

**Republic of Uzbekistan**  
**Ministry of Water Resources**

**Center for the Implementation of Foreign Investments**  
**Projects in Water Resources**

**National Irrigation and Energy Efficiency**  
**Improvement Project (P504600)**

**Draft**

**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN**

**October 17, 2024**

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### **Acronyms and abbreviations**

CLO	- Community Liaison Officer
CIFIPWR	- Center for the Implementation of Foreign Investment Projects in the Water Resources"
ESS	- Environmental and Social Standards
GoU	- Government of Uzbekistan
GRC	- Grievance Resolution Committee
GM	- Grievance Mechanism
MoWR	- Ministry of Water Resources
MoF	- Ministry of Finance
NIEIIP	National Irrigation and Energy Efficiency Improvement Project
OIPs	- Other Interested Parties
PAPs	- Project-affected Parties
PDO	- Project Development Objectives
SEP	- Stakeholder Engagement Plan

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Project background

The Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan (GoU) is preparing for a proposed investment loan from the World Bank (WB), the National Irrigation and Energy Efficiency Improvement Project (NIEEIP). The project will finance priority policy, institutional, and infrastructure activities at both national and regional levels, to promote sector sustainability and accelerate progress towards achievement of the Government's development objectives.

The NIEEIP is developed in accordance with the Country Partnership Framework and according to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 10, 2020 No. UP-6024 "On the approval of the Water Sector Development Concept of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030". The project is fully consistent with the development goals of the water sector outlined in the draft for the National Water Resources Management and Development of the Irrigation Sector Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026 and paragraphs 62-65 of Section 3.1 of UP-158 of the Strategy "Uzbekistan-2030" dated September 11, 2023. This investment project is included in the Government's investment program: President Decree No. PD-459, dated December 28, 2022; Annex No.9 under item 144 and the Country Partnership Framework for 2022-2026 between the World Bank Group and the Government of Uzbekistan.

The project is designed to contribute to improving the quality and sustainability of irrigation service delivery by increasing the efficiency of water transportation and introducing highly efficient irrigation technologies. The main objective of the Project is the implementation of a comprehensive set of measures on construction, rehabilitation and modernization of irrigation systems of five regions of Uzbekistan, in order to provide sustainable and reliable water supply, on the basis of conceptual approaches of integrated water resources management (IWRM) and energy security. The location of Sub-project areas in Uzbekistan is showed in Figure 1.

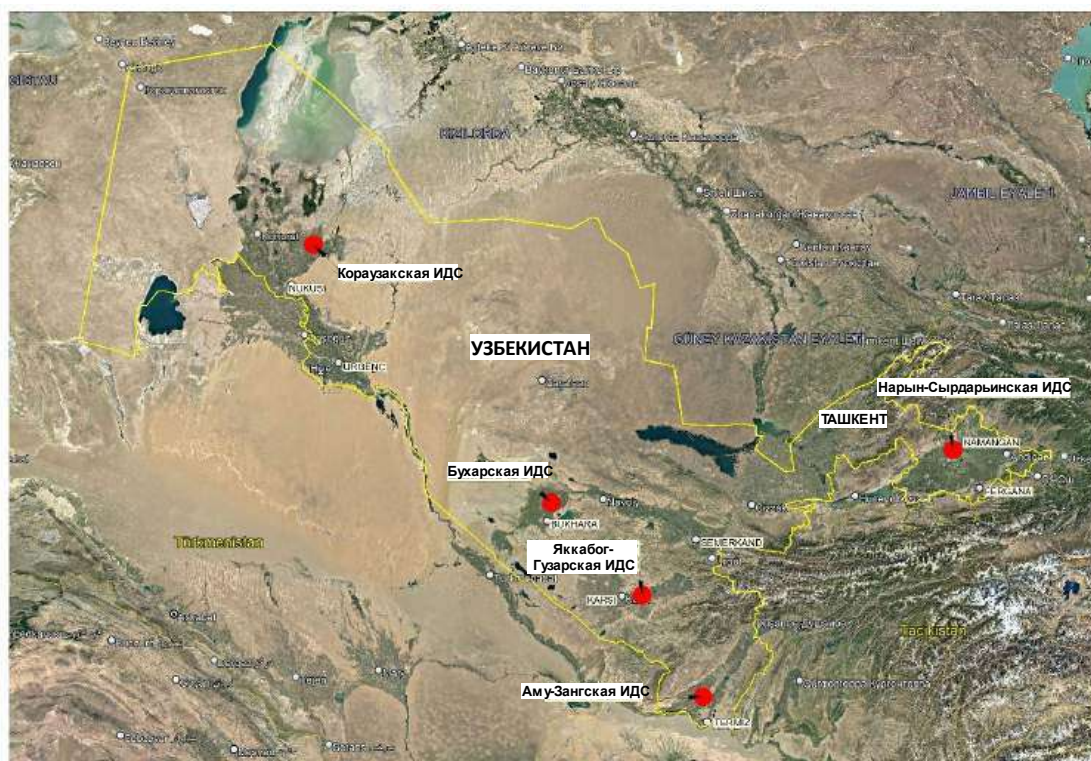


Figure 1: Location of Sub-project Areas in Uzbekistan

Expected outcomes of the project include:

- physical rehabilitation and modernization of large irrigation canals and their infrastructure;
- introduction and compliance with modernized and effective mechanisms and procedures in the field of water use;
- promoting institutional reforms and strengthening the capacity of water sector institutions to provide improved and reliable water services;
- improved water management at all levels of irrigation systems;
- strengthening capacity to support changes in water management.

The project aims to improve water security, ensure economic and environmental sustainability, and resilience to climate threats in five project irrigation and drainage systems (IDS) located in Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Bukhara, Namangan regions of Uzbekistan and the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The Project envisages modernization of the irrigation water distribution system, construction of improved measurement and canal control systems and introduction of modern climate resilient irrigation technologies as well as capacity building targeting Basin Management Organizations and Irrigation Service Providers.

The project will be designed to ensure a consistent policy, investment, and institutional approach to the delivery of climate-resilient irrigation water services, and it will include national-level, basin-level, and farm-level activities. The project will also be designed to upgrade ageing infrastructure and to introduce water delivery systems that will reduce water losses at a time of increasing water scarcity and climate variability; improve reliability of irrigation service delivery and agricultural production; and reduce operational costs.

## 1.2. Project components and planned investments

The **Project Development Objective (PDO)** is to improve the quality of irrigation service delivery to the agricultural users within the project area.

The **proposed project aims** to provide with improved irrigation and drainage services in drought prone areas, introduction of energy efficiency measures.

The project consists of the following three components:

**Component 1. Infrastructure Investments and Irrigation Service Improvements.** It finances civil works, goods, equipment, and related services to reduce climate risks in the provision of irrigation services, and resource utilization efficiency. These investments will be designed with the intent of minimizing GHG emissions through reductions in energy consumption by (i) prioritising gravity-based solutions for irrigation, and (ii) promoting water conservation through water metering and on-farm interventions. Impact of the Project on GHG emissions is given in Annex 5. Hence, this component is climate co-benefit intensive.

At the level of infrastructure assets, the Project finances 186,478 million US\$ for modernization of existing irrigation canals and appurtenant structures. These activities support adaptation to drought risks through improved conveyance efficiency and control of water use with modern structures.

Modernized and well-functioning irrigation schemes also help avoid maladaptation and land-use change related emissions that arise from (i) utilization of pumps to cope with low water levels in the canals and unreliable canal water supplies; and (ii) expansion of cropland – with related emissions associated in land-use change - to recoup losses caused by drought and lack of irrigation water supplies.

At the farm level, the Project will promote climate-smart irrigation practices and resource utilization through (i) improved on-farm water management practices, (ii) deep ripping, and (iii) laser land levelling. This will address the rising impact of drought, high temperature and extreme heat risks related to climate change on crop yields and agricultural production. This will also help reduce soil erosion while enhancing soil carbon sequestration and fertility. This component also finances technical

assistance for preparation of the engineering studies and designs, as well as construction supervision.

**Component 2. Sector-Wide Digitalization and Institutional Strengthening for Climate-Smart Service Delivery.** This component finances 5,7 million US\$ for the procurement of equipment and services to facilitate the uptake of innovations and best-practices for water management based on climate resilience and low-carbon principles. The focus is on improving the institutional knowledge and preparedness with regards to aspects of IWRM and climate resilience, including (i) regulatory and oversight capacity at the national level, (ii) operational capacity for service delivery at local level, and (iii) water and soil quality.

**Component 3. Project Management.** This component will finance for 7,822 million US\$ for the required staff, consultant services, professional development and operating costs that will allow the PIU to carry out their responsibilities including project management and coordination, procurement, and financial management, social and environmental standards management and oversight, communications, and outreach. This component includes professional development and other interventions to promote gender diversity in water sector entities.

The ESF capacity building training program for contractors and other interested parties will be realized during the implementation stage. The training program will reinforce existing capacity of regional staff as well by providing specialized training to enhance environmental and social assessment, management and monitoring skills and practices. The Project will organize a community outreach and public awareness campaign on environmental and social risk management issues with special attention given to preventing gender-based violence, community health and safety, and occupational health and safety (OHS) measures in conducting civil works. For this purpose, the Project will include consulting services to conduct supervision of the project implementation including environmental and social safeguards compliance, capacity building and outreach activities. Table 1: Project Components and Activities.

**Table 1: Project Components and Activities**

No.	Project Components	Description of key tasks and activities
1	Component 1: Infrastructure Investments and Irrigation Service Improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Civil Works and Infrastructure Modernization;</li> <li>- Modernization of Water Infrastructure;</li> <li>- Upgrade of Existing Infrastructure;</li> <li>- Resilient Water Infrastructure Design;</li> <li>- Promotion of Climate-Smart Irrigation Practices;</li> <li>- Energy Efficiency;</li> <li>- Engineering and Consulting Services.</li> </ul>
2	Component 2: Sector-Wide Digitalization and Institutional Strengthening for Climate-Smart Service Delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve management, operation, and maintenance practices;</li> <li>- Improve the financial viability of irrigation service providers;</li> <li>- Implement energy audits and online monitoring of electricity use;</li> <li>- Carry out a feasibility study for installation of solar power plants;</li> <li>- Modernize offices of district/regional irrigation service providers;</li> </ul>
3	Component 3: Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Finance national-level activities to support sector reforms and enhance institutional capacity;</li> <li>- Improve the capacity for developing and implementing water-related climate change policies/strategies;</li> <li>- Provide training courses on managing climate-change resilience and adaptation;</li> <li>- Conduct water conservation campaigns and workshops;</li> <li>- Promote gender diversity in water sector entities;</li> <li>- Facilitate study visits;</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Staff, consultancy, professional development, and operating costs for project management, coordination, procurement, and monitoring;</li> <li>- Development of a digital platform.</li> </ul>
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### 1.3. Purpose of the SEP

GoU recognizes that there are many stakeholders in the irrigation sector and that their expectations and orientations, as well as their capacity to interface with the project, are different. This differential necessitates systematic efforts to develop a stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) to enable the identification of elaborately different stakeholders and the development of an approach for reaching each of the subgroups. In simpler terms, it provides an appropriate approach for consultations and disclosure. Overall, SEP serves the following purposes: i) stakeholder identification and analysis; (ii) planning engagement modalities such as effective communication tools for consultations and disclosure; (iii) enabling platforms for influencing decisions; (iv) defining the roles and responsibilities of different actors in implementing stakeholder engagement activities; and (iv) elaborating the Project Grievance Mechanism (GM).

