agricultural laborer	283	565,588/-	70 APs (65 hhs and 5 LEs) 268 retained laborers	1,145,278/-
6	Compensation for early credit payment	2 HHs	1.87 ha	63,986/-	2 HHs	19,665,852/-
7	Compensation for plot development expenses	58 private hhs and 2 les	103.11 ha	719,074/-	58 (55 hhs + 3 LEs)	710,083/-
8	Compensation for potential business profit loss	0	0	0	0	0
9	Vulnerable HHs	0 HH		0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>			<b>118,070,857/-</b>		<b>267,557,754/-</b>



### 3.3. Payment Status by Loss and Entitlements

46. Compensation payments were completed largely as on December 26, 2013. No payments were made during the reporting period from July to December 2015. Current Status of Compensation payment (Appendix-IV) with break-down by type of losses as per information provided by the ZhRa JSC NC KazAutoZhol on December, 2014 with further consultation with them during preparation of this report have been outlined in the following subsections.

#### 3.3.1. Compensation for Privately Owned Land

47. Compensation payment for lands under private ownership was made to twelve (12) households (7 in Baizak and 5 in Zhambyl district) who lost total 16.39 hectares of privately owned land. The total compensation amount estimated and paid was KZT 17,564,639 up to December, 2013 include two households paid in December 2013 under a court decision. The cost of private land estimated in the LARP was KZT 13,701,000.00 against a total quantum of 13.44 ha of privately owned land. The paid amount is higher than the budget as more 7 affected persons were later turned to be privately owned landholder. All payments for privately owned land has been completed (Table 3.2).

**Table 3.2 Compensation Status for Privately Owned Land**

No.	District	Name of owner	Land area (ha)	Amount (KZT)	Date of payment	Remarks
1	Baizak	Fazulayev Maut	3.09	2,472,000	08.06.11	
2	Baizak	Akhtam Berdiyev Ertay	0.96	3,462,000	21.10.09	
3	Baizak	Kozhamzharova Gulnaz	1.14	1,140,000	10.12.09	
4	Baizak	"Dihan" Matova Gulzhan	0.23	333,500	08.10.09	
5	Baizak	Sultanov Bakyt	0.15	614,795	03.03.10	
6	Baizak	Kunbasov Murat	1.15	616,000	15.12.09	
7	Baizak	Dzhainakova Sailaukul	0.15	708,000	08.04.10.	
8	Zhambyl	Abdrahmanov Murat	4.99	7,234,500	15.10.09	
9	Zhambyl	Anarkulova Alia	2.32	17,922	26.12.13	<i>Paid on court decision</i>
10	Zhambyl	Nurbayev Dzhumaseit	0.63	17,922	26.12.13	<i>Paid on court decision</i>
11	Zhambyl	Kim Sergey	1.04	624,000	27.10.09	
12	Zhambyl	"Elimai" Kenesariyev Seisen	0.54	324,000	17.09.09	
		Total	16.39	17,564,639		

### 3.3.2. Compensation for Premature Termination of Lease

48. According to available information from the ZhRA JSC NC “KazAutoZhol”, payment of compensation for premature termination of lease by the affected households and legal entities was made up to December 2013. According to KazAutoZhol, there were total of 126 payments for displaced households for early termination of their leased lands. A total of 82 affected parties (7 LEs and 75 private HHs) were identified in Baizak district and 44 affected parties (3 LEs and 41 private HHs) were identified in Zhambyl district. The total amount of all compensation payment estimated was KZT 120,206,954.00 (Table 3.3).

**Table 3.3 Compensation Payment for Early Termination of Lease**

Affected parties and payment		Unit	Baizak	Zhambyl	Total
Affected Parties	HH	No.	75	41	116
	LE	No.	7	3	10
	<i>Total</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>126</i>
Affected Parties Paid	HH	No.	72	40	112
	LE	No.	4	3	7
	<i>Total</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>119</i>
Estimate of compensation	HH	KZT	77,696,918	29,607,697	107,304,615
	LE	KZT	11,169,898	1,732,441	12,902,339
	<i>Total</i>	<i>KZT</i>	<i>88,866,816</i>	<i>31,340,138</i>	<i>120,206,954</i>
Amount Paid	HH	KZT	76,576,166	29,607,648	106,183,814
	LE	KZT	10,372,067	1,732,441	12,104,508
	<i>Total</i>	<i>KZT</i>	<i>86,948,233</i>	<i>31,340,089</i>	<i>118,288,322</i>

49. However, 72 households and 4 LEs were paid in Baizak and 40 HHs and all 3 LEs were paid in Zhambyl district. Three HHs and 3 LEs in Baizak and one HH in Zhambyl district were not paid due to voluntary acquisition from 6 landholders and compulsory acquisition from one household. Sorting out payments for early termination of lease, the total compensation paid under this category amounts to KZT 118,288,322.00, KZT 86,948,233/- in Baizak and KZT 31,340,089/- in Zhambyl districts. One of the households (Putikova Venera) was paid compensation amounting KZT 1,250,235.00 on December 15, 2011 as per court decision. No payments are pending under this category.

### 3.3.3. Compensation for Loss of Structure

50. Compensation payment for the loss of structures as accommodation was made to four

private HHs in Baizak region. Total area of the acquired land sections under project from these four households was 1.70 ha and total amount of compensation paid was KZT 15,625,915.00 as per market price assessment by the valuers. One household was later affected with his café on a land section of 0.54 ha and he was compensated at an agreed amount of KZT 53,537,000.00. He was satisfied with the amount of compensation and he has improved his quality of life after receiving it. Table 3.3 provides details of the compensation payment to these affected persons for their structures.

**Table 3.3: Payment for Loss of Accommodation and Structures**

No.	Name of DPs	Acquired land area in Ha	Type of loss	Compensation amount in KZT	Date of Payment
1.	Shakbetyrov Satzhan	0.537	Café	53,537,000.00	21.10.2009
2.	Sultanov Bakyt	0.15	accommodation	604,082.00	03.03.2010
3.	Abdibahova Kulan	0.25	accommodation	3,464,833.00	07.12.2009
4.	Kunbasov Murat	1.15	accommodation	7,267,000.00	15.12.2009
5.	Dzhainakova Sailaukul	0.15	accommodation	4,290,000.00	08.04.2010
	Total	2.237		69,162,915.00	

### 3.3.4. Compensation for Profit Loss from Leased Lands and Business

51. Households cultivating crops on their leased lands were entitled to get cash compensation for potential profit loss equal to market value of one year crop harvest (on the basis of 3 year average). Total compensation for loss of crops estimated in the LARP (October 2011) was KZT 83,834,201 for 98 households and 10 legal entities. According to the valuator's Estimate Book and Payment Records retained with the KazAutoZhol, only 4 households experienced loss of profit from business and 21 households from leased land. A total of KZT 37,838,736 was paid against these entitlements (Table 3.4).

**Table 3.4 Payment of Compensation for Profit Loss**

District	HH			Paid amount (KZT)
	Owner	Lessee	Total	
Baizak	2	9	11	27,469,205
Zhambyl	2	12	14	10,369,531
Total	4	21	25	37,838,736

### 3.3.5. Compensation for Labor Maintenance

52. No workers of the affected households and legal entities lost their jobs due to undertaking of the project. The affected farms were only partially affected and had simply reassigned their workers to work on their remaining land plot. However, to incentivize the farm owners to retain their workers, 49 private households and 6 legal entities were identified to provide allowance for labor maintenance. Total compensation was estimated at KZT565,588.00 as one time cash allowance for labor maintenance. The actual amount KZT1,145,278.00 has been paid to 65 households and 5 LEs as of June 2011 completing 99% of the total payment. Table 3.5 provides the details of the payment in the two project districts.

**Table 3.5 Payment of Allowance for Labour Maintenance**

Assessment & payment	Baizak		Zhambyl		Total		
	HH	LE	HH	LE	HH	LE	Total
Affected Parties recognized (No.)	46	5	19	1	65	6	71
Affected Parties paid (No.)	46	4	19	1	65	5	70
Compensation Estimated (KZT)	911,645	11,991	203,280	25,000	1,114,925	36,991	1,151,916
Compensation Paid (KZT)	911,645	5,353	203,280	25,000	1,114,925	30,353	1,145,278

53. There was no claim to receive compensation under this category during the period from July 2011 to December 2014. Considering the nominal amount of compensation, one legal entity have refused to receive the compensation and voluntarily allowed acquisition.

### 3.3.6. Compensation for Land Development Cost

54. Fifty seven (57) private households and 4 legal entities were identified under the category of expenses related to land development. Total amount KZT 710,083.00 has been paid to 55 households and 3 legal entities as of the reporting period completing about 95% payment. The rest of the affected parties have voluntarily surrendered their land for the road. Table 3.6 provides the payment against cost for plot development.

**Table 3.6 Payment of Compensation for Plot Development Cost**

Assessment & payment	Baizak		Zhambyl		Total		
	HH	LE	HH	LE	HH	LE	Total
Affected Parties recognized (No.)	54	3	3	1	57	4	61
Affected Parties paid (No.)	53	2	2	1	55	3	58
Compensation Estimated (KZT)	635,626	30,272	60,274	5,733	695,900	36,005	731,905
Compensation Paid (KZT)	615,626	28,456	60,268	5,733	675,894	34,189	710,083

55. There was no claim to receive compensation under this category during the period from February 2011 to December 2014. Only two households and one legal entity were not paid but they have surrendered the land voluntarily without compensation.

### 3.3.7. Compensation for Obligation to Third Party

56. There were only two households at this road section related to this category on obligations to third party. The household received compensation payment in full amount by November 2009. Shakhbetyrov Satzhan Complex “Din muhammed” – Gas station, café, two-storey shop, outlet KZT 19,665,255 and Mr. Akhmetov Zholdibay an amount of KZT 597/- only. Table 3.7 provides the information on payment of compensation against early payment of credit.

**Table 3.7 Payment of Compensation for Obligation to Third Party**

No.	Name of Household head	Land area (ha)	Compensation (KZT)	Date of payment
1	Shakhbetyrov Satzhan Complex “Din muhammed”	0.537	19,665,255	30.10.09
2	“Daniyar” Akhmetov Zholdibay	0.62	597	12.11.09
	Total	1.157	19,665,852	

### 3.3.8. Compensation to Severely Affected Households

57. Only 5 households losing portion of their agricultural lands were identified to be “severely impacted” losing more than 10% of their land area due to the project works. These five households were entitled for additional assistance for restoration of their income. These households were also entitled to additional assistance in terms of subsidies for seeds, fertilizer and pesticides to improve the productivity of their remaining plot for two subsequent

crop years to assist them in restoring their livelihood after loss of the portion of their lands.

**Table 3.8 Compensation for Severely Affected Households**

No.	Name of affected persons	Land area (ha)	Compensation (KZT)	Date of payment
1	"Dias" Bektayev Serikbayev	0.14	415	22.02.10
2	Karatayev Erbol	1.74	1,189,812	27.10.09
3	Abdreeva Tursynbay	1.09	844,151	24.09.09
4	Kozhamzharova Gulnaz	1.14	44,745	10.12.09
		0.68	34,574	
5	"Abaydi-Dyhany" Putikova Venera	0.45	280,260	15.12.11
		4.65	183,278	
6	"Dauletkulova M" Dauletkulov Meirambek	5.54	149,285	02.12.09
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.430</b>	<b>2,726,520</b>	

58. All the five severely affected households have been paid their allowance under this category in late 2009. Total amount of payment was KZT 2,726,520 equivalent to one year net income from crop cultivation. The payment status has been shown in Table-3.4 by name of the households and date of payment.

59. The Ministry of Agriculture, through the Zhambyl Regional Agriculture Division has ongoing programs to encourage farmers to resume and develop farming activities. Under these programs, the Government is providing 40% of subsidy for the cost of seeds, fertilizer and pesticides. The Government of RK is also providing credit support to farmers at below market rates for the purchase of agricultural machineries. According to the District's Akimat, the 5 severely affected households have already availed all the above mentioned supports in the cropping seasons immediately after dispossession of their portion of lands<sup>4</sup>.

### 3.3.9. Compensation for Temporary Land Use

60. Acquisition of lands for temporary use by contractor's workforces has not been included in the LARP. The issue is under the management of the Construction Contractor. It was understood from the contractors that they are not using any land from the private peoples but only state land allocated by the Government of RK. In case of any temporary damage caused to

<sup>4</sup>The meeting was held on March 31, 2010 at the conference hall of the Akimat of Zhambyl Rayon with representatives from Zhambyl Road Department, Akimat and 22 local stakeholders including the displaced persons.

private peoples land due to movement of their equipments and transports have been compensated at current lease rates and rehabilitate the land in original form to retain with the earlier use of the land.

61. It was reported earlier that the contractors equipment movement caused damaged to the irrigated lands of three households. The claim was attended through consultations held on fields and at KCC office and resolution was taken to compensate the land owners. KCC restored destructed irrigation system for the three households during the first half of 2014 and they are now using the system.

## **CHAPTER 4. STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION AND FEEDBACK**

### **4.1. Consultation Process**

62. Consultation in the project area started in 2007 by the Committee on Roads. Initial consultations were held with the Akims, Deputy Akims and land allocation offices at different districts. The design consultants conducted further consultation in 2008 during detailed engineering design. Consultation meeting was held in January 2009 under environmental assessment, and social safeguard consultation meetings were held in August 2009 and in March 2010. A follow-up consultation was held in March 2011. Consultations with the displaced persons were conducted during socioeconomic survey as well by PMC during April – May 2011. All these consultations conducted were mainly covering information dissemination about the project and its scope to local people, necessity of land acquisition, and payment of compensation. The consultation process has been furthered in the implementation of the project and the LARP. The consultant conducts meetings with the DPs for understanding their status and obtaining feedback on fair compensation, grievances and demands.