### 1.4. Scope and Structure of the SEP

SEP assesses the level of stakeholder interest and support for the project, enable stakeholder views to be taken into account in project design and environmental and social performance, promote and provide mean for inclusive engagement throughout the project life-cycle, ensure that appropriate project information is disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible, and appropriate manner and format, provide citizens with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances and enable the project implementing entity to respond to and manage such grievances.

## 2. ADMINISTRATIVE, POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

### 2.1. Relevant National Laws and Regulations

The key legislation for this project can be subdivided into two groups:

- 1) Constitution, Land Code, Civil Code, the Laws "On Farm Enterprise", "On Dekhkan Enterprise", "On seed production", "On Environmental Protection" and others;
- 2) Presidential Decrees and Resolutions, Cabinet of Ministers' Resolutions and industry regulations.

#### Land Tenure

The legal foundation for land tenure in Uzbekistan is contained in three key documents: the Constitution (Article 55), the Land Code (Chapter 4), and the Civil Code (Chapters 8, 13 and 17).

The Land code stipulates that "land is a state-owned national treasure, it is subject to rational use and it is protected by the state as a base of life, activities and welfare of the population" (Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Chapter 4, Article 16, 1998).

Land tenure in Uzbekistan can be revoked in certain cases. For example, the ownership of land plots is terminated when the land plot provided for non-agricultural needs is not used for two years. Also, for farmers it is mandatory to be a member of the Council of farmers, dekhkan (smallholder) farmers and owners of household plots (thereafter Council). So, upon termination of membership, the right to use the land plot is terminated as well. Councils have the right to monitor the rational use of land and land by dekhkan farms and give instructions to farms, dekhkan farms and owners of household lands according to the national legislation.

Lease contracts are closely monitored by a number of state authorities - local authorities (khokimiyats), the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), the Ministry of Water Resources, Cadastre Agency, and the



Inspection for control of the agro industrial complex under the Ministry of Agriculture.

Land use by farmers is closely monitored by the state. Farmers growing cotton and wheat have to comply with state quotas for production and are obliged to sell these crops at pre-determined prices. Farmers growing fruits and vegetables are not subject to the same scrutiny as cotton and wheat farmers, but they also have to follow instructions by local authorities in matters related to growing crops. Dehkan farmers have relatively greater freedom and can sell all their crops at market prices.

The legal and regulatory framework of Uzbekistan provide an adequate and appropriate enabling framework for implementing the key activities to be taken up under the program. Social Protection, consumer responsiveness and public accountability are well enshrined in the legal framework at different levels. The Constitution of Uzbekistan and several laws highlight the importance of state's commitment to serving and ensuring protection of the public, in general, and the poor and vulnerable sections.

### *Environment, Community Health and Safety*

Other relevant legislation includes the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Environmental Protection", first adopted on 09.12.1992, which provides the legal basis for all environmental requirements related to the project. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On protection of agricultural plants from pests, diseases and weeds", dated 03.08.2000, provides a legal framework to ensure compliance with sanitary norms, rules and hygienic standards, ensuring sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, the storage, use, neutralization, recycling and disposal of chemicals, biological agents and materials.

### *Policy and Institutional Mandates*

In recent years, a number of important Presidential decrees and resolutions on agriculture have been enacted. These decrees and resolutions have mainly tackled institutional reorganization of agriculture. The most important of them is the decree of the President of Uzbekistan #5330 of February 12, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the system of agriculture and water sector governance", according to which the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources was split into MoA and Ministry of Water Resources. According to this decree, MoA will implement a unified agriculture policy for comprehensive modernization of the industry, introduction of science and technology, modern and resource-saving agricultural technologies, advanced domestic and foreign experience in the sector of agriculture and water management. The Ministry will develop comprehensive sectoral and regional programs aimed at ensuring a dynamic development of agriculture sector, food security, increase employment and rural incomes, and maintain a stable level of prices for food products in the domestic market. The Ministry of Water Resources is responsible for implementing a unified state policy in the sphere of management of water resources, ensuring their careful and rational use, reconstruction and modernization of water facilities, hydraulic structures.

A Decree of the President dated 10.09.2018 "On Measures to improve protection of rights and legal interests of farmers, dehkan farmers and owners of household land and effective use of agricultural land" stipulates that by January 1, 2022, all farms must become a multi-profile farm<sup>1</sup> and those farms which do not become multi-profile farms will be terminated.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on approval of the Strategy of Water Resources Management and Irrigation Sector Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2021-2023. Presidential Decree No. UP-6024 of July 10, 2020 "On Approval of the Concept of Water Sector Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030" establishes a phased implementation of the Concept of Water Sector Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 through strategies for water sector development in the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved every three years based on priority directions, target parameters and indicators of the Concept for the relevant period.

## **2.2. World Bank Environmental and Social Standard on Stakeholder Engagement**

The World Bank's ESS for Stakeholder Engagement is ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure. ESS10 recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective

stakeholder engagement can improve the environmental and social sustainability of projects, enhance project acceptance, and make a significant contribution to successful project design and implementation.

The Objectives of ESS10 are:

- To establish a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement that will help Borrowers identify stakeholders and build and maintain a constructive relationship with them, in particular project-affected parties;
- To assess the level of stakeholder interest and support for the project and to enable stakeholders' views to be taken into account in project design and environmental and social performance;
- To promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties throughout the project life cycle on issues that could potentially affect them;
- To ensure that appropriate project information on environmental and social risks and impacts is disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible and appropriate manner and format;
- To provide project-affected parties with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances, and allow Borrowers to respond to and manage such grievances.

### 2.3. Scope of application

ESS 10 applies to all projects supported by the Bank through Investment Project Financing. For the purpose of this ESS, "stakeholder" refers to individuals or groups who:

- (a) are affected or likely to be affected by the project (project-affected parties); and
- (b) may have an interest in the project (other interested parties).

### 2.4. World Bank Requirements

The World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF)'s Environmental and Social Standard (ESS) 10, "Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure", recognizes "the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice" (World Bank, 2017: 97)<sup>1</sup>. Specifically, the requirements set out by ESS10 are the following:

- "Borrowers will engage with stakeholders throughout the project life cycle, commencing such engagement as early as possible in the project development process and in a timeframe that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders on project design. The nature, scope and frequency of stakeholder engagement will be proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and its potential risks and impacts.
- Borrowers will engage in meaningful consultations with all stakeholders. Borrowers will provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination and intimidation.
- The process of stakeholder engagement will involve the following, as set out in further detail in this ESS: (i) stakeholder identification and analysis; (ii) planning how the engagement with stakeholders will take place; (iii) disclosure of information; (iv) consultation with stakeholders; (v) addressing and responding to grievances; and (vi) reporting to stakeholders.
- The Borrower will maintain and disclose as part of the environmental and social assessment, a documented record of stakeholder engagement, including a description of the stakeholders consulted, a summary of the feedback received and a brief explanation of how the feedback was

<sup>1</sup> <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/837721522762050108-0290022018/original/ESFFramework.pdf#page=111&zoom=80>

considered, or the reasons why it was not.” (World Bank, 2017: 98).

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and its potential risks and impacts needs to be developed by the Borrower. It has to be disclosed as early as possible, and before project appraisal, and the Borrower needs to seek the views of stakeholders on the SEP, including on the identification of stakeholders and the proposals for future engagement. If significant changes are made to the SEP, the Borrower has to disclose the updated SEP (World Bank, 2017: 99). According to ESS10, the Borrower should also propose and implement a grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate the resolution of concerns and grievances of project-affected parties related to the environmental and social performance of the project in a timely manner (World Bank, 2017: 100).

### **3. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**

#### **3.1.Key stakeholder meetings and consultations**

Center for the Implementation of Foreign Investment Projects in the Water Resources (CIFIPWR) has active engagement experience with their stakeholders in frame of past and ongoing projects financed by different IFIs including, WB, ADB, and other IFIs. Additionally, in this process, CIFIPWR hired professional consultancy company Temelsu (Turkey) for the preparation of Feasibility study and environmental and social assessment. Temelsu has been active in water supply and irrigation projects in Uzbekistan. In this ESIA process the team comprised of professional environmental and social specialists who conducted environmental and social assessment including the preparation of ESIA and ESF documents. In the preparation of SEP, social team has gathered knowledge and expertise on collecting and responding to stakeholder feedback and has diversified its channels used for communication with stakeholders during the public consultation meetings. During the preparation of SEP, Borrower’s team has led and/or participated in key stakeholder discussions with MoWR, representatives of the local Basin Department of Irrigation Systems, Farmers, Dehkan Farms, owners of Household Plots, local people living near the canals, school representatives, and makhalla representatives. Additionally, the team conducted social impact assessment in all five regions to be potentially targeted by the project – Namangan, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya, Karakalpakstan and Bukhara and information regarding the SEP has been informed to the stakeholders. The nature and findings from these engagements are summarized below sections.

Public consultations was held in all 5 regions simultaneously during the March 13-15, 2024 and involved the participation of affected parties and other interested parties including community members and NGOs. All public consultations have been documented and minutes of meetings are attached in this SEP.

This SEP is in draft version, and it will be disclosed before appraisal through website of the Borrower and also hard copies will be provided to key stakeholders stipulated in this SEP in the targeted regions. Feedback and comments collected from the stakeholders will be incorporated in the final version of SEP.

The project, via Borrower team, has also supported a number of activities on human capacity building. This included: (a) capacity building to increase compliance with national labor legislation and International Labor Organization (ILO) conventions on child and forced labor, and broader labor issues, ratified by Uzbekistan; (b) training on strengthening project environmental management capacity for sub-projects environmental assessment; (c) training and information dissemination for subproject beneficiaries and farmers on several important irrigation sector development issues, related to melioration of lands, water pressures and water conservations in canals after the successfully implementation of the project.

#### **3.2.Key issues emanating from these consultations**

In the process of preparing the present Stakeholder Engagement Plan, consultants divided into 3 teams have visited 5 regions – Namangan, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Bukhara and Karakalpakstan between

March 13-15, 2024 and held meetings with stakeholders.

The participants included farmers, Makhalla leaders and general population (the latter includes small-holder farmers – of dehkan and household plots which are living near the canals and using water for melioration from canals. Consultants provided relevant information regarding the World Bank’s ESIA, SEP, GAP, LMP, RPF, and GM for Uzbekistan National Irrigation and Energy Efficiency Improvement Project. The main objectives of the meetings were to familiarize the participants with the scope of the upcoming project and identify appropriate mechanisms for communication and consultation throughout the life of the project.

Annex 2 summarizes information about the location, date and attendance of these meetings.

## **4. STAKEHOLDER MAPPING, SEGMENTIZATION AND ANALYSIS**

### **4.1.Key stakeholder meetings and consultations**

ESS10 classifies stakeholders in two broad categories: “Project-affected parties” and “Other Interested parties”. The former includes “those likely to be affected by the project because of actual impacts or potential risks to their physical environment, health, security, cultural practices, well-being, or livelihoods. These stakeholders may include individuals or groups, including local communities”. They are the individuals or households most likely to observe changes from environmental and social impacts of the project. Project affected parties are also described in the table below. Photos of public consultations are given in Annexes 4-6. The signed list of participants of PC are given in Annexes 7-9. The letter from Ministry of Water Resources to Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Hokimiyats of Namangan, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, and Bukhara districts was sent for the organizing of public consultations in project areas (See Annex 10).

### **4.2.Stakeholder identification: project-affected parties**

One of the primary goals of the project is to identify stakeholders on which the project can have negative impact such as households or businesses who may be impacted by land reallocation, employees who may lose employment, etc. However, the project may influence the activities of various stakeholders in positive or negative ways. Thus, a list of key stakeholder groups can be identified as potentially affected parties. These should be engaged throughout the life of the project and impacts on them should be monitored and mitigated. The following groups can be identified as potential project-affected stakeholders:

1. Local private farmers
2. Smallholder / Dehkan farmers
3. Rural households / Local population
4. Womens
5. Other vulnerable groups (minorities, disabled, poor, landless households)

Table 2 below lays down description of PAPs, the issues they face and significance level of those issues for the project. General questions raised and issues discussed at the public meetings are given in Annex 3.

**Table 2: Description of the project-affected parties<sup>2</sup>**

Name of stakeholder	Description	Issues	Significance level
Local private farmers	<p>Large intensive horticulture farmers</p> <p>Large agribusiness entrepreneurs</p> <p>Entrepreneurs engaged in greenhouse farming</p> <p>Large cold-storage enterprises</p>	<p>Farmers across various regions rely on canal water for land reclamation, a process commonly referred to as melioration.</p> <p><b>Importance of Canal Water for Melioration:</b></p> <p>Canal water serves as a vital resource for farmers involved in land reclamation efforts. By harnessing water from canals, farmers can effectively manage soil salinity, enhance soil fertility, and improve overall land productivity. This practice is particularly crucial in regions where soil quality poses significant challenges to agricultural productivity.</p> <p><b>Benefits of the project:</b></p> <p>The utilization of canal water for melioration yields several benefits for farmers and agricultural communities:</p> <p>Improved Soil Quality: Canal water helps reduce soil salinity levels and enhances soil structure, promoting better root growth and nutrient uptake by crops.</p> <p>Increased Crop Yields: By reclaiming land through melioration practices, farmers can expand arable land and boost crop yields, thereby improving food security and economic viability.</p> <p>Sustainable Water Management: Efficient utilization of canal water for melioration contributes to sustainable water management practices, ensuring the longevity of water resources for both agricultural and environmental purposes.</p> <p><b>Water Availability and Accessibility:</b></p> <p>Farmers mentioned that challenges related to water availability and equitable access to canal water, especially during periods of drought or water scarcity.</p> <p>During construction, water in the canal will be artificially reduced or stopped, which will affect irrigation of cultivated land by</p>	High

<sup>2</sup> The list of project affected parties is subject fore revision in the final version of the SEP

Name of stakeholder	Description	Issues	Significance level
		<p>farmers, resulting in loss of crops and farmers' income.</p> <p>Farmers have installed pumps in the canal to irrigate their crops. The pumps will be removed during construction. Once the project is completed, irrigation will be greatly improved and the irrigation system will be realized by improved water flow rather than pumps.</p> <p>Farmers asked, when will the rehabilitation work start? Because they do irrigation in spring and summer and harvest in fall.</p> <p>Currently, irrigation water is provided to farmers and residents from May through October.</p>	
Smallholder/ Dehkan farmers	Private smallholder orchard owners	Land used by small farmers and other homestead landowners along the canal has perennial crops and fruit trees. Minimize impacts on trees where possible and make compensation payments for felled trees and crops.	High
Rural households / Local population	Living near the canals	<p>People built bridges to make it easy for people to go to school, stores, work, etc. During the construction period, bridges should be repaired and made safer.</p> <p>In case a person falls into the canal, additional devices (e.g. ladders) should be installed in the design to help him/her get out of the canal for safety reasons during the concreting of the canal.</p> <p>In some places, residential houses of the population are close to the canals. Guardrails should be installed along the edge of the canal in the safety zone.</p> <p>Currently, irrigation water is provided to farmers and residents from May through October.</p>	High
Womens	<p>Women with no skills (school education only).</p> <p>Women engaged in seasonal agriculture.</p> <p>Women with secondary vocational education.</p>	Women comprise the overwhelming majority of the casual and temporary workers in irrigation and agriculture sectors. Women are often employed in lower-skill positions; they also face additional obstacles to acquiring permanent jobs due to childcare and family obligations. Working on temporary or casual basis with no formal contractual relationships, entails they have less job security and are less socially-protected. Wage discrimination may also occur, for example, by using commonly	Medium to high



Name of stakeholder	Description	Issues	Significance level
	Single mothers/Female headed households.	accepted norms for wages for men and women that are not related to actual productivity. Women are more vulnerable to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) at the workplace that can also affect their job security, productivity, health, and well-being.  In addition to mitigation measures will be included in the project LMP and ESMF, the project will raise awareness of labor standards, equity and non-discrimination requirements, SEA/SH risks and mitigation measures. These will also be included in project information materials, consultations and information campaigns.	
Vulnerable groups of population	Countrywide	Poor and landless households as well as households who live in remote communities/mahallas away from municipal centers may have less information about the project, including benefits such as employment opportunities.	Medium-to-high

#### 4.3.Stakeholder identification: other interested parties

“Other interested parties” (OIPs) refers to individuals, groups, or organizations with an interest in the project, which may be because of the project location, its characteristics, its impacts, or matters related to public interest.

In identifying these groups special consideration should be given to stakeholders that may be disadvantaged or vulnerable.

“Other interested parties” involve individuals or organizations that have an interest in the project due to the project’s impacts related to public interests. These parties may include:

- Central Government (Ministry of Water Resources)/Ministry of Agriculture
- Local governments (khokimiyats, Council of farmers)
- Makhalla committees
- Cadastre Agency
- Civil society organizations, such as environmental NGOs
- Vulnerable groups of population.

**Table 3: Description of the other interested parties**

Name of stakeholder	Level	Description	Key role in agricultural management	Significance level
Central Government (Ministry of Water	National	The Ministry of Water Resources is implements of a unified state policy in the field of water	The Ministry of Water Resources develops sectoral and regional programs on water	High



Name of stakeholder	Level	Description	Key role in agricultural management	Significance level
Resources/ Ministry of Agriculture		<p>resources management, as well as coordination of activities of state bodies, economic management bodies and other organizations in the field of rational use and protection of water resources, prevention and elimination of harmful impact of water;</p> <p>sustainable and rational provision of territories and sectors of economy with water resources, taking measures to ensure improvement and sustainability of land reclamation state;</p> <p>ensuring reliable functioning of irrigation and land reclamation system, reservoirs, pumping stations and other water management and hydraulic structures, organization of protection of large and especially important water management facilities</p>	<p>sector development, irrigation and improvement of ameliorative condition of irrigated lands;</p> <p>performs system monitoring over hydrogeological and ameliorative condition of irrigated lands, efficient use of collector-drainage systems, their maintenance in technically serviceable condition, ensuring sustainability of favorable ameliorative condition of irrigated lands;</p>	
Local governments (khokimiyats, Council of farmers)	Regional	Khokimiyat is a local branch of executive power at district/town/city/regional levels. It is headed by khokim – an appointed state official responsible for running khokimiyat.	Among other functions and responsibilities, engages in managing irrigation systems. Khokimiyats are also key actors in the provision of local services such as electricity, water, maintenance of road network, issuance of relevant permits and tax benefits. Responsible for socio-economic development of territories and development of business entities.	High

Name of stakeholder	Level	Description	Key role in agricultural management	Significance level
Mahalla committee	Mahalla	Mahalla is a neighborhood level self-governance body of people, which governs through assembly of people decisions. Mahalla is headed by an elected mahalla leader. The mahalla system in Uzbekistan plays a significant socioeconomic development role. The mahalla is a community-driven organization responsible for helping members of the community and other social work (conflict resolution, overall community upkeep, etc.).	Mahalla is a place to where ordinary people address their issues related to employment, social allowances, grievances and other issues. While in fulfilling its functions, mahalla closely interacts with local khokimiyats, farmers and employees, as well as vulnerable groups of population.	High
Civil society organizations	Countrywide	Civil society in Uzbekistan can be in various forms – government-organized NGOs professional associations and other NGOs, pursuing specific goals such as protecting women from domestic violence and others.	Civil society in Uzbekistan has been primarily associated with mahallas, but today is broader than the traditional mahalla system. It covers businesses, grassroots initiatives, government initiatives, and political parties, among others.	Medium
Cadastral Agency	Countrywide	The key areas of the Agency are the sphere of geodesic and cartographic activities, the sphere of state cadastre, the sphere of state registration of rights to real estate, provision of state land, cadastral and geodesic supervision.	Speaking about state services, today the Cadastral Agency provides mainly 11 types of state services, these are:  State registration of rights to real estate objects;  Preparation of cadastral passport for real estate objects;  State registration of lease agreements for buildings and structures;	Medium

Name of stakeholder	Level	Description	Key role in agricultural management	Significance level
			<p>State registration of easement agreements;</p> <p>State registration of mortgages and mortgage agreements;</p> <p>Provision of information on availability (absence) of housing in ownership;</p> <p>Provision of information on the area of housing;</p> <p>Assignment, change and termination of addresses of real estate objects;</p> <p>Licensing of geodetic and cartographic activities;</p> <p>Acceptance into operation of completed construction (reconstruction) of buildings and structures.</p> <p>Provision of information about the real estate object;</p>	