63. Internal monitoring of LARP implementation has also made use of the consultation process. During the reporting period, consultations and meetings were conducted at the project sites with Contractors, laborers/personnel, the local community, representatives of Akimat of Baizak and Zhambyl districts, and affected persons to analyze the status of implementation of Taraz Bypass LARP. The findings of the consultation process were quite positive in terms of the perceived project impacts, resettlement and livelihood restoration, and grievance management. However, participants in the consultation process also identified few issues for review and immediate settlement.

### **4.2. Major Findings and Feedback from Consultation**

64. In all consultation events during the LARP implementation monitoring process, the communities and general public along the new road have expressed their positive attitude towards the project. Their attitude and responses at consultation meetings during the reporting period were similar as well. They perceive long term positive impacts of the project road in the form of increased income and economic activity, creation of new avenues of employment, fair price of local produces and easy access/transportation of the agricultural and livestock products at different national markets, environment for establishing new industries, increased trade and commerce, improved tourism and the like. However, they are identifying various immediate



effects of the road embankment in severing the irrigation system and farmers movement.

### **4.3. Project Support against Community Requests**

65. The consultation process provides the opportunity to the community to share their concerns and design requests for infrastructural solutions to their local problems due to the project road. Among the different concerns, construction of cattle crossing and provision of agricultural machinery underpass, ignoring of local residents interests by the Contractor were noteworthy. Construction of irrigation culverts, improvement of local roads and ramps were the major community requests those were planned for completion in the second half of 2015 have duly been completed. Table 5.1 provides the details of the social requests and measures taken for responding to those requests.

**Table5.1 Community Requests EntertainedDuring the Reporting Period**

<b>Issues</b>	<b>Taken Measures/ proposed methods of issue resolution</b>	<b>Current status of issues</b>
Group of HHs request to install culvert at several locations, as well as ramp for technique	On the basis of Inspection Act of PK 269-550 were defined sections of locations of necessary reinforced culverts. At locations of culverts were made corrections as per given recommendations..	As per Working Plan of July 2014 will be carried out excavation works, dewatering at this section, since proximate formation of ground waters and installation of concrete foundation under culvert. The culverts at locations identified through site inspection were completed in September 2014.About 8 culverts were constructed within this section.
Section was divided into 2 parts - 2,7 ha and 3.2. ha of the constructed road. Top soil stripping out of RoW. Drain pipe is required on the other side of the road. Contractorinstallsculvertat PK 394+40	Joint Site Visit dated June 12, 2014 at PK 394+40 with representatives of JSC KazAutoZhol, KCC and Engineers of Kocks. Letter ref.No. 140630-RE-ZOD-055 dated June 30, 2014 regarding Approval of Installation of the culvert at PK 394+40	Works on installation of this culvert have been completed in September 2014
Place location of intersection with irrigation channel from the designed PK 72+80 to PK 76+30	Make request to Design Consultants to relocated intersection. Design Consultants recommended to relocate to PK 76+30 in connection with increase of volume of works, appreciation of relocation works, as well as availability of bend and slope on the main road. Recommended to relocate to PK out of 75-77 to PK 82. Claimers discussed method among their	These works have been completed in September 2014.

**Table5.1 Community Requests Entertained During the Reporting Period**

Issues	Taken Measures/ proposed methods of issue resolution	Current status of issues
	selves. Engineers of Kocks recommended to construct ramp/exit road by displacement at PK 75+00.	
HH request to relocate irrigation culvert from PK 320+50 to PK 319+30, because their land not irrigated fully due height of slope of the section	Site Visit on May 9, 2014, inspection of the situation on the place. Instruction issued to Contractor by letter ref.No. 140511-RE-KAZ-042 dated May 11, 2014 about relocation of irrigation culvert from PK 320+50 to PK 319+30	The irrigation culvert was installed in July 2014 and the people are using it.
Request to construct ramp/ exit road for children recreation camp Carry out repair works of the road to mausoleum and restore drainage systems	Site Visit by Commission of Employer, CSC, Contractor, and local people	The ramp and road to the mausoleum was improved with gravel as per recommendation in September 2014

#### 4.4. Community Consultation during the Reporting Period

66. The consultation process provides the opportunity to the community to share their concerns and design requests for infrastructural solutions to their local problems due to the project road. Among the different concerns, construction of cattle crossing and provision of agricultural machinery underpass, ignoring of local residents interests by the Contractor were noteworthy. Construction of irrigation culverts, improvement of local roads and ramps were the major community requests those were planned for completion in the second half of 2015 have duly been completed. The consultation meetings held with the communities and other stakeholders during the reporting period have been annexed at **Appendix-III**.

#### 4.5. Community Adaption with the Road

67. The construction has been adaptive with local conditions, irrigation system, machinery and cattle passes, mobility of local community, environmental conditions and the like. The whole process of planning, design and construction was guided with an inclusive approach within the limit of the technical design, road safety and objective requirements of the project. The communities raised their voice through consultation process and their particular issues were reviewed through grievance redress procedure under the framework of the LARP. The contractors' engineers and the consultants have been interacting with the community

continuously and educating them on the use of the road and adjustment in the local mobility using the passes. The Contractors argue that they have done whatever possible and the irrigation system will be streamlined gradually with a little diversions of the systems and redesign of their farm lands at some places within their capacity.

#### 4.6. Social Issues Reported by the Monitoring NGO

68. A report (list of complaints) on community complaints from the monitoring NGO was received during the reporting period. The complains were noted by the NGO on the basis of their site visit and consultation with the communities along the project road. The complains were largely with inadequate information on contacts of the complainants and location of the problems. The site survey and review of the problems for identifying solution were not possible for many of the complains. A total of 57 complains were reported by the NGO.

69. The complains are largely requests for cattle pass, overpass, ramps, irrigation problems, and road safety considerations. There are also requests for new bus stop, plant vegetation, quarry rehabilitation, and technical advice on alternative use of residual unviable for agriculture. Many of these requests have already been met and a number of cattle passes, ramps, irrigation culverts and the like have been constructed. Some of complaints from the report could not be reviewed due to insufficient information provided with the complaints and they were advised for further information and documents. Few of the requests were also regretted due to design and resource limitations and sufficient clarifications were provided to the complainants. The road safety issues were well taken and provision of design were clarified to the complainants. There were few issues like compensation, damages caused by construction dust, use of land in excess of agreement with the land owners for borrow areas have been noted and necessary resolution measures are underway.

70. CSC response and actions taken against the complains registered through the NGO have been presented in **Appendix-VI**.

## CHAPTER 5. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

### 5.1. Grievance Redress System

71. Grievance redress procedures for the project have been set up to provide effective and systematic mechanism for responding to queries, feedbacks and complaints from affected persons, other key stakeholders and the general public. Complaints can be received through the staff of the Rayon akimats, Zhambyl RD or the PMC. Grievance Focal Points (GFP) have been designated at these levels to receive, help resolve, report or forward complaints received from DPs and the general public. Although the CSC responds to queries from the public in many cases, the following are the GFPs designated for the Project:

- a. Deputy Director, Zhambyl Committee on Roads,
- b. Vice Akim, Zhambyl rayon
- c. Vice Akim, Baizak rayon
- d. Designated GFP person, PMC

72. The PMC designated GFP liaises with the Rayon akimats, Zhambyl RD and the other GFPs and maintains a central register of the details of all complaints in writing. Grievances are received and attempted resolution first at the village level with the head of local self-government. Only the unresolved cases pass through Rayon akimat, Zhambyl Oblast RD and finally to Community Representative Group (CLG) at the COR and PMC level for resolution. Any aggrieved person reserves the choice to approaching the court of law.

### 5.2. Grievance Resolution Activities

73. A total of 53 requests and grievances have been registered from the local residents, NGOs, households and affected persons, and construction workforce as of December 2014. A total of 21 cases were registered between May and December 2013 and the rests were registered in 2014 upto the month of December. A total of 18 grievance petitions were registered during the second half of 2014 from July to December.

74. As presented in Table 6.1, grievance petitions are largely on design alternatives for social compliance as per local community requirements. Out of the 53 requests, 32 cases (serial A on Table 6.1) were registered with the request for design alternatives while 11 cases (C, D & F) fall under the environmental monitoring. Out of the cases on social issues and concerns, one case on infrastructure improvement is under review, and two cases for compensation issues are

under consideration but pending for long. The remaining all 48 cases have been resolved at different levels but decisions of 6 cases are yet pending for action. The resolved cases largely include design alternatives, compensation, workplace conditions, and road safety issues. About 60% of the grievances registered as of December 2014 were for design alternatives, 11% was on workforce complaints, 9% was on compensation, 6% was on impact on local infrastructure, 9% was on road safety and only 4% was on environmental issues and concerns caused by construction activities.

**Table 6.1: Number of Grievances Processed by Issues**

Complaints and requests	No. of Grievances registered in 2013			No. of Grievances registered in 2014			Total No. as of Dec 2014		
	Total	Resolved	Pending	Total	Resolved	Pending	Total/ %	Resolved	Pending
A. Request for design alternatives	11	10	1	21	16	5	32 60%	26	6
B. Compensation for loss of and disturbance to land	3	1	2	2	2	0	5 9%	3	2
C. Labor standards	3	3	0	3	1	2	6 11%	4	2
D. Road safety issues	1	1	0	4	4	0	5 9%	5	0
E. Impacts on local infrastructure	2	2	0	1	0	1	3 6%	2	1
F. Environmental hazard	1	1	0	1	1	0	2 4%	2	0
Total	21	18	3	32	24	8	53	42	11

Source: Monthly/Quarterly Progress Reports, July – December 2014, CSC (Kocks Consultant GmbH)

### 5.3. Unresolved Grievance and Pending Actions

75. Grievance related to compensation claim, blockade of irrigation system, acquisition of residual land, work place environment, additional design considerations and enhancement of local infrastructures were among the unresolved and pending grievance petitions. The monitoring NGO and local akimats have also raised their support in few of these unresolved and pending cases. There are about 11 cases registered as of the reporting period have left for further review, administrative and legal actions and design exercises. Four of these complaints are minor requests. Seven major grievance petitions pending for resolution are as follows.

### **5.3.1. Grievances No. 11 and 12– Compensation and Irrigation Issues**

Claiming compensation for land acquired additionally during construction and reinstatement of irrigation system on remaining land, two petitions were produced by the land owners on July 26, 2013. None of these claims could so far been entertained as of December 2014. Cloverleaf type power lines were installed on the interchange at Km 344+57 on the lands of Berkin-Meirim collective farm (Kosembayev Altynbek) and Abdrakhmanov Murrat (head of collective farm). About 0.39 ha of land from the plot of Kosembayev (private land) and about 0.92 ha of land from Abdrakhmanov (leased land) were taken for the ramps and power line reinstallation across the new road. Construction of the new road has also blocked irrigation to their land plots in one quadrant of the intersection as the main canal is in the lower reach where a culvert is rightly constructed. A similar reinforced piped culvert was requested for continued irrigation from the upper reach side of the canal before construction of the road that has blocked it already. These two households are requesting compensation for the land acquired during construction and reinstate blocked irrigation system from the upper reach side.

Deputy Akim of Zhambyl District on May 23, 2014 also supported reinstatement of the irrigation culvert at KM 344 as per request of heads of collective farms attaching the scheme of option to solve the problem.

Installation of irrigation culvert at KM 348+200 was agreed in a working meeting on July 01, 2014. Later on, a request was forwarded to KazAutoZhol to choose one of the following options: (i) construct new irrigation culvert or (ii) start the process of acquisition from the three households. As of December 2014, KazAutoZhol could not initiate anything in this regard. The cost of the first option before construction of the road was estimated at KZT 7.100 million.

### **5.3.2. Grievance No. 27– Land Acquisition Issue**

District Akimat allocated land along the project alignment to a collective farm “Sagynbekov M” in 2010 after the cut-off date (March 31, 2009) for recognition of losses and affected people under the Project. This has happened due to a mistake in the road design available with the district Akimat. However, contractor installed flood protection dyke at km 382 on the banks of Asa River using the land without any agreement with the owner and any payment to him. About 2.00 ha land from the plot has been taken for the construction. Mr. Sagynbekov Murrat (head of the collective farm) produced a grievance petition on May 14, 2014 (G27) and a joint site verification was made on the following day (May 15, 2014). Understanding the issue in site visit, KazAutoZhol advised the concerned Akimat to accept the resolution of land acquisition and start

assessment and payment of compensation. As of December 2014, the process is on movement without any result.

### **5.3.3. Grievances No. 47 and 49– Small Infrastructure Requests**

Reinstatement and improvement of access have been in many of the local requests to the project for small infrastructure constructions. On October 17, 2014 (G47), Unetayeva Aidyngul, head of a household requested access road for the household at PK 537. The scheme for access road was designed but still under process. Access to a 30 ha farm land belonging to two households was requested (G49 on Nov 26, 2014) by Nurbayev Zhuaceit (for a 5-6 m approach to a bridge). The land is within the triangle of road, drainage canal and railway. The issue was reviewed and it was found that there is a reserved land area near the dyke. The incumbent households were requested to produce their title documents for further review of the requests for consideration. The claimants are yet to turn out with their documents.

## CHAPTER 6. OUTSTANDING ISSUES AND ACTION PLAN

### 6.1. Payment of Compensation

76. Ensuring payment of compensation to all displaced persons due to land acquisition and civil works construction for the Taraz City Bypass Project has been the prime objective of the LARP. Process of land acquisition was started in 2009 and compensation payment has largely been completed for all displaced persons (affected households and legal entities) by December 2013. However, in certain cases payment of compensation wasn't possible because of the law suits, and some DPs didn't agree with the sum of compensation. The LARP issued in October 2011 has the estimated budget of KZT 22,103,223.00 for land acquisition and resettlement. At the implementation level, the actual amount paid for land acquisition and resettlement was KZT 267,557,754.00 as of December 2013. Payment of compensation have been complete and no further claims for land acquired in 2009 has been received as yet. A total of 22.576 ha of leased land was acquired without compensation as 4 households and 2 legal entities volunteered and land from one household was taken through compulsory acquisition as he was not turning up.

77. The affected persons were contacted and consulted for agreement on compensation and collection of the same from the EA. Each of the APs were notified through the Akimat as per law of the Republic. Finally, they have surrendered their lands without receiving any compensation and each of them produced a written declaration addressed to the Director, KazAutoZhol. During the time for payment of compensation starting in 2009, several consultations were conducted through the local Akimat, where the Social Development Consultants have also participated. The KazAutoZhol issued three rounds of notifications to the affected persons through the Akimat to receive compensation. The Lawyer of KazAutoZhol has also talked with each of the 6 APs refusing compensation. However, they refused to receive the compensation, because of the fact that the amounts were very small and infeasible for them to collect. According to the KazAutoZhol Lawyer, each of the refusing APs declared their voluntary surrender of land without any claim.

### 6.2. New Acquisition During Construction

78. It was identified during construction process that lands of three private households have been acquired without compensation payment. Two of these households have been affected at the Asa Intersection for installation of power line poles and redesign of the intersection. The third household have been affected at the Asa Bridge. The displaced persons (private



household) applied for compensation. Grievances of these affected households were registered for resolution. A number of site visits and meetings were carried out and the KazAutoZhol has taken over the cases for legal process for acquisition and compensation payment. The issue of land acquisition is pending for long. Transfer of project management with the road department at local level in the second half of 2014 posed further difficulty in resolving the issues. A supplementary LARP on three cases regarding land acquisition (power line and river dyke) will be prepared by CSC after the decree of seizure is issued and the cost estimation is completed (section 6.4).

### **6.3. Pending Grievance Cases**

79. The complaints and requests placed under the grievance system of the project were monitored and recorded by CSC Social Development Specialist (local). Among the resolved cases, it is observed that 16 cases were resolved through clarification or rejecting the requests made due to the facts that they were out of the scope of the project or infeasible technically. Four of these cases were out of scope of the project, one complainant did not follow up, one was not technically feasible and in other cases alternatives were suggested and executed.

80. Compensation payment for land acquired during construction is experiencing long delay without any heads up. Many social requests have been responded positively from the project including design adjustments and inclusion of small local infrastructures. However, there are few issues like reinstatement of irrigation system and access have been pending.

### **6.4. Action Plan for LARP Completion**

81. Compensation payment to the affected persons identified in the valuation process following the LARP 2011 have been completed. There was no claim or complain on compensation from the affected households during the year 2014. Six households declined to receive compensation and voluntarily surrendered their lands to the state reserve. Land of one household was taken through compulsory acquisition as he was not responding to notifications. However, acquisition of additional land during construction was reported in late 2013. Acquisition and compensation to three households have been pending for long. It was agreed with the KazAutoZhol and Zhambylzhollaboratory that the acquisition process will be completed in the first half of 2015 expectedly by May. The action program has been illustrated on the new acquisition and other compliance issues in the following sections.

#### **6.4.1. Completing Acquisition of Additional Land Area**

82. The following three households placed their claim for compensation to the project.

Acquisition from these plots were not included in the LARP (Oct 2011) or the KazAutoZhol compensation estimate. The information on the use of additional area outside the originally acquired area completed in 2009 is given in Table 6.1 below.

**Table 6.1 Land Taken Additionally During Construction**

Location (PK)	Plot No.	Area (ha)	Ownership	Name of household head
344+170	06-088-025-305	0.50	Private	Abdrahmanov M.B
	06-088-025-306	0.44	Private	Abdrahmanov M.B
	06-088-025-302	0.21	Leased	Kosembayeva A.B
	06-088-025-303	0.05	Leased	Kosembayeva A.B
	06-088-025-304	0.13	Leased	Kosembayeva A.B
380-382	06-088-025-318	2.14	Lease	Sagymbekova M.S
	Total	3.47		

83. A number of site visits and meetings were carried out by Contractor on this issue. All necessary documents on the land rights have been collected and submitted by household owners in October, 2013. The KazAutoZhol in June 3, 2014 advised the land holders to make appropriate changes to previous developed land plan in Zhambyl Region to initiate acquisition process. However, there was no developments as of December 2014.

84. Shift in project management at local level from KazAutoZhol to Zhambylzhollaboratory has affected the land acquisition process. It was understood in the meeting with KazAutoZhol and Zhambylzhollaboratory (on March 3 and on March 10) that they were not officially assigned by the Ministry of Investment and Development for the project management including land acquisition and resettlement. However, there were several meetings with the land holders at the local project management office with KazAutoZhol and Zhambylzhollaboratory. KazAutoZhol and Zhambylzhollaboratory are in the opinion that following plan can be executed once the Ministry assigns the responsibility to any of them officially. The schedule of acquisition of land from these three households have been programmed by KazAutoZhol as follows:

- The Committee for Roads (COR) will pay the expenses (cost) and “SPC Zem” (scientific and production centre) will prepare Land acquisition plan by March 2015;
- After receiving the land acquisition plan, COR will send it to Akimat to prepare resolution land acquisition by middle of April 2015
- The Ministry of Investment and Development (MOID) will receive the Resolution of land acquisition from the Akimat and on the basis of that will prepare a letter to LLP

“KaragandaDorProject” for estimation of land acquisition and compensation. MOID will assign “KaragandaDorProject” by middle of May 2015.

- ➡ After the land acquisition and compensation estimate is received with MOID, compensation will be paid to the three households by May 2015.
- ➡ After payment of compensation to the affected households, MOID will prepare the State Act for remaining land and give it to the owners of the land by end May 2015.
- ➡ The additional Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (draft) will be prepared after the decree of seizure is issued and the cost estimation is completed.

85. KazAutoZhol should continue managing land acquisition and resettlement for the project.

#### **6.4.2. Resolution of Grievance Petitions**

86. The national Social Development Specialist will be monitoring and following up grievance resolution process and expedite settlement of complains. The grievance resolution matrix is updated for each event of resolution or receipt of new complaints.

#### **6.4.3. Health and Safety Compliance at Construction Sites**

87. Monitoring of Contractor’s compliance on labour safety and standards will be continued and issues already surfaced through grievance petitions will be followed up.

## Appendix-I

### Entitlement and Compensation Framework

The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for the Taraz City Bypass Project have been developed and agreed by the Government of Kazakhstan and the Asian Development Bank. The LARP has been developed based on the Kazakhstan land acquisition policy and ADB's SPS 2009 that is to be applied for the Affected Persons (AP's). Following are the provisions agreed in the LARP for compensation and resettlement of affected persons:

**Compensation for arable lands:** (i) Cash compensation to private owners at replacement cost (without deduction of depreciation, taxes and other transaction costs) or through replacement land equal in value/productivity to the plot lost and allocation acceptable to Displaced Persons (DP), where feasible.

(ii) Cash compensation to lease holders (households and legal entities) for potential profit loss equal to market value of one year crop harvest (based on a 3-year average).

(iii) Cash compensation to lease holders (households and legal entities) for recovery of leased government land, or, renewed lease in an alternative plot.

(iv) Additional cash compensation to severely (losing more than 10% of income or productive resources) affected persons equal to market value of one year crop harvest (based on a 3-year average) and agricultural subsidies for 2 crop-years.

**Compensation for commercial lands:** (i) Cash compensation to private owners at replacement cost (without deduction of depreciation, taxes and other transaction costs) or through replacement land equal in value/productivity to the plot lost and allocation acceptable to DPs, where feasible.

(ii) Leased plot on State land and (iii) Self-relocation cash allowance option to affected squatters.

**Compensation for buildings and structures:** Compensation to owners at full market value (without deduction of depreciation, taxes and other transaction costs) or, at the owner option, house for house swap.

**Compensation for loss of crops:** Crop compensation in cash at full market rate for 1 year crop harvest (based on a 3-year average).

**Compensation for loss of business and employment:** (i) Owner of shops/commercial establishments: if permanent loss, cash compensation equal to one year income (lost profits);

if temporary, cash compensation for the period of income loss taking into account the compensation to workers for lost job (forced interruption) due to complete or temporary business cancellation – amounting up to 3-months average wages.

(ii) Owner of peasant farm: Allowance for labor maintenance.

**Resettlement:** Allowance sufficient to cover transport expenses and livelihood expenses for one month due to relocation.

**Vulnerable households:** Cash assistance and priority in local employment for members of vulnerable household.

**Temporary acquisition of land for construction sites and borrow-pits:** (i) Cash compensation at full market lease rate for the period of use and (ii) restore land to its original condition and return to the owner/user after construction.

The compensation entitlement matrix for the project as per the LARP is stated in Table-A. below.

**Table I.1: Compensation Entitlements Framework**

Asset	Specification	AP	CompensationEntitlements
<b>PermanentLoss</b>			
Arable Land	All LandLossesirrespective of severity of impact	Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cashcompensationat replacementcost (withoutdeduction oftaxesandothertransactioncosts) orthroughprovision of alternative land at locations mentioned by APs.</li> </ul>
		Leaseholders of state land ( short term / long term)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation for potential profit loss equal to market value of one year crop harvest (based on 3- year average)</li> <li>Cash compensation for recovery of leased governmentland, or, renewed lease inan alternative plot</li> </ul>
	morethan10% ofland area	LeaseholdersofState land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional cashcompensationequaletomarketvalue ofone yearcrop harvest(basedon a 3-year average)andagriculturalsubsidiesfor2 crop-years</li> </ul>
CommercialLands		Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cashcompensationat replacementcost (withoutdeduction oftaxesandothertransactioncosts) orthroughprovision of alternative land at locations mentioned by APs.</li> </ul>
		Squatters(ifany )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leased plot on State land;</li> <li>Cash allowance.</li> </ul>

Asset	Specification	AP	CompensationEntitlements
Buildingsand Structures		Ownersofbuildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensationof fullmarketvalue(withoutdeduction of taxesandothertransactioncosts)or, attheowneroption -house</li> </ul>
Crops	Cropsaffected from lands to be acquired	AllAPsincludin g	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crop compensation incashatfullmarketratefor 1year cropharvest(basedona3-year average)</li> </ul>
Trees	Trees affected	All APs including squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation in cash reflected replacement of income. Cost of economy trees based on category of age and evaluated on market rate value of the one year of income and multiplied to the number of years used to grow the tree similar to productivity plus cost of purchase of seedlings and initial materials.</li> </ul>
Businessand employment	Temporary orpermanentb usiness/emplo ymentloss	AllAPsincludingsquat tersandworkers ofalienableenterprise s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owner of shops/commercialestablishments: ifpermanentloss,cashcompensationequaltoone yearincome (lost profits); if temporary, cash compensation for the period of income loss taking into account the compensation to workers for lost job due to loss of employment (forced outage) – amounting up to 3-months average wages</li> <li>• Owner of neasantfarm:allowanceforlabormaintenance</li> </ul>
Resettlement	Transportcosts and loss of income for one month	All resettledAPs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allowancesufficienttocovertransportexpensesan dlielihoodexpensesfor onemonthduetorelocation.</li> </ul>
Vulnerableho useholds	HHsbelowthep overtyline		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash assistance equivalent to total month income of HHs (line of poverty and number of family members)</li> <li>• Registration in state PCA if not registered</li> <li>• Priorityinlocal employmentformembers of</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TemporaryAcquisition</b></li> </ul>			
Lands for construction and borrow pits (quarries)	As per requirements of Contractor	Owners (privately owned or state)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash compensation at full market lease rate for the period of use</li> <li>• Restore land to its original condition in the end of lease period</li> </ul>

## Appendix-II

### Methods of Compensation Calculation

1. Licensed Estimation Companies were involved by Design Consultant to calculate cost of acquired lands on the basis of land registry and category of lands. Valuation for compensation of affected lands and properties were done by LLP “KazNIPi Dortrans” and LLP “Karaganda Kazdorproject”. However, valuation made by these companies did not comply with ADB SPS 2009 for compensation for premature termination of long term lease of cropped lands. ADB suggested to apply basic rate of payment for land parcels provided in Resolution of the Government of RK No.890 dated 02.09.2013 (amended and approved by the Government of RK in November 10, 2011 with ref.No.1154). Agreed with the ADB, ZhRA has taken the method for Tranche 3 and varied section of Tranche 2. Zhambyl Oblast Department of Roads involved Land State Scientific and Production Center for Land Management for repeated identification of the cost amount on the basis of Resolution No.890. Detailed process of calculation of costs and compensation for lost assets by the Estimation Companies are given in following sections.

#### **1. Compensation for Costs and Losses to Land users**

2. The process of selection and legalization of land sections under reconstruction and new construction of bypass through Baizak and Zhambyl Districts are defined in accordance with regulation approved by Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on October 8, 2003 ref. No.1037 “About approval of the regulation on procedure for determining of amount of losses of agricultural production to be compensated”.