#### 4.4. Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Groups

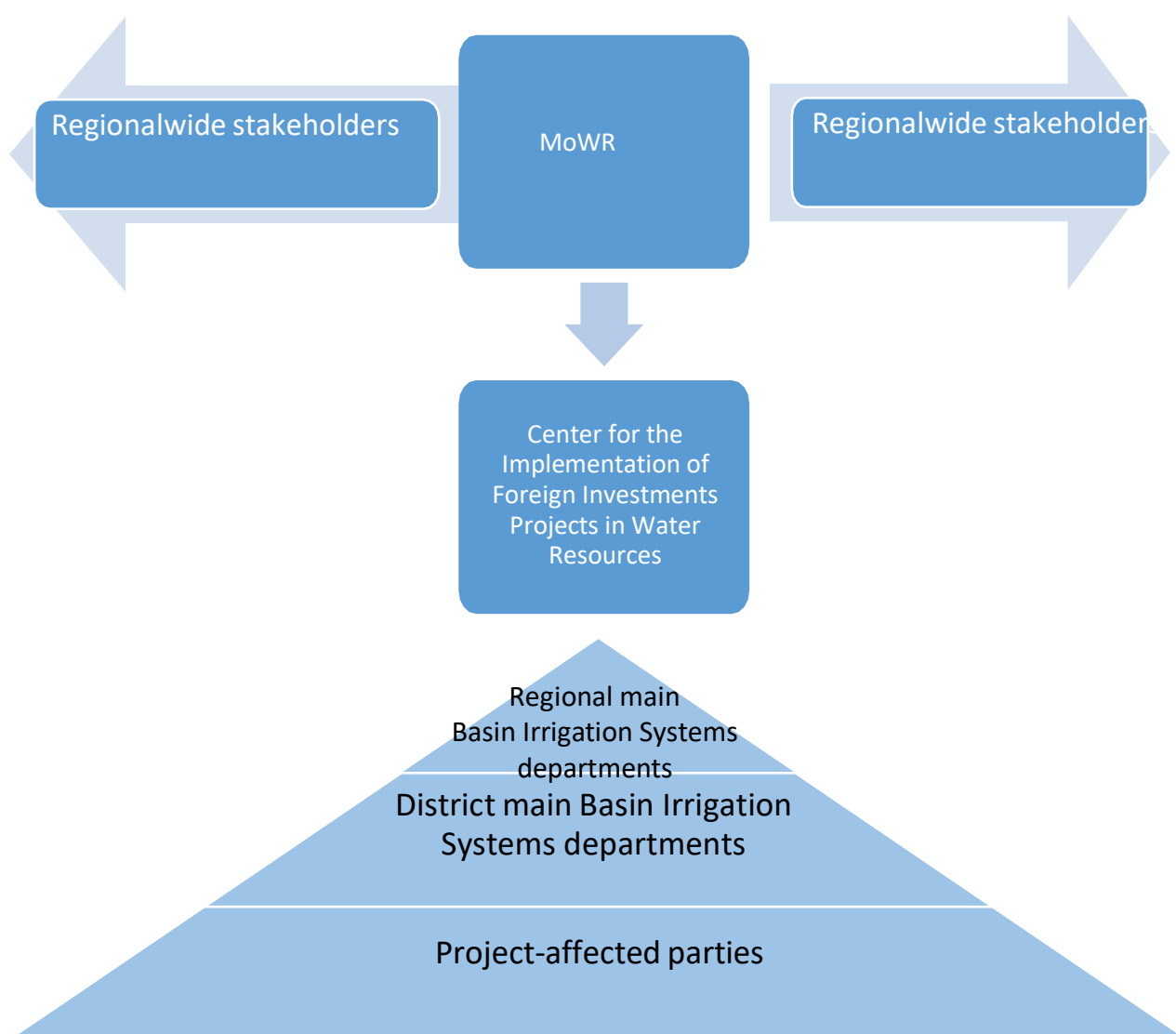
In the context of NIEEIP, the following groups may be particularly at risk or considered as disadvantaged and vulnerable: women, especially women engaged in seasonal agricultural work, female-headed households and women farmers who by virtue of limiting social norms and social networks may find it harder to obtain information about the benefits of the project; poor households; households involving persons with disability or ethnic/language minority groups; as well as landless households.

The project will undertake stakeholder engagement activities to ensure that these groups are not disproportionately affected and have equal opportunity in partaking in project benefits. Such activities will include awareness and information campaigns including targeting women and mahalla-level meetings which community members of all backgrounds can join, distributing information materials through multiple channels such as media, social media, and mahalla leaders, emphasizing the rules and principles of equity and non-discrimination for example in relation to employment opportunities in all training and consultation activities. The project will ensure that information materials and consultations are accessible in the widely-used language of the local groups, including Karakalpak language. Where gender balanced consultations cannot be ensured, the project will undertake separate consultations with women in order to record and consider their feedback, questions, and concerns. Community liaison officers/Social Safeguards specialists will identify, map, and ensure tailored outreach to women, disabled, socially or spatially isolated communities to ensure that they are aware and able to participate in project-related

activities. This may include, for instance, tailored information meetings for small farmers, female farmers on benefitting from project-financed services (such as extension and advisory services), support to farmer cooperatives to link to export value chains, mahalla-level meetings on project benefits for farmers as well as the broader community, among others. Such meetings and consultations will highlight project commitments with regard to good environmental, social, labor/OHS, and stakeholder engagement practices, as well as explain the project Grievance Mechanism to raise awareness on the above among vulnerable groups and their communities.

## 5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

### 5.1.Planned stakeholder engagement activities



**Figure-2:** Schematic visualization of stakeholder engagement process

The project interventions are regional wide targeting the five areas of Uzbekistan, therefore, the project team needs to be strategic in designing the SEP. The project stakeholder engagement activities need to be streamed horizontally and vertically (Figure 1). The horizontal stream implies an engagement with stakeholders on a national level. Activities on the horizontal level are assumed to improve awareness and coordination of efforts in the irrigation sector of the country. Whereas vertical stream implies the application of cascading mode which will allow the project to establish the communication with project-

affected parties. Furthermore, the cascading approach will be applicable for capacity building at each project engagement level (regional, district and mahalla). Stakeholder engagement activities need to provide specific stakeholder groups with relevant information and opportunities to voice their views on topics that matter to them. The table below presents the stakeholder engagement activities envisaged under the project.

**Table 3: Planned stakeholder engagement activities—Steered by PIU**

Subgroup	With whom	Channels of Engagement	Venue	Frequency	Engagement methods	Purpose
Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR)	Other stakeholders	Official internal and external communications	—	Regularly	Project progress, budget and financing.	Sharing of information, reviews, clearance and seeking support.
	Center for the Implementation of Foreign Investment Projects in the Water Resources" (CIFIPWR)	Written requests via official letters and emails	Virtual, visits, official meetings	As needed	Progress reports, official requests, and letters.	To keep informed the Financial Guarantee of the GoU.
CIFIPWR	All stakeholders	Stakeholder awareness and consultations campaigns	Internal or external event venues	Annual	Public/community meetings, seminars, face-to-face meetings with all project stakeholders.	To keep informed about the project achievements.
	Regional irrigation departments	Operational meetings	Meeting hall of the Ministry	Quarterly	Monitoring reports, face-to-face meetings with regional agriculture departments.	To implement the project components.
	All stakeholders	GM	PIU office	Regularly	The website, telephone, email, social media, leaflets, ads, posters, brochures, hand-outs.	To ensure beneficiaries are informed about the project level GM.
Main irrigation departments		Operational meetings	Meeting hall of khokimiyat	Quarterly	Monitoring reports, Face-to-face meetings with PAPs.	To implement the project components.

Subgroup	With whom	Channels of Engagement	Venue	Frequency	Engagement methods	Purpose
khokimiyats (Region level)	All stakeholders including PAPs	PAPs consultations and outreach campaigns	Meeting hall of khokimiyat or community premises	Semiannual	Public/community meetings, seminars, face-to-face meetings with PAPs.	To increase awareness, provide consultations and collect feedbacks.
		Information desks	The information units of government agencies	Regularly	Face-to-face meetings with PAPs. Leaflets, Posters, brochures, hand-outs.	To increase awareness and provide consultations.
Irrigation departments of khokimiyats (District/ level)	Mahalla and Project-affected parties	PAPs consultations and outreach campaigns	Mahalla and community premises	Quarterly	Public/community meetings, face-to-face community meetings with mahalla representatives and PAPs. Participatory PAP needs assessment and subproject prioritization. PIU field reports on needs assessment and subproject prioritization.	To ensure inclusion of poor and vulnerable PAPs.
	Project-affected parties	Information desks	The front office at agricultural departments	Regularly	Face-to-face meetings with PAPs. Leaflets, Posters, brochures, hand-outs.	To increase awareness and provide consultations.
	Project-affected parties	GM	PIU	Regularly	Face-to-face meetings, virtual and off-line.	To ensure beneficiaries are informed about the project level GM.



Subgroup	With whom	Channels of Engagement	Venue	Frequency	Engagement methods	Purpose
Village / Mahalla committee	Project-affected parties	Public forums campaigns, telegram groups	Mahalla office and community premises	Quarterly	Face-to-face community meetings, Participatory PAP needs assessment and subproject prioritization. PIU field reports on needs assessment and subproject prioritization.	To ensure inclusion of poor and vulnerable PAPs.
	Project-affected parties	GM	Village / Mahalla office	Regularly	Telephone, social media, leaflets, ads, brochures, hand-outs.	To ensure beneficiaries are informed about the project level GM.

The engagement activities will be updated following the completion of the Feasibility Study and Social Impact Assessment

## 5.2.Roles and Responsibilities

A Social safeguards Team of CIFIPWR, and its regional branches in the 5 regions will take responsibility for and lead all aspects of the stakeholder engagement. In order to implement the various activities envisaged in the SEP, the Community Liaison Team will need to closely coordinate with other key stakeholders – national and local government departments/agencies and PAPs. The roles and responsibilities of these actors/stakeholders are summarized in the Table below.

**Table 4. Responsibilities of key actors/stakeholders in SEP Implementation**

Actor/Stakeholder	Responsibilities
CIFIPWR under the Ministry of Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and implementation of the SEP;</li> <li>• Leading stakeholder engagement activities;</li> <li>• Management and resolution of grievances;</li> <li>• Coordination/supervision of contractors on SEP activities;</li> <li>• Monitoring of and reporting on social performance to GoU and the WorldBank.</li> </ul>
Regional Basin Irrigation System departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform PIU of any issues related to their engagement with stakeholders;</li> <li>• Provide report on all complaints to the PIU GM Focal Point;</li> <li>• Transmit and resolve complaints caused by the project interventions in close collaboration with and as directed by PIU and by participating in the local Grievance Resolution Committee;</li> <li>• Disclose and implement various plans (e.g. Labor Management Plan, Community Health and Safety Plan etc.).</li> </ul>
Local authorities (district level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor Project compliance with Uzbek legislation;</li> <li>• Participate in the implementation of assigned activities in the SMP and SEP;</li> <li>• Provide report on all complaints to the Regional GM Focal Point;</li> <li>• Participate in the local Grievance Resolution Committee (see Section 6. Grievance Redress Mechanism);</li> <li>• Make available the disclosed SMP, SEP documents and GM procedures.</li> </ul>
Project-affected parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invited to engage and ask questions about the Project at Project Meetings and through discussions with Social Safeguards Specialist where it is of interest or of relevance to them;</li> <li>• Lodge their grievances using the Grievance Resolution Mechanism defined in the SEP (Section 6. Grievance Redress Mechanism);</li> <li>• Help the Project to define mitigation measures;</li> </ul>
Other project stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage with PIU regarding project design;</li> <li>• Raise concerns to help the project to be inclusive.</li> </ul>

### 5.3.Stakeholder Engagement Methods to be used

#### **Public/community meetings**

CIFIPWR will organize project launch meeting on a national level as well as organize meetings in each district/city for mahalla leaders, PAPs, and other interested parties. Meetings will be open house events where CIFIPWR will present information and people will be invited to make comments and express any concerns. In locations where the project will make specific investment, a range of consultations with different stakeholders such as local government officials and farmers will be conducted and documented, and mahalla level meetings will also be conducted with men and women (including vulnerable households) to better understand needs, expectations, and concerns of these population groups in relation to the project. The feedback received at these meetings will be documented along with measures that the project will take to address the feedback received. Meetings in each of the district/city will also be organized on a quarterly basis.