3. Agricultural production losses are compensated as per area is being withholding for temporary and permanent acquisition of arable lands. Costs are compensated to land users in full amount and as per agreement of parties at the time of withholding of lands by the government for temporary and permanent use in accordance with Article 44, Item 3, Article 84, Item 4, and Article 166, Item 2 of the Land Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Costs are calculated as per land users of Baizak and Zhambyl districts. In this connection, for compensation amount of benefit loss on land parts withholding from land users the Estimation company used the following data:

- Name of farmland and their area are taken as per explication of lands;
- Name of agriculture – wheat is dominant culture in this region on botanic farm field, on

irrigated and semi field crop rotation;

- Average productivity of wheat for 5 years from 2003 – 2005 is 14.3 centner/ha in Baizak district and taken as per data of State Agency Statistic Department of Zhambyl Region. Average productivity on pasture (hay grass) is -2 centner/ha in Baizak district, and -3.02 centner/ha in Zhambyl district and taken as per data of geobotanical inspection. Average productivity of semi field crop rotation at irrigated crop land was taken as per data of State Agency Statistic Department of Zhambyl Region and consists from plants in Baizak district: perennial grasses 36.0 centner/ha, onion 162.6 centner/ha, vegetables 172.1 centner/ha, corn 52.6 centner/ha, barley 12.7 centner/ha. Mid annual costs of agricultural plant for 2 years from 2007 to 2008 in Baizak district are: wheat – 2300 KZT/centner, hay – 614 KZT/ centner, vegetables – 4100 KZT/center, corn – 2600 KZT/centner, barley – 2000 KZT/center. Average productivity in Zhambyl district: perennial grasses – 36.0 centner/ha, onion 187.6 centner/ha, vegetables 190.8 centner/ha, corn – 48.4 centner/ha, barley 10.6 centner/ha. Mid annual costs of agricultural lands for 2 years from 2007 to 2008 in Zhambyl district are: wheat – 2300 KZT/centner, hay – 614 KZT/centner, vegetables – 4100 KZT/center, corn – 2600 KZT/centner, barley – 2000 KZT/centner;
- Type of crop rotation – for cropping of grain at botanic lands taken five-course grain field crop rotation (four years of planting, one year without planting), type of crop rotation at irrigated lands of semi field as per information from the Department of Agriculture of Akimat of Zhambyl Region;
- Net profit for implementation of agricultural plants is 25 %;
- Time for land acquisition – taken as per Resolutions (decisions) of Baizak and Zhambyl districts' Akimat.

4. **Example for calculation** of costs, loss of benefits in connection with land withholding by government:

**a) Permanent Land Use**

1. Act for the entitlement of long-term land use is issued in 2005 for 49 years:  $2005+49-2008=46$  years.
2. Technology of wheat crop (crop rotation); 4 years – planting, 1 year – without planting  $46:5 \times 4 = 37$  years.
3. 0.46 ha of the botanic field to be withhold in accordance with the land explication;
4. Average productivity: wheat – 14.3 centner/ha



5. Mid-annual cost: wheat – 2300 KZT/centner.

**Calculation**

Wheat:  $0.46 \text{ ha} * 14.3 \text{ centner/ha} * 2300 \text{ KZT/centner} * 25\% * 37 = 139\,947 \text{ KZT}$ .

**b) Temporary Land Use**

1. Time for land use is 3 years on the basis of letter ref.No.1005/1-5 dated November 4, 2008 by State Agency “Zhambyl Regional Department of Committee of Roads, Ministry of Transport and Communication, the Republic of Kazakhstan.
2. 0.41 ha of botanic field shall be withhold in accordance with land explication
3. Average productivity: wheat – 14.3 centner/ ha
4. Mid-annual cost: wheat – 2300 KZT/centner.

**Calculation**

Wheat:  $0.14 \text{ ha} * 14.3 \text{ centner/ha} * 2300 \text{ KZT/centner} * 3 = 40\,455 \text{ KZT}$ .

5. As per ground reserve calculation of costs and loss of benefit was made as withheld land to permanent use.

**2. Rehabilitation of Temporary Occupied Lands**

6. Rehabilitation of temporary occupied lands was designed in accordance with “Instructions on project planning to rehabilitate damaged lands in the Republic of Kazakhstan”, 1993.

7. Damaged lands are as following:

- In both side of the road in entire length of constructions site with line of 5 m, stockpile of topsoil;
- Construction site;
- Bypass roads;
- Borrow pits and approach road to them.

8. Technical and biological stages of rehabilitation are designed in the Project. Technical stage is to repair damaged land form, land planning and envisages the following type of works:

- Removal of topsoil by stockpiling it to disposal area (during preparatory works);

- Backward reverse of the soil from spoil disposal with further leveling of the soil on damaged areas;
- Planning of rehabilitated areas;
- Ripping of rehabilitated areas.

9. At completion of the construction, all road side shall be cleaned from the construction wastes and all the damaged area shall be leveled. After, top soil shall be moved and leveled. Top soil is valuable slowly renewable natural resource due to that cut-off layer is replaced to pile area during construction with further rehabilitation. Linear structures of the topsoil shall be used at the place during construction with preservation of this at temporary pile area no more than year. In this case the quality of that will not change significantly.

10. Biological stage of the area to be rehabilitated is that area, which have pedogenic conclusion for removal of fertile soil layer which includes: soil treatment by blade cultivator, ploughing; grass cultivation, pre-planting and after-planting rolling at the pasture.

11. The aim of rehabilitation is to prevent negative impact of damaged territories to the environment and restoration of esthetic value of damaged lands.

12. Costs of works have been considered in the project on preparation of state act for entitlement of land use of households in connection with withholding of land portions under construction of Taraz Bypass from km 483 to km 536 of the road “Almaty – Korday – Blagoveshenka – Merke – Tashkent – Termez” through Baizak district for 71 land users and through Zhambyl district for 46 land users and included into estimated cost.

13. As per agreement with Zhambyl and Baizak districts’ Akimat potential alternative lands for lease were identified. Additional Cash compensation for premature termination of lease has been paid to leaseholders who disagreed with provided alternative lands complying with basic rate envisaged in Resolution of the Government of RK No.890 (amended on November 7, 2008). Similar basic rate is applied to land valuation for purposes of mortgage loans, deposition for economical partnership, percents of production cooperatives, as well as for leasehold sale.

## Appendix-III

### Consultation Carried Out During the Reporting Period

#### A. Consultation with Stakeholders on Additional Land Acquisition by the National and International Social Development Specialists



02.03.2015. The national and international social development specialists had a meeting with the representatives of KazAutoZhol and the ZhambylZhollaboratory at the office of the ZhambylZhollaboratory on the issue of additional land acquisition for Asa Intersection and flood protection dyke at Asa River.

It was known from the meeting that acquisition of the additional land will be completed in two months but the issue of broken irrigation system, as cannot be restored, acquisition of remaining land or providing replacement land should be resolved through court.



03.03.2015. Following the meeting the KazAutoZhol and the ZhambylZhollaboratory, the social development specialists met the landholders at site. They explained the problems and complained that they are away from cultivation of the land for three years and five families working on the land are also away. They have approached all relevant agencies including the Ministry of Investment and Development to resolve the issue.

The local social development specialist clarified them that they may have to approach the court for final decision on the remaining land but the acquisition of the land taken will be done within the next three months.



06.03.2015. The social development specialists also met the landholder at Asa River dyke. The leaseholder of the land explained the problems and complained that irrigation system to his land has been broken due to the flood protection dyke. However, he demanded immediate payment of compensation for his land acquired and loss of crops.

The local social development specialist clarified him that the CSC is facilitating resolution of the problem. A LARP is being prepared covering his land as well.

## **B. Photographs from Problem Areas for New Acquisition**



**Photograph 1. Installation of flood Protection Dyke on Asa River (PK-382)**



**Photograph 2. Installation of flood Protection Dyke on Asa River**



**Photograph 3. Line of Power Transmission at Asa Intersection**



**Photograph 4. The Affected Land Holder at Asa Intersection (PK 344)**

### C. Consultation Carried out by the National Social Development Specialist

Date and Place	Participants	Theme /Aim	Comments
1. PK 102 Joint Venture "Zheti tobe". 14.10.14	CSC, KCC, Specialists of the Akimat	Instead of drain, there were installed culvert which diameter do not comply with the volume of water that will flush the land plots near the culvert	Joint Site Inspection has been carried out with Engineers of CSC, Specialist of Akimat and Contractor. During designing the agricultural department instructed required volume of the water to the household of this stain age. The volume of the culvert complies with data of water use. Apparently the reason of flushing is not due to diameter of the culvert, but necessity in proper operation of irrigation systems, cleaning from wastes, and protection of channels from bulrushes. They were advised accordingly.
2. PK 108 HH "Ak zhol-7" Momytov Bagdat	CSC KCC Specialists of the Akimat	Requested to install additional irrigation culvert for his land plot of 50 decares. Repeated application was made on this issue. First application was on June 5, 2014 and second application was on October 14, 2014.	Joint Site Inspection was carried out with representatives of KazAutoZhol, Kocks and KCC on June 12, 2014. Request rejected by letter ref.No.140616-RE-ZOD-048 dated June 16, 2014 due to low embankment which do not allow to install culvert with d=1 m, as well as currently laying of road bed layers is being carried out and after any excavation we would forced to carry out works repeatedly. Seek for alternative way is recommended. It was recommended to look for another alternative way. Repeated site visit was carried out, and recommended to install culvert at the channel "Satubaldy" near Joint Venture "Zheti tobe". Head of the household agreed with this.
3. Baizak district Library of the village	Akim of "Dikhan" village, Baizak district Local residents, KCC, Kocks, NGO	Traffic Safety at temporary bypass road, near the intersection. not far from the bridge at PK 82 causes anxiety	Engineer clarified an issue on winter maintenance and provided with contact details of the Engineer to address in case of difficulties on the road
4. 10.11.14 r. Near the Zhambyl village, Aliev Estai Address: Zhambyl str., Farm – 1. 8-777-745-77-25	Heads of households, Akim, Local residents	They requested for cattle pass near the village Zhambyl for the local people	Consultation about impossibility of cattle pass construction at the mentioned place was provided, since the road is under II category, and there is no permanent cattle pass considered in the design. At the locations of cattle passes will

			be installed safety road signs.
5. 18.11.14 Akimat of Dikhan district	Local people, CSC Kocks, Specialists of the Akimat	On the road intersection at PK 82 the surface of the ramps not even, while car is moving it leaps over. Further it will become skiddy and can lead for more dangerous situation.	For claimers coordinates of Highway Engineer of Contractor have been provided during the meeting in Akimat on NGO's monitoring to contact him when it will be required. Clarification was provided, works on winter maintenance will be carried out during winter period and corresponding safety signs will be installed
6. People of villages near the road 26.11.14	Local people, CSC Kocks, Specialists of the Akimat	There is no proper ramp on the road which will lead to railway, there is only gravel road. There is required proper ramp since people use it.	Existing ramp is the part of the project. It is performed as per requirements and design (on quality and length). Remaining part of the road until railway is internal road and does not belong to the project area. It is required to address to local government agencies since this road on Akimat possession.
7. At the office of ZHRA KazAutoZhol 12.12.14	Deputy of the Director KazAutoZhol, CSC, and Claim owner	Request to construct access road for the household IE at PK 537	Repeated appeal concerning the claim from Taraz polytechnic college. Their subsidiary plot also placed in the design. It was recommended to use a ramp at PK 529+86. Ramp on the requested place cannot be provided on safety ground of the road users.

## Appendix-IV

### Status of Payment of Compensation to Displaced Persons

#### Status of Payment of Compensation as of December 2014

No.	HH/LE	Name of DP	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Compensation Estimated (Valuator) in KZT	Compensation Paid (KZT)	Date paid	Adjusted amount (KZT)	Unpaid Amount (KZT)	Remarks/Actions taken
<b>Baizak Rayon</b>										
1	HH	Fazulayev Maut	Owner	3.09	2,538,610	2,538,610	08.06.11		-	
2	HH	"Maksary" Shatayev Turebek	Lessee	0.52	47,824	47,824	04.11.10		-	
3	HH	"Kuanish" Boztayeva Zabira	Lessee	0.24	25,746	25,746			-	
4	HH	Akhtam berdiyev Ertay	Owner	0.96	3,462,000	3,462,000	21.10.09		-	
5	HH	Shakbetyrov Satzhan	Lessee	0.537	109,317,000	109,000,000	30.10.09	-317000	-	Payment agreed on 109.00 million
6	HH	Muhiev E.	Lessee	0.096	894,000	-			894,000	Voluntarily surrendered land
7	HH	"Eldar" Amiraliyev Saltanat	Lessee	0.21	186,693	186,693	28.10.09		-	
8	HH	Zhidebayev N.A	Lessee	0.45	72,420	72,420	30.10.09		-	
9	HH	"Dias" Bektayev Serikbayev	Lessee	0.14	11,302	11,302	22.02.10		-	
10	HH	"Murat" Mambetnazarova H	Lessee	0.59	108,404	108,404	29.10.09		-	
11	HH	Amangeldi Tattikulov N.C	Lessee	4.41	1,120,794	1,120,794	28.10.10		-	
12	HH	Kadyraliyev Bekezhan	Lessee	0.46	15,638	15,638	02.12.10		-	
13	HH	Toybai Turginbay	Lessee	5.85	2,721,134	2,721,134	25.09.09		-	
14	HH	Shametova Telzhan	Lessee	0.61	48,280	48,280	22.02.10		-	
15	HH	"Mirzali" Mirazaliyeva Raya	Lessee	4.28	1,751,032	1,751,032	11.12.09		-	
16	HH	Karatayev Erbol	Lessee	1.74	2,383,977	2,383,977	27.10.09		-	
17	HH	Tusipbekova Kulsin	Lessee	0.62	618,758	618,758	07.12.09		-	

**Status of Payment of Compensation as of December 2014**

No.	HH/LE	Name of DP	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Compensation Estimated (Valuator) in KZT	Compensation Paid (KZT)	Date paid	Adjusted amount (KZT)	Unpaid Amount (KZT)	Remarks/Actions taken
18	HH	Karymova Dina	Lessee	0.19	169,101	169,101	19.10.09		-	
19	HH	Bekmuratov Muhamedzhan	Lessee	0.99	1,096,926	1,096,926	16.11.09		-	
20	HH	Isobayeva Almagul	Lessee	0.79	589,032	589,032	23.11.09		-	
21	HH	Abdreeva Tursynbay	Lessee	1.09	1,690,896	1,690,896	24.09.09		-	
22	LE	"Marya and Co" Ibraimova M.K	Lessee	1.2	1,594,285	1,594,285	02.12.09		-	
23	HH	Cherdincov Igor	Lessee	0.57	552,988	552,988	28.02.11		-	
24	HH	"Daniyar" Akhmetov Zholdibay	Lessee	0.62	1,010,108	1,010,108	12.11.09		-	
25	HH	Tulepbergen Alim	Lessee	0.7	639,293	639,293	23.02.10		-	
26	HH	Mynzhasarov Bays	Lessee	0.56	517,000	517,000	23.10.09		-	
27	HH	Omarov Kulzifa	Lessee	2.99	809,153	809,153	05.10.09		-	
28	HH	"Medeo" Bizhasarov Kozyhan	Lessee	0.27	142,439	142,439	22.02.10		-	
29	LE	LLP "Ulgili-2005" Erkebayev B.	Lessee	9.93	4,101,394	4,101,394	17.11.09		-	
30	HH	Kozhamzharova Gulnaz	Owner	1.14	1,184,745	1,184,745	10.12.09		-	
31	HH	"Ismailov Satkul"	Lessee	0.77	62,658	62,658	16.10.09		-	
32	HH	Aubayev Kuatbek	Lessee	0.24	13,736	13,736	19.10.09		-	
33	HH	"Kadyr" Aulbayeva Ulgat	Lessee	0.29	16,825	16,825	12.11.10		-	
0				0.68	69,148	69,148				
34	HH	"Akpan" Muhanov Zhidebai	Lessee	0.42	979,650	979,650	29.09.09		-	
35	HH	Bekmanova Sholpan	Lessee	0.06	35,037	35,037	23.02.10		-	
36	HH	Rakhmanov Bayzhan	Lessee	0.91	1,414,128	1,414,128	25.11.09		-	
37	HH	Kovalcov Aleksei	Lessee	2.1	2,971,927	2,971,927	16.10.09		-	
38	HH	Bekpenbetov Eshentai	Lessee	0.32	225,795	-			225,795	Voluntarily surrendered land



Status of Payment of Compensation as of December 2014

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39	HH	Ukibayev Kairat	Lessee	0.69	582,222	582,222	12.11.09		-	
40	LE	LLP "Tatu" Oarshayeva M	Lessee	4.32	3,161,775	3,161,775	02.12.09		-	
41	HH	"Nurlibek" Myrzaliyev Zhaksybek	Lessee	1.35	775,986	775,986	09.10.09		-	
42	HH	Shauharova Turumkul	Lessee	0.14	115,991	115,991	26.11.09		-	
43	HH	"Nurlan" Sarsembayeva Balkiya	Lessee	0.17	20,125	20,125	16.11.09		-	
44	HH	Bukebayeva Clara	Lessee	0.98	25,045	25,045	13.11.09		-	
45	LE	Local Bis.Kuan LLP Visa	Lessee	0.52	1,244	-			1,244	Compulsory acquisition has been done after legal process.
46	HH	"Amina" Tleubayeva Rosa	Lessee	0.54	423,515	423,515	20.10.09		-	
47	HH	Kozhamkulov Erzhan	Lessee	0.2	165,408	165,408	10.12.09		-	
48	HH	Okshin Peter Semenovich	Lessee	0.38	37,149	37,149	03.12.09		-	
49	HH	"Ibragimov" Amerhanov Akhmat	Lessee	0.2	231,167	231,167	16.10.09		-	
50	HH	"Dana" Alihanov Mambet	Lessee	0.2	163,667	163,667	27.10.09		-	
51	HH	Popov Georgie	Lessee	0.19	146,886	146,886	03.12.09		-	
52	HH	"Musa" Tayrov Musa	Lessee	0.19	269,031	269,031	16.11.09		-	
53	HH	Ibragimov Mushtak	Lessee	0.28	264,028	264,028	24.09.09		-	
54	HH	"Mirza" Dusenbekov Mirzakhmet	Lessee	0.09	62,580	62,580	13.11.09		-	
55	LE	LLP "Akzhol-7" Mominov B	Lessee	1.43	1,606,560	1,606,560	23.02.10		-	
56	HH	"Dihan" Matova Gulzhan	Owner	0.23	1,299,273	1,299,273	08.10.09		-	
57	HH	Mirzaliyev Zhaksibek	Lessee	1.1	962,334	962,334	23.02.10		-	
58	HH	Nursilamova Bagila	Lessee	0.7	181,979	181,979	09.10.09		-	
59	LE	PK "Mirzatai" Aitbayev Aidar	Lessee	19.03	744,448	-			744,448	Voluntarily surrendered land

**Status of Payment of Compensation as of December 2014**

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60	HH	Tsoy Vyachaslav	Lessee	1.56	3,122,323	3,122,323	24.09.09		-	
61	LE	LLP Aulie Ata Kusi	Lessee	1.79	68,879	-			68,879	Voluntarily surrendered land
62	HH	Zhamankulov Meirkhan	Lessee	0.8	957	-			957	Voluntarily surrendered land
63	HH	Dautov Sholpan	Lessee	7.25	5,541,693	5,541,693	17.09.09		-	
64	HH	"Abaydi-Dyhany" Putikova Venera	Lessee	0.45	1,237,732	1,250,235	15.12.11	12503	-	Court expense of KZT 12503 was added with payment
65	HH	"Kairat" Darypbekova Kulshara	Lessee	0.17	32,437	32,437	27.10.09		-	
66	HH	Kalibekova Maidakul	Lessee	0.21	172,000	172,000	27.10.09		-	
67	HH	Kazbekov Elaman	Lessee	0.06	7,498	7,498	24.02.11		-	
68	HH	ΦX Veteran Kim Leonid	Lessee	2.36	942,365	942,365	21.10.09		-	
0				3.55	117,226	117,226				
69	HH	Zhabarov Oladin	Lessee	1.03	101,217	101,217	20.10.09		-	
70	HH	Apzhaparov Turar	Lessee	0.23	157,947	157,947	18.11.09		-	
71	HH	Ospanov Ziatkhan	Lessee	0.23	364,489	364,489	07.12.09		-	
72	HH	"Toganai" Abdrakhmanov Toganai	Lessee	0.67	701,713	701,713	23.02.10		-	
73	HH	Ukibaeyev Mairash	Lessee	0.44	117,899	117,899	06.09.10		-	
74	HH	Bainazarov Hamidulla	Lessee	1.21	481,045	481,045	06.11.09		-	
75	HH	Shotanbayeva Abirkul	Lessee	1.09	651,929	651,929	18.09.09		-	
76	HH	Kolzhigitova Esenkul	Lessee	0.05	32,933	32,933	16.11.09		-	
77	HH	Rakhmetildiyev Nikolay	Lessee	2.16	961,552	961,552	17.09.09/ 17.09.09		-	
0				3.17	1,084,313	1,084,313				
78	HH	Otetaev Erian reissued (redesigned) on Apsetova Elmira	Lessee	0.56	47,707	47,707	17.02.11		-	

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79	HH	Koshakhmetova Turekyz	Lessee	1.83	942,908	942,908	17.09.09		-	
80	HH	Ormanov S/Kumshota	Lessee	3.2	1,315,585	1,315,585	29.10.09		-	
81	HH	Rakhmetildayev Kumisbai	Lessee	0.1	19,320	19,320	18.02.11		-	
82	HH	"Altyn" Orynbasarov Bakytshan	Lessee	0.16	47,160	47,160	30.11.10		-	
83	HH	"Talas" Baytarakov Azamat	Lessee	0.06	24,019	24,019	22.10.09		-	
84	HH	Uzbekov Dzhambulbay	Lessee	0.66	17,150	17,150	28.10.09		-	
85	HH	Sultanov Bakyt	Owner	0.15	1,218,877	1,219,000	03.03.10	123	-	Amount rounded for payment
86	HH	Abdibahova Kulan	Lessee	0.25	4,489,478	4,489,478	07.12.09		-	
87	HH	Kunbasov Murat	Owner	1.15	7,883,000	7,883,000	15.12.09		-	
88	HH	Dzhainakova Sailaukul	Owner	0.15	4,998,000	4,998,000	08.04.10.		-	
89	HH	Akhtamberdiyev Artai	Lessee	0.79	3,456,000	3,456,000	08.11.11		-	
0			0	0.37	1,580,000	1,580,000	08.11.11		-	
0			0	0.045	2,055,000	2,055,000	05.04.13		-	
0			0	0.435	18,800,000	18,800,000	05.04.13		-	
0		<b>Zhambul Region</b>								
90	HH	Spatov Amangeldi	Lessee	1.38	69,604	69,604	07.12.09		-	
91	HH	"Dako" Turaliyev S. Kyrkibayev Ualikhan	Lessee	2.2	1,534,500	1,534,500	23.02.10		-	
92	HH	Shovketov Aydyn	Lessee	1.74	2,125,700	2,125,700	27.09.09		-	
93	HH	"Aziz" Binaliyev Sabyrzhan	Lessee	0.22	109,377	109,377	24.09.09		-	
94	HH	"Aidar" Tulendiyev Bayanbai	Lessee	2.05	1,757,437	1,757,437	23.10.09		-	
95	HH	Syzdikov Zhandilda	Lessee	2	1,707,160	1,707,160	07.10.09		-	
96	HH	Kulbayev Muhamed	Lessee	0.55	253,285	253,285	19.10.09		-	
97	HH	Tasybekov Aitbek	Lessee	4.64	5,064,711	5,064,711	19.10.09		-	

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98	HH	"Enbek" Primzhanov Orynbek	Lessee	0.75	682,554	682,554	23.10.09		-	
99	HH	"Naryman" Kuanishbayev Naryman	Lessee	1.8	2,010,502	2,010,502	14.12.09		-	
100	HH	"Kyzyl Dyhan" Addullayev V	Lessee	0.94	1,604,730	1,604,730	26.02.10		-	
0				4.65	420,044	420,044				
101	HH	Akmoldayev Ergali	Lessee	0.68	51,163	51,163	24.02.10		-	
102	HH	"Umit" Dautov Talgat	Lessee	10.63	9,361,976	9,361,976	21.09.09		-	
103	HH	Abdrahmanov Murat	Owner	4.99	16,624,390	16,624,390	15.10.09		-	
104	HH	Balabekov Mady	Lessee	0.15	16,385	16,385	06.11.09		-	
105	HH	Kosembayev Altynbek	Lessee	1.05	189,899	189,899	06.10.09		-	
106	HH	Almasbekova Semkul	Lessee	0.42	293,720	293,720	05.10.09		-	
107	LE	PK "Aktobe" Bekbulatov Alpysbay	Lessee	2.29	1,414,504	1,414,504	02.10.09		-	
108	HH	Ospanov Balpan	Lessee	0.28	5,963	5,963	06.11.09		-	
109	HH	Anarkulova Alia	Owner	2.32	17,922	17,922	26.12.13		-	Paid by court decision
110	HH	"Alim" Karzhaubayev Amirbek	Lessee	0.8	394,240	394,240	06.10.09		-	
111	HH	Nurbayev Dzhumaseit	Owner	0.63	17,922	17,922	26.12.13		-	Paid by court decision
112	HH	"Asel" Zhamalbekov Sharypbek	Lessee	0.14	68,880	68,880	26.10.09		-	
113	HH	"Kuat-Bereke" Mainashev Dinaly	Lessee	0.53	718,150	718,150	25.09.09		-	
114	LE	PK "Unchi" Ashirov Tophik Makhmutovich	Lessee	7.96	159,200	159,200	12.10.09		-	
115	HH	Mashanlo Rosa	Lessee	0.14	4,127	4,127	30.10.09		-	
116	HH	Dzhumahunov Abdulla	Lessee	1.13	33,292	33,292	30.10.09		-	

Status of Payment of Compensation as of December 2014

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117	LE	PK "Amangeldi" Amangeldi Begaliyev	Lessee	13.89	166,621	166,621	05.11.09		-	
118	HH	Dzhakibayev Abdikadyr	Lessee	0.7	49,705	49,705	30.10.09		-	
119	HH	Danayeva Aldabergen	Lessee	2.16	70,652	70,652	13.10.09		-	
120	HH	Kaliyev Almaz	Lessee	0.02	55	-			55	Voluntarily surrendered land
121	HH	"Kaisar" Baymenov Bolsyn	Lessee	0.18	20,175	20,175	15.03.10		-	
122	HH	Koshageldiyev Bazarbek	Lessee	0.37	10,078	10,078	01.07.11		-	
123	HH	Dangylov Serik	Lessee	20.41	836,133	836,133	28.09.09		-	
124	HH	Kim Sergey	Owner	1.04	652,012	652,012	27.10.09		-	
125	HH	Sherbinin Nikolay	Lessee	0.84	31,268	31,268	06.11.09		-	
126	HH	"Dauletkulova M" Dauletkulov Meirambek	Lessee	5.54	395,382	395,382	02.12.09		-	
127	HH	"Hapayev K.B" Hapayev Camal	Lessee	2.19	58,216	58,220	30.11.09	4	-	Amount rounded for payment
128	HH	"Kenenbayeva" Kenebayeva Lubov	Lessee	1.68	71,478	71,478	23.02.10		-	
129	HH	"Bastau" Dusembiev Serik Idrisovich	Lessee	8.72	362,750	362,750	09.12.09		-	
130	HH	"Ayirilmas" Azymkulov Aytbek	Lessee	9.09	304,550	304,550	23.11.09		-	
131	HH	"Atameken" Mominova Raikhan	Lessee	2.03	88,236	88,240	25.06.10	4	-	Amount rounded for payment
132	HH	"Elimai" Kenesariyev Seisen	Owner	0.54	324,000	324,000	17.09.09		-	
133	HH	"Amirova L" Amirova Leskul	Lessee	0.09	5,134	5,134	11.12.09		-	
134	HH	"Kyzyl Bastau" Tilegenova Rabiga	Lessee	0.28	14,983	14,980	26.02.10	-3	-	