#### **Communication materials**

Written information will be disclosed to the public via a variety of communication materials including brochures, flyers, posters, etc. A public relations kit will be designed specifically and distributed both in print and online form. MoWR and CIFIPWR will also update its website regularly (at least on a quarterly basis) with key project updates and reports on the project's performance both in Uzbek, Russian and English. The website will also provide information about the grievance mechanism for the project (see next sub-section).

#### **Mass/social media communication**

A community liaison officer (CLO) or social media expert (from Center staff or an external consultant) will be engaged on the Project during the project implementation in order to remain in close communication with stakeholders including PAPs, mahalla leaders. The CLO will also be responsible for posting relevant information on the dedicated MoWR/Center website, social media channels (Facebook, Telegram, etc.) and on information boards throughout the project's lifecycle. Social media channels will be used as much as possible to disseminate information as rates of social media use (especially Telegram channels) appear to be high across users of different age and background in project-affected communities.

#### **Information Desks**

Information Desks will be established in CIFIPWR's regional offices which will provide local residents with information on stakeholder engagement activities, project interventions, contact details of the Focal point, etc. The focal point, in turn, will set up these information desks, either in their offices or other easily accessible places where they can meet and share information about the project with PAPs and other stakeholders. Brochures and fliers on various project related social and environmental issues will be made available at these information desks.

#### **Citizen/PAP perception survey**

A perception survey examining citizen's experience and feedback about the project will be carried out twice during the project's lifecycle: once around the mid-implementation phase, and once towards the end of the project's implementation.

#### **Training, workshops**

Training on a variety of social issues will be provided by CIFIPWR as set in the ESCP to different stakeholders. Issues covered will include sensitization to inclusion/exclusion, labor issues, gender-based violence risks.

## **Grievance mechanism**

In compliance with the World Bank's ESS10, a project-specific grievance mechanism will be set up to handle complaints and issues, and this will be integrated into a country system on GM that are available to citizens. Dedicated communication materials (specifically, a GM brochure or pamphlet) will be developed to help local residents become familiar with the grievance redress channels and procedures. Locked suggestion/complaint boxes will be posted in each irrigation department and mahalla offices, and PIU will maintain a grievance register in order to capture and track grievances from submission to resolution and communication with complainants.

The initial effort to resolve grievances to the complainant's satisfaction will be undertaken by mahalla or district khokimiyats. If that is not successful in resolving grievances, they will be referred to a committee at the Center. The mechanism is described in more detail in Section VIII below, which includes a form that can be used to submit grievances. Grievances may be submitted anonymously, but in that case, it cannot be known if the complainant is satisfied with the resolution. MoWR and CIFIPWR website, posters, and leaflets will include clear information on how feedback, questions, comments, concerns, and grievances can be submitted by any stakeholder. It will also provide information on the way grievances will be handled, both in terms of process and deadlines.

## **Proposed strategy to incorporate the view of vulnerable groups**

The project will take special measures to ensure that disadvantaged and vulnerable groups have equal opportunity to access information, provide feedback, or submit grievances. Training and awareness raising sessions will be conducted in villages and mahallas rather than municipal centers to ensure higher participation of the targeted population. Focus groups dedicated specifically to vulnerable groups may also be envisaged as appropriate. Where necessary (e.g., for minority or migrant population) information will be provided in the language that can be understood by them.

## **Information disclosure**

Currently Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) website (<http://www.suvchi.gov.uz>) and Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) of the Republic of Karakalpakstan website (<https://krminwater.uz>) are being used to disclose project documents in Uzbek, Karakalpak and Russian. All future project-related monitoring reports listed in the above sections will be disclosed on this webpage. Project updates will also be posted on the homepage of MoWR website. An easy-to-understand guide to the terminology used in the social reports or documents will also be provided on the website. All information brochures/fliers will be posted on the website. Details about the Project Grievance Resolution Mechanism will be posted on the website. An electronic grievance submission form will also be made available on MoWR website. Contact details of the Community Liaison Team will also be made available on the website. MoWR will update and maintain the website regularly (at least on monthly basis). Further, Center under MoWR will create a dedicated project Facebook page and a Telegram channel for PAPs and other stakeholders.

## **Estimated Budget**

A tentative budget for implementing the stakeholder engagement plan over six years is reflected in Table below. The stakeholder engagement activities featured above cover a variety of issues, which may be part of other project documents, so it is possible that they have also been budgeted in other plans. However, the table below summarizes all the stakeholder engagement activities in one place for better coordination and monitoring. CIFIPWR will review this plan every six months to determine if any changes to stakeholder classification or engagement are required. If so, the plan will be updated, and a new revision distributed. The budget will be revised accordingly.

**Table 5. Stakeholder Engagement Plan – Estimated Budget (6 years)**

Stakeholder Engagement Activities	Total cost (USD)
Social Safeguard Specialist/CLO	130,000
Information desk (regional departments, district)	5000
Trainings on outreach for (MoWR and CIFIPWR) and regional irrigation departments and the Ministry of Water Resources, other stakeholders	45,000
Trainings on GM for (CIFIPWR), GBV and regional irrigation departments and the Ministry of Water Resources	56,000
Communication materials (leaflets, posters, PR kits including design)	30,000

The Estimated Budget will be updated following the completion of the Feasibility Study and incorporated in to the final SEP.

## **6. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM (GM)**

The GM will be accessible to the full range of project stakeholders, including project-affected parties, community members, civil society, media, and other interested parties. Stakeholders can use the GM to submit complaints, feedback, queries, suggestions, or even compliments related to the overall management and implementation of the project. The GM is intended to address issues and complaints from external stakeholders in an efficient, timely, and cost-effective manner. A separate mechanism will be used for worker grievances. The PIU at MoWR/CIFIPWR will be responsible for managing the stakeholder GM. Example Grievance Form is given in Annex 1.

### **6.1.Existing complaint handling mechanism in Uzbekistan**

Any citizen in Uzbekistan has several channels to air his/ her complaints.

#### **➤ On village (mahalla) level:**

- Physical visit to Mahalla Citizens' Assembly Office to meet with Chair;
- Call to President's Virtual reception (tel number is 1000 or 0-800-210-00-00) or send message to President's Virtual reception online ([www.pm.gov.uz](http://www.pm.gov.uz));
- Call to hotlines established at each district or regional Khokimiyat;
- Send written complaint (letter) to district/regional Khokim/ line Ministry/President;
- Attend meetings with district/regional Heads of Sectors on integrated socio-economic development of regions (4 sectors established in each district);
- Attend meetings with leadership of line ministries and agencies that have to regularly meet with citizens in rural areas.

*If citizen is not satisfied with reply provided by Mahalla Chair, or he has received incomplete response, citizen can apply to upper level, specifically to District Khokimiyat.*

➤ **District level:**

- Physical visit to Khokimiyat on citizens reception days to meet with district Khokim or deputy Khokims
- Call to hotlines established in each Khokimiyat
- Physical visit to public reception offices under President's Virtual reception and established in each district nationwide
- Call to President's Virtual reception (tel number is 1000 or 0-800-210-00-00) or send message to President's Virtual reception online ([www.pm.gov.uz](http://www.pm.gov.uz))
- Send written complaint (letter) to district Khokim/ line Ministry/President
- Attend meetings with district/regional Heads of Sectors on integrated socio-economic development of regions (4 sectors established in each district)
- Attend meetings with leadership of line ministries and agencies that have to regularly meet with citizens in rural areas

*If citizen is not satisfied with reply provided on district level, or he has received incomplete response, citizen can apply to upper level, specifically to Regional Khokimiyat.*

➤ **Regional level:**

- Physical visit to Khokimiyat on citizens reception days to meet with regional Khokim or deputy Khokims
- Call to hotlines established in each Khokimiyat
- Physical visit to public reception offices under President's Virtual reception and established in each regional center nationwide
- Call to President's Virtual reception (tel number is 1000 or 0-800-210-00-00) or send message to President's Virtual reception online ([www.pm.gov.uz](http://www.pm.gov.uz))
- Send written complaint (letter) to regional Khokim/ line Ministry/President
- Attend meetings with regional Heads of Sectors on integrated socio-economic development of regions (4 sectors established in each district)
- Attend meetings with leadership of line ministries and agencies that have to regularly meet with citizens in rural areas

## 6.2.Objectives of GM

In accordance with ESS 5: Land Acquisition, Restriction on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement (2016), Grievance Mechanism (GM) is established during the project affectivity, the main goals of GM are ensuring the receipt and timely redress of grievances and concerns submitted by the aggrieved project affected persons, and resolve complaints at the project level and prevent escalation to the national courts or WB Accountability Mechanism. A grievance mechanism will be established to allow affected persons appealing any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing during consultation, survey, training and time of compensation. The grievance mechanism shall not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. Affected persons can approach a court of law at any time and independent of the project level grievance redress process. Along with the WB requirements on development and approval of Grievance Mechanism by implementation of investment projects, grievance redress procedure in Uzbekistan is also regulated by the national legislation of Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular by the law "On Citizens' Applications" and the "Law on the order of submission of appeals of physical and legal entities" (#378, 03 December 2014). Moreover, the MoWR/CIFIPWR provides an internal grievance mechanism for physical and legal entities to raise reasonable workplace concerns. According to the "Law on the order of submission of appeals of physical and legal entities" and Decree #39/AO, the application or complaint shall be considered within fifteen days from the date of receipt in the state authority, which is obliged to resolve the issue on the merits, as well as require additional study and (or) check, a request for additional documents - up to one month. The submission procedure for grievances and citizens' applications has



been discussed during the public consultations in project areas (Namangan, Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Bukhara and Karakalpakstan).