**Status of Payment of Compensation as of December 2014**

No.	HH/LE	Name of DP	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Compensation Estimated (Valuator) in KZT	Compensation Paid (KZT)	Date paid	Adjusted amount (KZT)	Unpaid Amount (KZT)	Remarks/Actions taken
135	HH	Ageev Magamed	Lessee	0.15	8,419	8,420	02.12.09	1	-	
136	HH	"Aygerim" Mamyrov Aigun	Lessee	2.67	176,552	176,550	02.12.09	-2	-	
137	HH	"Galym" Kerymkulova Aiman	Lessee	1.78	60,026	60,026	23.02.10		-	
138	HH	"Birlik" Dzharhymbayev Sharypbek	Lessee	3.43	137,101	137,100	15.12.09	-1	-	
		<b>Total</b>		<b>257.813</b>	<b>269,797,503</b>	<b>267,557,754</b>				

## Appendix-V

### Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valutors

#### Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valutors

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirty party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
		Baizak Rayon													
1	HH	Fazulayev Maut	Owner	3.09	2,472,000	-	-	66,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,538,610
2	HH	"Maksary" Shatayev Turebek	Lessee	0.52	-	8,112	-	29,485	-	3,120	7,107	-	-	-	47,824
3	HH	"Kuanish" Boztayeva Zabira	Lessee	0.24	-	3,744	-	20,002	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	25,746
4	HH	Akhtam berdiyev Ertay	Owner	0.96	3,462,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,462,000
5	HH	Shakbetyrov Satzhan	Lessee	0.537	-	10,265,000	53,537,000	25,849,745	-	-	-	-	-	19,665,255	109,317,000
6	HH	Muhiev E.	Lessee	0.096	-	894,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	894,000
7	HH	"Eldar" Amiraliyev Saltanat	Lessee	0.21	-	1,176	-	5,517	-	180,000	-	-	-	-	186,693
8	HH	Zhidebayev N.A	Lessee	0.45	-	2,520	-	9,900	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	72,420
9	HH	"Dias" Bektayev Serikbayev	Lessee	0.14	-	2,184	-	5,996	-	2,707	-	415	-	-	11,302
10	HH	"Murat" Mambetnazarova H	Lessee	0.59	-	3,304	-	20,100	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	108,404
11	HH	Amangeldi Tattikulov N.C	Lessee	4.41	-	46,746	-	930,244	-	143,804	-	-	-	-	1,120,794
12	HH	Kadyraliyev Bekezhan	Lessee	0.46	-	15,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,638
13	HH	Toybai Turginbay	Lessee	5.85	-	2,721,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,721,134

Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirdy party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
14	HH	Shametova Telzhan	Lessee	0.61	-	29,280	-	-	1	15,000	4,000	-	-	-	48,280
15	HH	"Mirzali" Mirazaliyeva Raya	Lessee	4.28	-	1,749,695	-	-	1	1,040	297	-	-	-	1,751,032
16	HH	Karatayev Erbol	Lessee	1.74	-	1,189,812	-	-	1	2,635	1,718	1,189,812	-	-	2,383,977
17	HH	Tusipbekova Kulsin	Lessee	0.62	-	609,853	-	-	2	4,905	4,000	-	-	-	618,758
18	HH	Karymova Dina	Lessee	0.19	-	134,070	-	-	1	28,333	6,698	-	-	-	169,101
19	HH	Bekmuratov Muhamedzhan	Lessee	0.99	-	1,068,876	-	-	3	28,050	-	-	-	-	1,096,926
20	HH	Isobayeva Almagul	Lessee	0.79	-	557,432	-	-	2	19,750	11,850	-	-	-	589,032
21	HH	Abdreeva Tursynbay	Lessee	1.09	-	844,151	-	-	-	-	2,594	844,151	-	-	1,690,896
22	LE	"Marya and Co" Ibraimova M.K	Lessee	1.2	-	1,573,811	-	-	4	4,000	16,474	-	-	-	1,594,285
23	HH	Cherdincov Igor	Lessee	0.57	-	525,229	-	-	3	2,109	25,650	-	-	-	552,988
24	HH	"Daniyar" Akhmetov Zholdibay	Lessee	0.62	-	981,615	-	-	16	26,198	1,698	-	-	597	1,010,108
25	HH	Tulepbergen Alim	Lessee	0.7	-	632,365	-	-	3	4,711	2,217	-	-	-	639,293
26	HH	Mynzhasarov Bays	Lessee	0.56	-	476,000	-	-	1	35,000	6,000	-	-	-	517,000
27	HH	Omarov Kulzifa	Lessee	2.99	-	807,053	-	-	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	809,153
28	HH	"Medeo" Bizhasarov Kozyhan	Lessee	0.27	-	134,144	-	-	3	4,977	3,318	-	-	-	142,439
29	LE	LLP " Ulgili-2005" Erkebayev B.	Lessee	9.93	-	4,070,714	-	-	60	30,680	-	-	-	-	4,101,394
30	HH	Kozhamzharova Gulnaz	Owner	1.14	1,140,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,745	-	-	1,184,745
31	HH	"Ismailov Satkul"	Lessee	0.77	-	20,410	-	-	-	-	42,248	-	-	-	62,658



Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirdy party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
32	HH	Aubayev Kuantbek	Lessee	0.24	-	8,866	-	-	-	-	4,870	-	-	-	13,736
33	HH	"Kadyr" Aulbayeva Ulgat	Lessee	0.29	-	7,825	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	16,825
			0	0.68	-	813	-	-	-	-	33,761	34,574	-	-	69,148
34	HH	"Akpan" Muhanov Zhidebai	Lessee	0.42	-	939,330	-	-	-	-	40,320		-	-	-
35	HH	Bekmanova Sholpan	Lessee	0.06	-	31,607	-	-	1	980	2,450	-	-	-	35,037
36	HH	Rakhmanov Bayzhan	Lessee	0.91	-	1,404,342	-	-	2	5,625	4,161	-	-	-	1,414,128
37	HH	Kovalcov Aleksei	Lessee	2.1	-	2,963,562	-	-	1	3,365	5,000	-	-	-	2,971,927
38	HH	Bekpenbetov Eshentai	Lessee	0.32	-	225,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,795
39	HH	Ukibayev Kairat	Lessee	0.69	-	578,111	-	-	2	3,507	604	-	-	-	582,222
40	LE	LLP "Tatu" Oarshayeva M	Lessee	4.32	-	3,127,872	-	-	14	33,903	-	-	-	-	3,161,775
41	HH	"Nurlibek" Myrzaliyev Zhaksybek	Lessee	1.35	-	775,476	-	-	1	232	278	-	-	-	775,986
42	HH	Shauharova Turumkul	Lessee	0.14	-	110,045	-	-	2	2,703	3,243	-	-	-	115,991
43	HH	"Nurlan" Sarsembayeva Balkiya	Lessee	0.17	-	4,758	-	-	-	-	15,367	-	-	-	20,125
44	HH	Bukebayeva Clara	Lessee	0.98	-	22,238	-	-	1	1,307	1,500	-	-	-	25,045
45	LE	Local Bis.Kuan LLP Visa	Lessee	0.52	-	1,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,244
46	HH	"Amina" Tleubayeva Rosa	Lessee	0.54	-	409,763	-	-	10	13,752	-	-	-	-	423,515
47	HH	Kozhamkulov Erzhan	Lessee	0.2	-	159,408	-	-	1	2,000	4,000	-	-	-	165,408
48	HH	Okshin Peter	Lessee	0.38	-	24,449	-	-	1	12,700	-	-	-	-	37,149

### Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirdy party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
		Semenovich													
49	HH	"Ibragimov" Amerhanov Akhmat	Lessee	0.2	-	224,667	-	-	1	2,500	4,000	-	-	-	231,167
50	HH	"Dana" Alihanov Mambet	Lessee	0.2	-	126,334	-	-	1	33,333	4,000	-	-	-	163,667
51	HH	Popov Georgie	Lessee	0.19	-	145,508	-	-	1	1,188	190	-	-	-	146,886
52	HH	"Musa" Tayrov Musa	Lessee	0.19	-	266,466	-	-	1	2,375	190	-	-	-	269,031
53	HH	Ibragimov Mushtak	Lessee	0.28	-	261,366	-	-	1	2,377	285	-	-	-	264,028
54	HH	"Mirza" Dusenbekov Mirzakhmet	Lessee	0.09	-	58,785	-	-	1	1,905	1,890	-	-	-	62,580
55	LE	LLP "Akzhol-7" Mominov B	Lessee	1.43	-	1,599,670	-	-	5	5,074	1,816	-	-	-	1,606,560
56	HH	"Dihan" Matova Gulzhan	Owner	0.23	333,500	-	-	217,707	-	-	-	-	748,066	-	1,299,273
57	HH	Mirzaliyev Zhaksibek	Lessee	1.1	-	957,593	-	-	1	2,032	2,709	-	-	-	962,334
58	HH	Nursilamova Bagila	Lessee	0.7	-	111,979	-	-	1	30,000	40,000	-	-	-	181,979
59	LE	PK "Mirzatai" Aitbayev Aidar	Lessee	19.03	-	727,708	-	-	3	4,758	11,982	-	-	-	744,448
60	HH	Tsoy Vyachaslav	Lessee	1.56	-	3,114,800	-	-	3	6,638	885	-	-	-	3,122,323
61	LE	LLP Aulie Ata Kusi	Lessee	1.79	-	68,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,879
62	HH	Zhamankulov Meirkhan	Lessee	0.8	-	957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	957
63	HH	Dautov Sholpan	Lessee	7.25	-	5,501,693	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	5,541,693
64	HH	"Abaydi-Dyhany" Putikova Venera	Lessee	0.45	-	635,050	-	313,899	-	5,732	2,791	280,260	-	-	1,237,732
65	HH	"Kairat" Darvpbekova	Lessee	0.17	-	19,437	-	-	1	9,000	4,000	-	-	-	32,437

Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirdy party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
		Kulshara													
66	HH	Kalibekova Maidakul	Lessee	0.21	-	168,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	172,000
67	HH	Kazbekov Elaman	Lessee	0.06	-	7,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,498
68	HH	ΦX Veteran Kim Leonid	Lessee	2.36	-	927,365	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	942,365
			0	3.55	-	107,226	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	117,226
69	HH	Zhabarov Oladin	Lessee	1.03	-	98,550	-	-	-	-	2,667	-	-	-	101,217
70	HH	Apzhaparov Turar	Lessee	0.23	-	153,947	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	157,947
71	HH	Ospanov Ziatkhan	Lessee	0.23	-	358,867	-	-	2	2,172	3,450	-	-	-	364,489
72	HH	“Toganai” Abdrakhmanov Toganai	Lessee	0.67	-	693,173	-	-	4	7,007	1,533	-	-	-	701,713
73	HH	Ukibaeyev Mairash	Lessee	0.44	-	117,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,899
74	HH	Bainazarov Hamidulla	Lessee	1.21	-	327,045	-	-	-	-	154,000	-	-	-	481,045
75	HH	Shotanbayeva Abirkul	Lessee	1.09	-	641,929	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	651,929
76	HH	Kolzhitova Esenkul	Lessee	0.05	-	22,933	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	32,933
77	HH	Rakhmetildiyev Nikolay	Lessee	2.16	-	951,552	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	961,552
			0	3.17	-	1,074,313	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	1,084,313
78	HH	Otaev Erlan reissued (redesigned) on Apsetova Elmira	Lessee	0.56	-	33,040	-	-	1	11,000	3,667	-	-	-	47,707
79	HH	Koshakhmetova Turekyz	Lessee	1.83	-	942,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	942,908
80	HH	Ormanov S/Kumshota	Lessee	3.2	-	1,298,198	-	-	8	17,067	320	-	-	-	1,315,585
81	HH	Rakhmetildayev	Lessee	0.1	-	9,320	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	19,320

Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirdy party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
		Kumisbai													
82	HH	“Altyn” Orynbasarov Bakytshan	Lessee	0.16	-	12,160	-	-	1	15,000	20,000	-	-	-	47,160
83	HH	“Talas” Baytarakov Azamat	Lessee	0.06	-	3,634	-	-	1	385	20,000	-	-	-	24,019
84	HH	Uzbekov Dzhambulbay	Lessee	0.66	-	17,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,150
85	HH	Sultanov Bakyt	Owner	0.15	614,795	-	604,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,218,877
86	HH	Abdibahova Kulan	Lessee	0.25	-	1,024,645		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	HH	Kunbasov Murat	Owner	1.15	616,000	-	7,267,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,883,000
88	HH	Dzhainakova Sailaukul	Owner	0.15	708,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	HH	Akhtamberdiyev Artai	Lessee	0.79	-	3,456,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,456,000
			0	0.37	-	1,580,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,580,000
			0	0.045	-	2,055,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,055,000
			0	0.435	-	18,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,800,000
		<b>Zhambul Region</b>													-
90	HH	Spatov Amangeldi	Lessee	1.38	-	67,151	-	-	2	2,453	-	-	-	-	69,604
91	HH	“Dako” Turaliyev S. Kyrkibayev Ualikhan	Lessee	2.2	-	1,534,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,500
92	HH	Shovketov Aydyn	Lessee	1.74	-	2,125,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,125,700
93	HH	“Aziz” Binaliyev Sabyrzhan	Lessee	0.22	-	109,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,377
94	HH	“Aidar” Tulendiyev Bayanbai	Lessee	2.05	-	1,757,437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,757,437

Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirdy party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
95	HH	Syzdikov Zhandilda	Lessee	2	-	1,707,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,160
96	HH	Kulbayev Muhamed	Lessee	0.55	-	253,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,285
97	HH	Tasybekov Aitbek	Lessee	4.64	-	5,064,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,064,711
98	HH	“Enbek” Primzhanov Orynбек	Lessee	0.75	-	680,500	-	-	1	2,054	-	-	-	-	682,554
99	HH	“Naryman” Kuanishbayev Naryman	Lessee	1.8	-	2,010,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,010,502
100	HH	“Kyzyl Dyhan” Addullayev V	Lessee	0.94	-	1,604,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,604,730
			0	4.65	-	183,278	-	-	48	41,220	12,268	183,278	-	-	420,044
101	HH	Akmoldayev Ergali	Lessee	0.68	-	51,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,163
102	HH	“Umit” Dautov Talgat	Lessee	10.63	-	9,361,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,361,976
103	HH	Abdrahmanov Murat	Owner	4.99	7,234,500	-	-	9,389,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,624,390
104	HH	Balabekov Mady	Lessee	0.15	-	4,385	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	16,385
105	HH	Kosembayev Altynbek	Lessee	1.05	-	189,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,899
106	HH	Almasbekova Semkul	Lessee	0.42	-	293,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,720
107	LE	PK “Aktobe” Bekbulatov Alpysbay	Lessee	2.29	-	1,414,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414,504
108	HH	Ospanov Balpan	Lessee	0.28	-	5,729	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	5,963
109	HH	Anarkulova Alia	Owner	2.32	17,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,922
110	HH	“Alim” Karzhaubayev Amirbek	Lessee	0.8	-	394,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,240
111	HH	Nurbayev	Owner	0.63	17,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,922

### Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirdy party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
		Dzhumaseit													
112	HH	"Asel" Zhamalbekov Sharypbek	Lessee	0.14	-	68,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,880
113	HH	"Kuat-Bereke" Mainashev Dinaly	Lessee	0.53	-	718,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,150
114	LE	PK "Unchi" Ashirov Tophik Makhmutovich	Lessee	7.96	-	159,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,200
115	HH	Mashanlo Rosa	Lessee	0.14	-	4,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,127
116	HH	Dzhumahunov Abdulla	Lessee	1.13	-	33,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,292
117	LE	PK "Amangeldi" Amangeldi Begaliyev	Lessee	13.89	-	158,737	-	-	28	2,151	5,733	-	-	-	166,621
118	HH	Dzhakibayev Abdikadyr	Lessee	0.7	-	1,705	-	-	-	-	48,000	-	-	-	49,705
119	HH	Danayeva Aldabergen	Lessee	2.16	-	45,652	-	-	1	25,000	-	-	-	-	70,652
120	HH	Kaliyev Almaz	Lessee	0.02	-	49	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	55
121	HH	"Kaisar" Baymenov Bolsyn	Lessee	0.18	-	2,175	-	-	1	18,000	-	-	-	-	20,175
122	HH	Koshageldiyev Bazarbek	Lessee	0.37	-	6,402	-	-	1	3,676	-	-	-	-	10,078
123	HH	Dangylov Serik	Lessee	20.41	-	836,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	836,133
124	HH	Kim Sergey	Owner	1.04	624,000	-	-	28,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	652,012
125	HH	Sherbinin Nikolay	Lessee	0.84	-	28,349	-	-	12	2,919	-	-	-	-	31,268
126	HH	"Dauletkulova M" Dauletkulov Meirambek	Lessee	5.54	-	86,424	-	149,285	-	10,388	-	149,285	-	-	395,382

Compensation Estimated by the Independent Valuers

No.	HH / LE	Name of affected persons	Tenancy type	Land area (ha)	Types of Compensation										Total assessed (KZT)
					Private land	Leased land	Structure	Loss of profit	Labour maintenance		Plot development cost	Severity of impact (>10% land)	Trees	Thirty party obligation	
									No.	KZT					
127	HH	"Hapayev K.B" Hapayev Camal	Lessee	2.19	-	23,214	-	29,346	-	5,656	-	-	-	-	58,216
128	HH	"Kenenbayeva" Kenebayeva Lubov	Lessee	1.68	-	26,208	-	45,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,478
129	HH	"Bastau" Dusembiev Serik Idrisovich	Lessee	8.72	-	136,032	-	219,744	-	6,974	-	-	-	-	362,750
130	HH	"Ayirilmas" Azymkulov Aytbek	Lessee	9.09	-	50,904	-	244,946	-	8,700	-	-	-	-	304,550
131	HH	"Atameken" Mominova Raikhan	Lessee	2.03	-	11,368	-	76,228	-	640	-	-	-	-	88,236
132	HH	"Elimai" Kenesariyev Seisen	Owner	0.54	324,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,000
133	HH	"Amirova L" Amirova Leskul	Lessee	0.09	-	954	-	1,125	-	3,055	-	-	-	-	5,134
134	HH	"Kyzyl Bastau" Tilegenova Rabiga	Lessee	0.28	-	2,968	-	3,530	-	8,485	-	-	-	-	14,983
135	HH	Ageev Magamed	Lessee	0.15	-	2,340	-	4,042	-	2,037	-	-	-	-	8,419
136	HH	"Aygerim" Mamytov Aigun	Lessee	2.67	-	41,652	-	85,851	-	49,049	-	-	-	-	176,552
137	HH	"Galym" Kerymkulova Aiman	Lessee	1.78	-	27,768	-	19,089	-	13,169	-	-	-	-	60,026
138	HH	"Birlik" Dzharhymbayev Sharypbek	Lessee	3.43	-	53,508	-	73,173	-	10,420	-	-	-	-	137,101
		Total		257.813	17,564,639	120,206,954	69,162,915	37,838,736	268	1,151,916	731,905	2,726,520	748,066	19,665,852	269,797,503

## Appendix VI

### Complaint Report from Monitoring NGO and CSC Response

The status as of December 2014

№	Claimant from the Monitoring NGO	Essence of the Claim	CSC Our response
1	Head of H/h Alieva Estai	There is need for a cattle pass near Zhambul because he has 400 ha of irrigated land there and 100 ha of that land is grazing land.	The impossibility of construction of cattle pass in the specified location was clarified in consultation meeting. The design for category II road does not permit cattle passes. It was clarified to them that traffic signs will be installed at places where cattle passes. They were also advised to use the space under the bridge over the river Asa as cattle pass, which is nearby.
2	Head of H/h Kosymbaev Alinbek, Abdrahmanov Murat (v. Kostobe)	The road construction destroyed irrigation system serving their lands. They have already failed to cultivate the total land area of 7.5 ha for the second year. Farmers appealed for providing alternative irrigated land in replacement of the residual land as agriculture is impossible without irrigation.	The Claim is registered in our database on 26.07.2013. The Problem will be resolved by the first half of 2015. Preparing explication of Lands and running procedure of Land Acquisition.
3	Zhambyl Rural district ( v. Beszhyldyk, Kapal, Tanty, Konyrtobe)	A bus stop is necessary near village Beszhyldyk to avoid a detour by the villagers to go to Shaikuruk and reach faster there.	The communities in the Beszhyldyk were explained about the design provisions and technical limitation of construction of a bus stop near the village. The engineer explained about compliance of structural measures and requirements (speed limit, markings, traffic signs, etc) for construction of additional bus stop. An extra bus stop near the village is technically infeasible.
4	Aisha Bibi rural district ( v. Aisha Bibi, Kyzyltan )	A cattle pass and an overpasses at 524 km on a section between Kuyk Zhualinsky region and village Aisha Bibi, Zhambyl region	This site is not within the jurisdiction of the Supervision Company "KOCKS Consult GmbH".
5	Aisha Bibi rural district ( v. Aisha Bibi, Kyzyltan )	It necessary to rehabilitate the quarry near Burul Mountain. A ranchland was operating previously there.	Rehabilitation of the Quarry will be done by Contractor after the completion of civil works construction. The Supervision Consultant "Kocks" will monitor that.
6	Aisha Bibi rural district ( v. Aisha Bibi, Kyzyltan )	It is necessary to expand the overpass, agricultural equipment cannot drive.	The location (km on the road) of the overpass is not specified in the claim and therefore could not be reviewed.
7	Ashenov Makulbek, resident of the village;	Two overpasses are necessary at 2 places between v. Aisha Bibi and v. Karatobinsk. Otherwise there will be no access to pasture land to the Barul Mountain.	There is no contacts of the applicant and the location of the requested overpasses is not mentioned. The claim could not



<b>№</b>	<b>Claimant from the Monitoring NGO</b>	<b>Essence of the Claim</b>	<b>CSC Our response</b>
			be reviewed.
8	Local People	There are necessities of cattle passes and overpasses, including Kuyuk pass, about 524 km.	This site is not within the jurisdiction of the Supervision Company "KOCKS Consult GmbH".
9	Head of H/h " Bayeli Bolis" Nurbayev Zhumaseit	The amount of compensation does not include profit lost	According to an estimate, in the amount of compensation includes profit lost. The Applicant approached the court and got approval of payment of compensation.
10	Head of H/h " Bayeli Bolis" Nurbayev Zhumaseit	The size of the acquired land does not match with land which was used in the road. More land was taken than it was in the contract. Land which was withdrawn temporarily also wasn't taken as per the Contract, without compensation.	The work was done according to Project design within the right of way. The applicant has been advised to submit all relevant documents for thorough investigation of the complain.
11	Nurbaev Zhumaseit	When they began to build the road, the topsoil was removed but it was covered with gravel under the base of the bridge and high embankment of the road.	The location of the section is not specified, where bridge is situated. The applicant was advised to give coordinates or to indicate PK for site visit. The work was done according to the project design and construction plan.
12	Nurbaev Zhumaseit	The height of the approach road to the Bridge is 5-6 m and there is 30 ha of lands of 2 households on the other side of the road. The land cannot be used at present condition because there is no underpass through this road and there is no cattle pass. The land has been within a triangle between the road, the line drainage and the railway line. He used to plant clover on the land but now he cannot do because of the road.	There are reserved lands of the region near the Bridge. The applicant was advised to turn out with relevant documents of the land plots for thorough review of the issue. It is necessary to mention the chainage of the road section, location of the of 2 households. The CSC is waiting for response from Applicants.
13	Local People	There is excavation of gravel quarry on the way near the river Asa. As water is very nearby, it flooded quarry. Now it does not work. There is necessity of rehabilitation of the land.	Local people were clarified that quarry will be rehabilitated during completion of project according to the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
14	LLP " Tatu" The Head is Sarshaev Ryskeldy Malikbaiuli.	There is necessity of culverts	Additional 9 culverts were installed during May - October 2014 outside the design fulfilling the request and requirement of the local communities.
15	Locals, Baizak region	Cattle passé is required in each locality, so that cattle cannot trample others' lands.	A number of cattle passes were installed in response of the local demands negotiated in community meetings. If there is need for further more cattle passes, the requests have to specify the chainage and contact details of the applicants to contact with them.