### 6.3. Grievance Mechanism of the project

GM for the current project takes into account the national legislation, the specificity of the project sites and results of public consultations. According to the Resolution 97 (29 May 2006) the Khokimiyats of the respective districts (cities) are obliged to notify owners of residential, production and other buildings, constructions and plantings on the made decision in writing for signature not later than six months prior to demolition, attaching to the notice copies of the relevant decisions of the khokims of districts (cities) and regions on the basis of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on any land acquisition, demolition of residential, production and other buildings, constructions and plantings located in the land.

The APs will have the right to file complaints and queries on any aspect of land acquisition compensation and resettlement. PIU Center will be responsible for establishment of GM during the project affectivity and act as the GM secretary to make sure that the GM is operational to effectively handle environmental and social concerns of project affected persons. The proposing GM was discussed PIU's manager and safeguard specialist and it was presented during the public consultation in project areas. PIU will ensure that grievances and complaints on any aspect of the land acquisition, compensation, and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner. All possible avenues are made available to the APs to resolve their grievances at the project level. Under the proposed project level grievance mechanism, affected households may appeal any decision, practice or activity connected with the assessment or valuation of land or other assets, acquisition and compensation.

The following multi-level GM was proposed for the project and is described below in Table 6.

**Table 6: Grievance Mechanism and Levels**

Level/Steps	Process
<b>Level 1- Center's Regional office, local makhalla committee, working office of Contractor project district khokimiyat</b>	<p>The aggrieved person can apply directly to the Center, the local makhalla committee, or the working office of the Contractor. Regional Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist (RESSS) in project cities, Contractor's Sociologist or Makhalla will be in charge of receiving and registering complaints. The alternative entry point for complaints will be also Khokimiyats due to their obligations defined by national legislation. Center's RESSS will collect information about received complaints from the makhalla committee, Contractor office, and Khokimiyat weekly.</p> <p>After registration of received complaints, RESSS will review the nature/specificity of the complaint and will forward it to the relevant party for resolving. In parallel, RESSS will inform Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist in Tashkent office about the received complaint and further actions undertaken for its solution. Depending on the nature of the complaint it may go to the Contractor, Cadaster Agency, Makhalla, or district branch of Nature Protection Committee. For example, complaints related to resettlement issues may be forwarded to Land Cadaster, Khokimiyat, and makhallas. At this level, the complaint should be resolved within 2 weeks.</p>
<b>Level 2 – Center office in Tashkent</b>	<p>In case the grievance was not redressed on the first stage or applicant is not satisfied with the decision made/solution, s/he can submit the grievance directly to secretariat Center in Tashkent. In accordance with established procedure, the secretariat of Center will review the complaint and will forward complaints to respective department to made decision on its redress. In case the grievance is not related directly to the project, the further instance will be recommended to the applicant where s/he should apply for the decision making.</p> <p>In case, if the complaint is required more time and resources for resolution, the Center may establish complaint handling team with following members such as representatives from secretariat Center, district kokimiyat: cadastral department and makhalla or village</p>



Level/Steps	Process
	assembly of Citizens or/and farmer's councils, or/and women association. All complaints will be resolved in 15 days, and in case additional details are required, a maximum of 30 days will be used to resolve and close the complaint with prior notification of complainant.
<b>Level 3- Economic Court</b>	If the issue was not solved or the applicant is dissatisfied with the decision/resolution, the aggrieved person may submit grievance to Economic Court (Court of Law) where decision will be made in accordance with relevant national legislation. However, APs can approach the court of law at time during the grievance redressed process independent of GM and the grievance mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies.

#### 6.4. Records and Documentation

Most of grievances on land acquisition and resettlement issues are redressed at 1-2 levels. All grievances received from the population will be registered in a logbook<sup>3</sup> which should be available at all levels: at the site office of Contractor, makhalla committee of project area district. Besides, there are also logbooks in project district khokimiyat where the grievances from the population are usually registered. Even so, the information on received by Contractor grievances and applications from the aggregated persons, and undertook measures should be submitted to the representatives of Center on the project site for the accounting all grievances. Thereafter the information on all received grievances will be collected at the PIU Center.

#### 6.5. Existing GM at Center

Along with the World Bank requirements on development and implementation of grievance mechanism for each Bank finance project, a grievance redress procedure is also required according to national legislation. In Uzbekistan a grievance redress procedure is regulated by the law "On Citizens' Applications" and the "Law on the order of submission of appeals of physical and legal entities" (#378, December 03, 2014). Moreover, the MWR provides an internal grievance mechanism for physical and legal entities to raise reasonable workplace concerns. The grievance mechanism procedures are described in the following local regulations as well: Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "About appeals of individuals and legal entities" #445 dated on 11.09.2017.

**Table 7. Channels for accessing information and submitting grievances<sup>3</sup>**

Description	Contact details
Grievance Redress Committee	Center for the Implementation of Foreign Investments Projects in Water Sector
Address:	100187, Mirzo Ulugbek district, Karasuv, 11, Tashkent
Telephone:	+998 (71) 202-47-48
Hotline:	+998 (71) 202-47-00
Web-platform:	<a href="http://center-min-water.uz">center-min-water.uz</a>
Email address	<a href="mailto:kapital@minwater.uz">kapital@minwater.uz</a>
Anonymous complaints are also entertained by any of the above channels	

#### 6.1 World Bank Grievance Redress System

Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a project supported by the World Bank may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance mechanisms or the Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed in order to address project-related concerns. Project affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the Bank's independent Accountability Mechanism (AM). The AM houses the Inspection Panel, which determines whether harm occurred,

or could occur, as a result of Bank non-compliance with its policies and procedures, and the Dispute Resolution Service, which provides communities and borrowers with the opportunity to address complaints through dispute resolution. Complaints may be submitted to the AM at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the attention of Bank Management and after Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS), visit <http://www.worldbank.org/GRS>. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's Accountability Mechanism, visit <https://accountability.worldbank.org>.

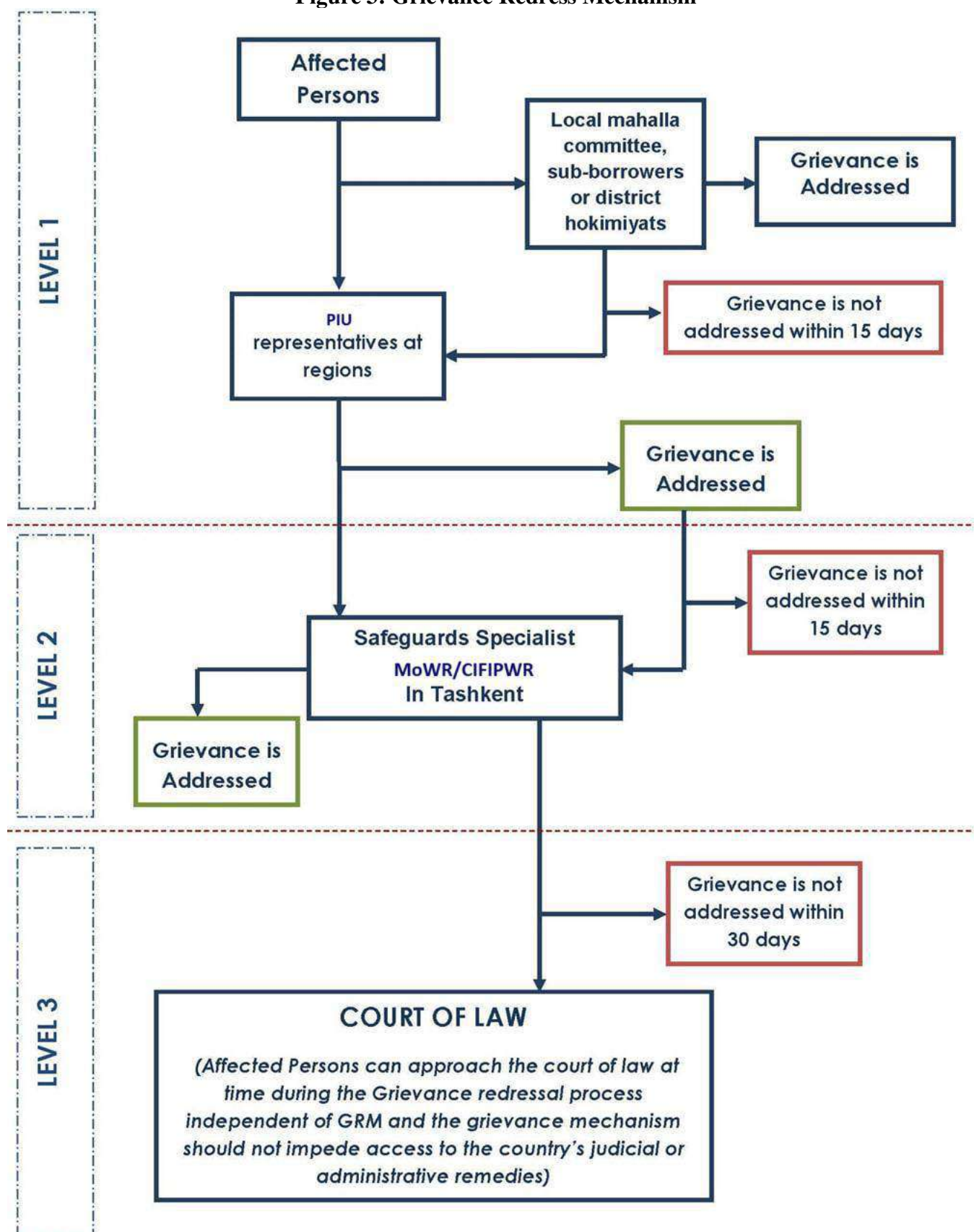
A complaint may be submitted in English, Kazakh or Russian, although additional processing time will be needed for complaints that are not in English. A complaint can be submitted to the Bank GRS through the following channels:

- By email: [grievances@worldbank.org](mailto:grievances@worldbank.org)
- By fax: +1.202.614.7313
- By mail: The World Bank, Grievance Redress Service, MSN MC10-1018, 1818 H Street Northwest, Washington, DC 20433, USA
- Through the World Bank Uzbekistan Country Office in Tashkent: 107B Amir Timur Street, Block C, 15th floor, 100084, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, [tashkent@worldbank.org](mailto:tashkent@worldbank.org), Tel. +998 71 120-2400.

The complaint must clearly state the adverse impact(s) allegedly caused or likely to be caused by the Bank-supported project. This should be supported by available documentation and correspondence to the extent possible. The complainant may also indicate the desired outcome of the complaint. Finally, the complaint should identify the complainant(s) or assigned representative/s and provide contact details. Complaints submitted via the GRS are promptly reviewed to allow quick attention to project-related concerns.

In addition, project-affected communities and individuals may submit complaints to the World Bank's independent Inspection Panel, which will then determine whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of the World Bank's non-compliance with its policies and procedures. Complaints may be submitted to the Inspection Panel at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention, and after Bank Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank Inspection Panel, please visit [www.inspectionpanel.org](http://www.inspectionpanel.org).

**Figure 3: Grievance Redress Mechanism**



## 7. ANNEXES

### Annex 1. Example Grievance Form

<b>Grievance Form</b>			
Grievance reference number (to be completed by GM Focal Point):			
Contact details (may be submitted anonymously)	Name (s):		
	Address:		
	Telephone:		
	Email:		
How would you prefer to becontacted (check one)	By mail/post: <input type="checkbox"/>	By phone: <input type="checkbox"/>	By email <input type="checkbox"/>
Preferred language	<input type="checkbox"/> Uzbek	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian	<input type="checkbox"/> other_____
Provide details of your grievance. Please describe the problem, who it happened to, when and where it happened, how many times, etc. Describe in as much detail as possible.			
What is your suggested resolution for the grievance, if you have one? Is there something you would like khokimiyat or another party/person to do to solve the problem?			
How have you submitted this form to the project?	Website <input type="checkbox"/>	email <input type="checkbox"/>	By hand <input type="checkbox"/>
	In person <input type="checkbox"/>	By telephone <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Who filled out this form (If not the person named above)?	Name and contact details:		
Signature			
Name of Focal Point person assigned responsibility			

Resolved or referred to GRC1?	<input type="checkbox"/> Resolved	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred	If referred, date:	
Resolved referred to GRC2?	<input type="checkbox"/> Resolved	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred	If referred, date:	
<b>Completion</b>				
Final resolution (briefly describe)				
	Short description	Accepted ?(Y/N)	Acknowledgements signature	
1 <sup>st</sup> proposed solution				
2 <sup>nd</sup> proposed solution				
3 <sup>rd</sup> proposed solution				

## Annex 2. Brief summary of stakeholder meetings for purposes of SEP preparation

FGD and individual interviews were held in Namangan, Kashkadarya, Surkhandarya, Bukhara and Republic of Karakalpakstan with:

Region	Venue	Date	Participants	Number of participants	Male	Female
Republic of Karakalpakstan	Nukus district, Takirkul makhalla, school 9	13.03.2024 10:30	State organizations, makhalla chairpersons, farmers/dehkan farms, local population, representatives of schools	22	15	7
	Karaozek district, Berdak makhalla, school 26	13.03.2024 14:00		18	14	4
	Karaozek district, Berdak makhalla, school 25	13.03.2024 16:00		27	19	8
Kashkadarya	Kamashi district, Chimkurgan makhalla, school 11	13.03.2024 10:00	State organizations, makhalla chairpersons, farmers/dehkan farms, local population, representatives of schools	30	20	10
	Kamashi district, Korakuton makhalla, school 32	13.03.2024 11:30		25	21	4
	Guzar district, Yargunchi makhalla, school 69	13.03.2024 14:00		25	25	0
	Guzar district, Yangikent makhalla, school 37	13.03.2024 16:00		45	28	17
Surkhandarya	School 12, Muzrabot district	14.03.2024 11:00	State organizations, makhalla chairpersons, farmers/dehkan farms, local population, representatives of schools	20	13	7
	School 23, Muzrabot district	14.03.2024 14:00		22	22	0
	School 26, Jarkurgon district	14.03.2024 16:00		31	26	5
Bukhara	School 30, Chandir makhalla, Romitan District	14.03.2024 10:00	State organizations, makhalla chairpersons, farmers/dehkan farms, local population, representatives of schools	29	22	7
	School 8, Romitan District	14.03.2024 12:00		18	15	3
	School 13 Arabkhana makhalla. Vobkent district	14.03.2024 14:00		24	15	9

	Bukhara District, Charrakha makhalla, school 10	14.03.2024 16:00		23	18	5
Наманган ВИЛОЯТИ	Uychi district, Kizilrovot makhalla, school 8	13.03.2024 10:00	State organizations, makhalla chairpersons, farmers/dehkan farms, local population, representatives of schools	28	22	6
	Uychi district, Uychi city, school 1	13.03.2024 12:00		23	19	4
	Namangan city, school 41	13.03.2024 14:30		20	14	6
	School 81, Rouston makhalla, Namangan District	13.03.2024 16:30		18	16	3
	Turakurgon district, Oktosh makhalla, school 31	14.03.2024 10:00		22	17	5
	Turakurgon district, Sohilobod makhalla, school 23	14.03.2024 12:00		27	20	7
	School 24, Sang makhalla, Chust District	14.03.2024 14:30				
	Pop district, Pop city, school 23	15.03.2024 10:00				
	Pop district, Kanagez makhalla, school 52	15.03.2024 12:00				
	Pop district, Pungan makhalla, school 54	15.03.2024 14:00				



### Annex 3. General questions raised and issues discussed at the public meetings

№	Questions	Answers
1	Does the project include reconstruction of internal canals also?	No
2	Will water be interrupted for irrigation or partially opened during construction works?	Yes, primarily with non-vegetative season, when water demand is low
3	When will construction starts and how long will it take?	At that moment are going Feasibility study and project design works. Preliminary the reconstruction works will start in 2025 and it will take about 6 years.
4	Canals protection zones in the project design?	Are kept in current condition
5	Based on what decisions and permits is this canal reconstruction project being implemented?	Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on approval of the Strategy of Water Resources Management and Irrigation Sector Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2021-2023. Presidential Decree No. UP-6024 of July 10, 2020 "On Approval of the Concept of Water Sector Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030"
6	Does the project include ladders on the canal slopes? If someone accidentally falls into the canal	No
7	Is it possible to carry out the process of construction and reconstruction of canals in the autumn season? The reason is that residents and farmers use water during the summer season.	Yes possible
8	Are there employment opportunities for the population during the reconstruction of canals?	Yes possible, during the construction period, the contractors will hire some workers from the local population
9	How will the population be notified about the start of canal reconstruction?	Written information will be disclosed to the public via a variety of communication materials including brochures, flyers, posters, etc. A public relations kit will be designed specifically and distributed both in print and online form. Information Desks in each region and district will provide local residents with information on stakeholder engagement activities, project interventions, contact details of the Focal point, etc.





**Annex 6. Photos of the public meetings in Surkhandarya district**



## Annex 7. Signed list of participants of public consultations in Namangan

<p>Salohati: O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 07.09.2020 yildagi "Atrof muhitga ta'sirni baholash mexanizmini yanada takomillalashtirish to'g'risida"gi 541-son qarori</p> <p>Reason: Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 541 dated 07/09/2020 "On further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact"</p>	<p>"Milliy sug'orishni yaxshilash va energiya samaradorligini oshirish loyihasi"ning atrof-muhitga ta'sirini baholash bo'yicha JAMOAATCHILIK MUHOKAMASI.</p> <p>PUBLIC HEARINGS on the environmental impact assessment of the "National Irrigation Improvement and Energy Efficiency Project".</p>
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### PROTOKOL

Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi obyekti jamoatchilik eshituvlari bayonnomasi:  
Atrof-muhitga ta'sir qilish to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi "\_\_\_\_\_ kanalini qayta qurish".  
Protocol of public hearings of the object of state environmental expertise:  
Draft environmental impact statement "Reconstruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ canal".

Manzil (Address) Namangan viloyati, Havasuray mah. 41 - maktab

Tadbir sanasi va vaqti (Date and time of the event): 13 mart 2024 y. 14:30

Ommaviy muhokamalar shakli (Form of public discussion):

taqdimot shaklida jamoatchilik eshituvlari (public hearings in the form of a presentation).

Jamoatchilik muhokamasi mavzusi (Topic of public discussion):

Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi obyekti muhokama qilish: "Atrof-muhitga ta'sir to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi, \_\_\_\_\_ kanalini rekonstruksiya qilish".

Discussion of the object of the state environmental assessment: "Draft environmental impact statement. Reconstruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ canal".

Taklif etilayotgan faoliyatning maqsadi (Purpose of the proposed activity):

Loyiha tadbirlarini amalga oshirish tufayli ko'ril chiqilayotgan kanal va undagi inshootlarning texnik holati sezilarli darajada yaxshilanadi va shu bilan suvning sezilarli darajada yo'qolishiga olib keladigan harqulunda xavfzilar ehtimoli kamayadi.

Due to the implementation of design measures, the technical condition of the canal in question and the structures on it will significantly improve, thereby reducing the likelihood of emergency situations that can lead to significant water loss.

Buyurtmachi (Customer): Suv xo'jaligida xoritay investitsiya loyihalarini amalga oshirish markazi. Manzil: Toshkent shahri, Shayxontohur tumani, Labzak ko'chasi, 1a.

The Center for the implementation of foreign investment projects in the water sector. Address: 1a Labzak str., Shaikhantakur district, Tashkent.

Jamoat tinglovlarini o'tkazish uchun asos (The basis for holding public hearings):

1) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 10-iyuldagi "2020-2020-yillarda O'zbekiston Respublikasining suv xo'jaligini rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi PF 6024-son qarori.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF 6024 dated July 10, 2020 "On approval of the concept for the development of water management of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2024".

- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2020-yil 7-sentabrdagi 541-son qaroriga 1-ilova bilan tasdiqlangan atrof-muhitga ta'sir ko'rsatish toifalari ro'yxatiga muvofiq rojalashtirilgan (amalga oshirilayotgan) faoliyat turi 1\_ toifaga kiradi.

- Loyihani amalga oshirish natijasida atrof-muhitga quyidagi ta'sirlarni aniqlash mumkin:

1) Avtotransport vositalaridan chiqadigan chiqindilar.

2) qattiq maishiy chiqindilarni hosil qilish.

3) Suv iste'moli va suvni utilizatsiya qilish (ichimlik va texnik).

According to the list of categories of environmental impact, approved by Appendix 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 No. 541, the planned (implemented) type of activity belongs to category 1\_.

- As a result of the project implementation, the following environmental impacts can be identified:

1) Emissions from vehicles.

2) Generation of solid waste.

3) Water consumption and water disposal (drinking and technical).

Jamoatchilik muhokamalarida ishtirok etdi (Participated in public discussions):

Buyurtmachi sifatida "Nazar biznes and Technology" mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati va "Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc." mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati vakillari, tuman hokimligi vakillari, qishloq fuqarolar yig'ini vakillari, viloyat ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish hamda iqlim o'zgarishiga qarshi kurashish boshqarmasi vakillari ishtirok etmoqda. Ro'yxatdan o'tgan ishtirokchilarning umumiy soni \_\_\_\_\_ kishini tashkil etdi.

The customer is represented by representatives of «Nazar Business and Technology» LLC and «Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc.», representatives of the district administration, representatives of the village citizens' meeting, representatives of the regional department of ecology and environmental protection and climate change. The total number of registered participants was \_\_\_\_\_ people.