№	Claimant from the Monitoring NGO	Essence of the Claim	CSC Our response
			The construction of cattle pass is not appropriate because of embankment height. Cattle underpasses through the road embankment will not be feasible those will be flooded by rain, melted snow and groundwater. Judgment on experience shows that cattle don't go through dark through pass.
16	Locals, Baizak region	There are residual small plots of land about 3, 5 or 10 ha after acquisition. These land parcels cannot use for agriculture. Alternative land use can be explored like for entrepreneurial activities for road service. The land owners need technical guidance on the effective use at the level of Regional Akimat.	This request does not fall within CSC's jurisdiction. They were requested to contact (apply) the local Executive Body.
17	Local People	There is irrigation bridge in v. Senkebai near Myrzatai, but line drainages were not properly installed, they should be on the same level, because of this water cannot go. Concrete sidewalls on the sides of the line drainage are short, Line drainage are filled when gravel is spattering.	Contractor explained that works are not completed. Once completed the problem will be resolved.
18		The Road Myrzatay- Sarykemer crosses the highway "WE-WC". This intersection is dangerous. This road is used by 10 settlements and there is necessity of circular bend for road safety	The Engineer provided explanations regarding solution to the problem of intersection. Road signs will be installed and winter maintenance activities will be done for road safety. In case of further necessity, Akim was given coordinates of the contractor. The intersection was designed in accordance with SNIP and GOST.
19	Locals	There is necessity of greening (green plantations) gardens, vineyards and combine it with road service.	This suggestion applicable at the completion of the project and it must be raised at the level of local executive power.
20	Locals	The surface of road is not even; vehicle fails and jumps at the joints of road and bridge at the Myrzatay-Taraz intersection.	The work on this site has not been completed, the Engineer will monitor problem areas according to the work plan.
21	Locals	There is necessity of ring road at the intersection of regional and district road of the WE-WC (Tumekent- Taraz, Sarykemer- Myrzatay, Sarykemer- Bazarbai) because these intersections are dangerous.	All intersections have been designed and constructed in accordance with SNIP and GOST. The locals were given explanations about the impossibility of making adjustments to the project. The volume of works have already increased and thereby increase in

№	Claimant from the Monitoring NGO	Essence of the Claim	CSC Our response
			cost. There will be traffic signs duly installed at critical sections.
22	Head of SPK (Agricultural production co-operative) "Zhetytobe" Nurzhygytov Gulkhanim:	There is an irrigation canal "Kuntuk- canal" near the PK 97. Instead of Line Drainage there are 2 pipes with 0.8m (1.6 cubes) diameter. When there is a lot of water, it can flood surrounding area of agriculture, it was important to reinforce the channel. All produced water is paid, and I cannot use it, so I am losing water.	Engineer in a meeting with the monitoring NGO, gave explanation to the applicant that installed pipe has the same water leakage as it had with the line drainage before. Farmers should clean the irrigation channels by themselves, and base of the irrigation pipe will be concreted as per design.
23	Momishev Bagdat – Representative of H/h "Akzhol-7": It was advised to applicant to build a channel from the channel of the farm Akzhol-7	There is necessity of spillway on our site and the installed culvert is about 1 km away. The diameter of culvert is not enough for the amount of discharged water. Also there is 0.5 ha of land plot which requires irrigation. Without culvert, there will be no irrigation, and installed pipe for spillway for irrigation of remaining plot will not rise due to high level of the slope of the land.	Recorded on 5 <sup>th</sup> June, 2014 in our database of complaints. There was commission's departure on 12.06.2014 with representatives of KazAvtoZhol, KOCKS and KCC. It was denied by letter № 140616-RE-ZOD -048 dated 16.06.14 because of low level of embankment, we cannot install a pipe with 1 m diameter and also there are works for construction of top layers of the surface top of the motorways and excavation can lead to new works. So it was recommended to find an alternative. The applicant will redeveloped his to create new irrigation system because of inability to use the culvert for irrigation. As an alternative it was recommended to install pipe canal "Kuntuk-Canal" near SPK (Agricultural production co-operative) Zhety Tobe, there will not be additional project costs because it is the neighboring areas. SPK is not against the idea.
24	Akim of Dihan district	There are ramps which are not even on intersection at PK 82, vehicles jump, and it is dangerous because there will be ice-slick and snow.	At the meeting in Akimat with NGO, the contacts Contractor's Engineers were given to the applicant for keeping in touch with him. Also there will be works on winter maintenance and set appropriate traffic signs for winter season.
25	Head of H/h "Talap" Fazulov Maut	There is necessity of ramp to his green house at PK 94	Registered in our Database on 10 April 2014, Ramp will be set in the completion of work in 2014, but there is unfurnished ramp and applicant can pull off the road to his plot.

№	Claimant from the Monitoring NGO	Essence of the Claim	CSC Our response
26	Locals	It was required information on the project; on the category of road, the presence or absence of cattle passes, about the lighting and the installation of traffic signs at the intersection of regional road and the route	It was recommended to contact with Akimat for installation of the stand. All information you can take in KazAvtoZhol. All information about the project is given by information stand in the office of KazAvtoZhol
27	Locals	It is necessary to solve the issue of cattle passes, because there was situation of crackdowns on cattle.	There is necessity to specify the location PK of the road section. The embankment is not high and cattle pass is not appropriate. Because cattle pass under embankment will be flooded by rain, melted snow and groundwater. Cattle usually don't go to dark places.
28	Population	It is necessary to solve road safety of traffic at the intersection with route of regional and district road because traffic light and lighting are not provided.	The complainant was given explanation about traffic safety on the roads. The lighting, road signs and the retro-reflecting signals are provided at all intersections. All intersections are designed in accordance with SNIP and GOST.
29	Village	There was request of ramp to the monument of Baizak Batyr, because this monument is visited by many people.	First, There was request of reversal at the monument of Baizak Batyr on 19 of June, 2014. It was done. Then there was request of ramp on 4 of July and repair of the road to the mausoleum and repair of the drainage system. On 8.07.14 there was commission from KCK(cooperative of apartment owners), KazAvtozhhol, Akimat, Baizak district and CSC. It was decided to entrust to KCC a road to the mausoleum, to arrange additional ramp, to install a pipe on the road to the mausoleum up to 01.09.14. All works were completed on 27 of August 2014. Further requests about ramps and accomplishment are not relevant to the project work. All works were done by Contractor's cost and there is no funds for further construction. All requests should be placed with the Department of Culture and Protection of Monuments.
30	Village	Reversals are situated far from each other. If we	This site is not within the

<b>№</b>	<b>Claimant from the Monitoring NGO</b>	<b>Essence of the Claim</b>	<b>CSC Our response</b>
		need to leave Zhambul ( Ryskulov district) it takes 6-7 km to Ryskulov district for turning (reversal) and then the same to go back to Zhambul after then you can drive (go) to v.Aksholk. So it takes 12-14 km just to reach (get ) to Aksholak. That is why it is necessity of reversals.	jurisdiction of the Supervision Consultant "KOCKS Consult GmbH".
31.	Population	The Bridge for cattle is far, that is why you have to drive cattle across the pedestrian.	This site is not within the jurisdiction of the Supervision Consultant "KOCKS Consult GmbH".
32.	Population of village	It is necessary to install a speed limit sign near the settlement .	Person who provides the information must specify the location.
33	Population of village	There is no good ramp to the road leading to the railway bridge, there is only gravel. There is necessity of ramp because everybody use it	Person who provides the information must specify the location.
34	Population of village	There is U-Turn which is far away from v. Zhambil to v. Aksholak and v. Zhibek Zholy.	This site is not within the jurisdiction of the Supervision Consultant "KOCKS Consult GmbH".
35.	Population	There is no road sign at the entrance of v. Zhibek Zholy	This site is not within the jurisdiction of the Supervision Consultant "KOCKS Consult GmbH".
36		There is no road sign of reversal and when we are going to Taraz, we are forced to break rules and drive into the oncoming lane so we could go to Zhibek Zholy. There is necessity of temporary road signs or marking at Pk 057.	The refurbishment work will be completed in 2015. According to the design, there is a gap in barrier fence at the Central median line.
37		There is a road joint with uneven route at the turn to the village. It is dangerous for drivers, because in the absence of light this joint is invisible. That is why this joint should be level.	Construction works are in progress and this problem will be resolved when construction is complete.
38	Narbotaev Kenzhegaly- Head of H/h	We have left fields out of road. We cannot go to the fields across the road, if there is no ramp.	Waiting for contacts of the applicant and location of the section of the road in question to work out a solution.
39	Locals	There is necessity of ring road at intersection of road and route.	It is necessary to clarify the chainage (Pk) and the contacts of the applicant for resolving the problem. The lighting, road signs and the retro-reflecting signals are provided at all intersection. All intersections are designed in accordance with SNIP and GOST.
40	Maksutova Zaure	The internal roads are in bad condition and need for repair.	It was explained to the applicant that the internal roads are not in the project and applicant should apply to the local authority.
41	Rakhmanov Bayzhan Head of H/h:	There is bridge for water and installed a pipe (secondhand) near my land.	The essence of the complain is not clear. It is understood that the complain is about the installation of an used (second hand) pipe. Actually this expenditure is not in

№	Claimant from the Monitoring NGO	Essence of the Claim	CSC Our response
			the project budget and was done by the contractor only.
42	Rakhmanov Bayzhan Head of H/h:	There is no ramp, when you go to the field then you cannot drive out. There is no road between the route and field, too.	The road between the route and field are within the field roads. Field roads are concern of each Land users. There is no information about ramp and PK. The applicant was requested to apply with correct chainage and the location of the ramp.
43	Rakhmanov Bayzhan Head of H/h:	There is necessity to fill up gravel at the ramp of intersection of the road Sarykemer-Bazarbay at the Pk 44.	The work is not completed on this site. The work will be continued.
44	Rakhmanov Bayzhan Head of H/h:	Uneven joints of road with bridge (pit) can result in accidents.	The Engineer monitors uneven surfaces and joints. The exact location and chainage of the problem section is necessary for investigation.
45	Maria Ibragimova, Head of H/h "Maria and Co"	There is a difficulty with watering of second side because common drainage remained on the opposite side and also there is no pipe at PK 47.	The applicant was advised to produce legal documents and to specify correct information about the location of the problem.
46		In a place where bridge is over a canal, there is a damaged drainage which is swamping (water logging).	The applicant was advised to produce exact location of the problem site.
47		In the month of August of the current year there were works on my land, laying of road bed and clay without watering. There was a wind which brought all this dust on my land with tomatoes. In addition they made Parking, because of this all plants of tomatoes were lost. Who will pay for the damages ?	The applicant was advised to produce all title documents of the land, also photo of that period and to clarify the PK of Parking. Parking can be installed only with the consent of landowners.
48		They dumped material debris as clay, asphalt and gravel.	The applicant was advised to clarify the PK (chainage) and to file a complaint to work out the solution.
49		Irrigation pipe which is across the road v. Bazarbay was set low, because of this pipe will become clogged.	It was explained that pipes were installed according to the specifications and at the request of H/h . It is like extra pipes which are not in the project. It was agreed that the cleaning of pipes will be done by land-users.
50	Karataev Erbol, The Head of h/h "Toibay"	At the Pk 57 located H/h "Myrzaly". On this land they began to construct a new ramp, but there is an old ramp which situated below 100 m and it was always used by the h/h. Because of new ramp, H/h will be forced to go through the H/h "Myrzaly" and field will deteriorate and we will not be allowed. There are 7 h/h in the bottom and 15 h/h at the top. Equipment is used at least 40-50 times over the summer. You must leave the	This complain was registered on 19.09.14 together with the H/h "Mirzatay"- as it is a common problem. The ramp on Pk 57 will be dismantled. There is letter from 6 h/h that they don't mind. A letter of demolition is prepared and it will define resources for performance of work.



№	Claimant from the Monitoring NGO	Essence of the Claim	CSC Our response
51		old Ramp which situated below 100m. There is work of embankment for ramps. This ramp is not comfortable for H/h, because there is another ramp, which is located on border between H/h. On the map, field cannot be divided. And this land was taken without compensation. A ramp should be at the old place, at the Pk 58, opposite of the bridge.	Answer is the same as 57
52		There is no drainage at the PK 46-50 and there is no place to discharge the water.	It was explained to applicant that all field works should be organized and conducted by the land users. There are no culverts at this Pk in the project.
53		The safety of the intersections of the track "WE-WC" with the district and regional roads. There is necessity of roundabouts on the site: Taraz-Sarykemer-Toymekent-Aksholai, Sarykemer-Bazarbay, Sarykemer - Myrzatai.	The roundabout cannot be arranged here technically and it is not in the estimates (cost) of the Project. The safety of intersections will be provided by installation of traffic signs.
54	Rakhmetildaev Nicolay The Head of H/h "Birlik":	There is a land which has left out of the right of way ( road) in which irrigation system was broken and it's hard for me to water because land is high now and water does not come. Now it is necessary to bear the cost of the layout of the site.	They do not include costs for land planning in the estimate of the Project. The irrigation system was not broken by the Project. There is necessity to do land planning at your own expense and irrigation canals should arrange with the new conditions.
55	Kim Leonid The Head of H/h "Veteran"	At the period of land acquisition my land was bought for the development of a quarry and land area is 5 ha and the Agreement on compensation was done for 5 Ha. When I have received official documents, I have found that they has taken ( cut off) 6.3 ha. And they didn't pay compensation for 1.3 ha. According to the agreement, the site for career plan was 100 meters to 500 meters, and the company has developed a quarry, unable to bear these dimensions, and part of the sides of the quarry captured my Land (area). Now they don't take gravel and quarry now is open. And the main question is about rehabilitation of quarry and compensation for additional 1.3 ha.	The applicant was advised to submit the agreement, clarify the PK and to submit title documents of land and to work out the solution.
56	Kim Leonid	At the PK 226 there wasn't installed a pipe for irrigation lands below. Before we have already discussed it with representative KOCKS ( Galina Mikhailovna) she went to the site and promised that pipe will be installed with consideration of the opinion of the H/H. And now when road is ready, we don't have pipe and water. We cannot use water from top, because the slope of the land is another. And to irrigate these lands you need to pull irrigation ditch to the pipe which is installed on the North-East and then to the opposite direction	At the PK 221+12 and PK 231+86 there were installed reinforced concrete pipes. There were Commission visits at the site regarding public complaints in the current year. They weren't any complaints about installed pipe at PK 226.

№	Claimant from the Monitoring NGO	Essence of the Claim	CSC Our response
		to the North-West. It will take 3 miles to get the necessary water. It is necessary to consider the organization of the irrigation system	
57	Bainazarov Hamidulla, The Head of H/h “ Bainazarov”	At the PK 207+400. Our lands are located below and when there is watering , all water flows down to the edge of the road and flooding my field. There were initiated meetings with experts before the construction, who were involved in the specification of the locations for installation of culverts. There is no pipe on my site, but there will be ramp as part of the project which will be always flooded and the road also will be flooded. The ramp have already begun to do, it was filled by gravel, and when it began to flood, we had to fix the problem of designers – to dig a trench with a depth of 1.5 m., extended and compact (seal) that it couldn't drain the water. The system of spillway is not conceived. So to resolve this problem, they should install a pipe for 8 m diameter for releasing water.	The construction of the road is in accordance with the approved project design.