Jamoatchilik eshituvlarini o'tkazadi (Conducts public hearings)

1. <u>Назаров Р.Р.</u>	<u>Зарорков</u>	<u>94495 9800</u>	
2. <u>Абдуллаев Т.И.</u>			
3. <u>Орзулов Н.</u>			
4. <u>Зарорков И.</u>			
5. <u>Садиков О.</u>			
6. <u>Эралидурдыев М.</u>			
7. <u>Султонова Н.</u>	<u>41-март</u>		
8. <u>Одигоннов Р.</u>			
9. <u>Амеханова Ф.</u>			
10. <u>Аммигуллина А.</u>			
11. <u>Исмаилов И.</u>			
12. <u>Карамова Н.</u>			
13. <u>Алиев Б.</u>	<u>11.09.24</u>	<u>91-351-8874</u>	
14. <u>Содирунчиев Х.</u>		<u>97-256-4174</u>	
15. <u>Фатимов М.</u>		<u>93 493 9217</u>	
16. <u>Мухаммадиев Х.</u>		<u>90 741-4632</u>	
17. <u>Султанов Р.</u>			
18. <u>Зарорков Н.</u>			
19. <u>Абдулджалилов З.</u>	<u>41-март</u>		
20.			
21.			
22.			

Qabul qilingan qarorlarni to'g'ri deb imzolaganlar (Those who signed the decisions made as correct):			
Familiyasi Ismi Otasini ismi	Ijtimoiy mavge (Social status), ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
Mijoz vakili (Representatives of the customer):			
1.			
2.			
3.			
Mahalla raisi (Mahalla chairman):			
1. <u>Сафаров Р.Р.</u>	<u>МРМ. пенсионер</u>	<u>94.495.98.00</u>	
2.			
3.			
O'zbekiston Respublikasi Ekologiya, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va iqlim o'zgarishi vazirligi. Tuman ekologik inspeksiyasi vakili. (Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A representative of the district environmental inspectorate):			
1.			
2.			
Hokimlik vakillari (Representatives of the khokimiyat):			



## Annex 8. Signed list of participants of public consultations in Kashkadarya

<b>Sababi:</b> O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 07.09.2020 yildagi "Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash mexanizmini yanada takomillashtirish to'g'risida"gi 541-son qarori.	"Milliy sug'orishni yaxshilash va energiya samaradorligini oshirish loyihasi"ning atrof-muhitga ta'sirini baholash bo'yicha JAMOATCHILIK MUHOKAMASI.
<b>Reason:</b> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 541 dated 07/09/2020 "On further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact"	PUBLIC HEARINGS on the environmental impact assessment of the "National Irrigation Improvement and Energy Efficiency Project".

### PROTOKOL

Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi obyektining jamoatchilik eshituvlari bayonnomasi:

Atrof-muhitga ta'sir qilish to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi " Parafarod kanalini qayta qurish".

Protocol of public hearings of the object of state environmental expertise:

Draft environmental impact statement "Reconstruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ canal".

**Manzil (Address)** Qashqadaryo viloyati, Guzar tumani, Yangikent qishloq, 37 - maktab

**Tadbir sanasi va vaqti (Date and time of the event):** 13 mart 2024 y. 10:00

**Ommaviy muhokamalar shakli (Form of public discussion):**

taqdimot shaklida jamoatchilik eshituvlari (public hearings in the form of a presentation).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamasi mavzusi (Topic of public discussion):**

Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi ob'ektini muhokama qilish: "Atrof-muhitga ta'siri to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi. \_\_\_\_\_ kanalini rekonstruksiya qilish".

Discussion of the object of the state environmental assessment: "Draft environmental impact statement. Reconstruction of the \_\_\_\_\_ canal".

**Taklif etilayotgan faoliyatning maqsadi (Purpose of the proposed activity):**

Loyiha tadbirlarini amalga oshirish tufayli ko'rib chiqilayotgan kanal va undagi inshootlarning texnik holati sezilarli darajada yaxshilanadi va shu bilan suvning sezilarli darajada yo'qolishiga olib keladigan favqulodda vaziyatlar ehtimoli kamayadi.

Due to the implementation of design measures, the technical condition of the canal in question and the structures on it will significantly improve, thereby reducing the likelihood of emergency situations that can lead to significant water loss.

**Buyurtmachi (Customer):** Suv xo'jaligida xorijiy investitsiya loyihalarini amalga oshirish markazi. Manzil: Toshkent shahri, Shayxontohur tumani, Labzak ko'chasi, 1a.

The Center for the implementation of foreign investment projects in the water sector. Address: 1a Labzak str., Shaikhantakhur district, Tashkent.

**Jamoat tinglovlarini o'tkazish uchun asos (The basis for holding public hearings):**

1) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 10-iyuldagi "2020-2020-yillarda O'zbekiston Respublikasining suv xo'jaligini rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi PF 6024-son qarori.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF 6024 dated July 10, 2020 "On approval of the concept for the development of water management of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020 - 2020"

2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi va Jahon banki o'rtasidagi hamkorlik strategiyasi.

Strategy of cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the World Bank.

**Loyiha haqida umumiy ma'lumot (Project Overview):**

- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2020-yil 7-sentabrdagi 541-son qaroriga 1-ilova bilan tasdiqlangan atrof-muhitga ta'sir ko'rsatish toifalari ro'yxatiga muvofiq rejalashtirilgan (amalga oshirilayotgan) faoliyat turi 1-toifaga kiradi.

- Loyihani amalga oshirish natijasida atrof-muhitga quyidagi ta'sirlarni aniqlash mumkin:

- 1) Avtotransport vositalaridan chiqadigan chiqindilar.
- 2) qattiq maishiy chiqindilarni hosil qilish.
- 3) Suv iste'moli va suvni utilizatsiya qilish (ichimlik va texnik).

According to the list of categories of environmental impact, approved by Appendix 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 No. 541, the planned (implemented) type of activity belongs to category 1.

- As a result of the project implementation, the following environmental impacts can be identified:

- 1) Emissions from vehicles.
- 2) Generation of solid waste.
- 3) Water consumption and water disposal (drinking and technical).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamalarida ishtirok etdi (Participated in public discussions):**

Buyurtmachi sifatida "Nazar biznes and Technology" mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati va "Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc." mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati vakillari, tuman hokimligi vakillari, qishloq fuqarolar yig'ini vakillari, viloyat ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish hamda iqlim o'zgarishiga qarshi kurashish boshqarmasi vakillari ishtirok etmoqda. Ro'yxatdan o'tgan ishtirokchilarning umumiy soni \_\_\_\_ kishini tashkil etdi.

The customer is represented by representatives of «Nazar Business and Technology» LLC and «Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc.», representatives of the district administration, representatives of the village citizens' meeting, representatives of the regional department of ecology and environmental protection and climate change. The total number of registered participants was \_\_\_\_ people.

**Jamoatchilik eshituvlarini o'tkazadi (Conducts public hearings)**

**Qabul qilingan qarorlarni to'g'ri deb imzolaganlar (Those who signed the decisions made as correct):**

Familiyasi Ismi Otasini ismi	Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
<b>Mijoz vakili (Representatives of the customer):</b>			
1. <i>Mojimayzhanov Murodjon</i>	<i>Chaqiruvchi</i>	<i>93 525 23 23</i>	<i>Mojimayzhanov</i>
2. <i>Axmedov Murodjon</i>	<i>Chaqiruvchi</i>	<i>91-965-92-33</i>	<i>Axmedov</i>
3. <i>To'xtayev Aida</i>	<i>Chaqiruvchi</i>	<i>90 722 7330</i>	<i>To'xtayev</i>
<b>Mahalla raisi (Mahalla chairman):</b>			



1. Ҳасанов Абдуллоҳ Шаймурод	Хизматчи	92.30.44.00	
2.			
3.			
Tuman ekologik inspeksiyasi vakili. (A representative of the district environmental inspectorate).			
1. Ҳасанов Абдуллоҳ Шаймурод	Ҳаёт шартлари яхши	904127300	
2.			
Hokimlik vakillari (Representatives of the khokimiyat):			
1. Ибраҳимов Урал	Ҳуқуқ ҳимоячиси	935250729	
2. Ҳасанов Зохир	Ҳуқуқ ҳимоячиси	936960733	
3. Махмудов Шермурод	Ҳокимият вакили	936962288	
Ob'ekt yaqinida yashovchi fuqarolar (Citizens living near the facility):	Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
1. Бердудова Шаймусо	маҳалла хотун	883127207	
2. Қолбоева Дилрабо	маҳалла хотун	998858681	
3. Омирова Навруза	маҳалла хотун	990747369	
4. Сафарова Дилорз	фуқаро	959170780	
5. Чориева Луғзат	фуқаро	990755954	
6. Абдуллаев Дилорз	ишчи	990755954	
7. Алминов Фазил	фуқаро	995284726	
8. Мухомедов Фарғи	фуқаро	972330173	
9. Сатторов Луғзат	фуқаро	990582784	
10. Абдукаримов Саломат	ишчи	993384428	
11. Қуларов Қусимқул	ишчи	851710169	
12. Қуларов Абду	фаол	990921169	
13. Қуларов Абду	ишчи	959927555	
14. Қуларов Абду	фермер	973101083	



15.	Рахматов Азамат	Ф/Х	886607132	Сидик
16.	Рустамов Анвар	фермер	930993778	Сидик
17.	Бекмуров Вурон			
18.	Моминов Арини	фуздаро	99 991 7589	Сидик
19.	Хуббатов Файзулла	фермер	33 308 0485	Сидик
20.	Норин Векриддин	фермер		Сидик
21.	Сахитов Миромин	фермер	99 256 4288	Сидик
22.	Уронов Хамидулла	фермер к.р	99.021 5252	Сидик
23.	Моммуродов Мамини	фуздаро		Сидик
24.	Фаридов Озод	фуздаро		Сидик
25.	Амиров Карим	ушмунчи	57 102 1767	Сидик
26.	Муратов Чарос	ушмунчи	99 411 2130	Сидик
27.	Мамитов Туман	ушмунчи	99 585 1607	Сидик
28.	Амиргалиев Назир	ушмунчи		Сидик
29.	Султонов Равшан	ушмунчи	83.014-13-8	Сидик
30.	Моминов Саид	ушмунчи	99 961-15-77	Сидик
	Амиргалиев Ойлар	ушмунчи	88 312 0870	Сидик
	Муратов Абдул	фермер	88 169 2000	Сидик
	Хуббатов Зухрат	фермер		Сидик
	Али Сайид Мамаджон	фуздаро	93 931 5402	Сидик
	Османов Кубангаз	фермер	99 711 3886	Сидик
	Муратов Тимур	фермер	93 120 7829	Сидик
	Мурдумуродов Хамид	фермер	93 908 4550	Сидик

<b>Sababi:</b> O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 07.09.2020 yildagi "Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash mexanizmini yanada takomillashtirish to'g'risida"gi 541-son qarori.	<b>"Milliy sug'orishni yaxshilash va energiya samaradorligini oshirish loyihasi"ning atrof-muhitga ta'sirini baholash bo'yicha JAMOATCHILIK MUHOKAMASI.</b>
<b>Reason:</b> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 541 dated 07/09/2020 "On further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact"	<b>PUBLIC HEARINGS on the environmental impact assessment of the "National Irrigation Improvement and Energy Efficiency Project".</b>

## PROTOKOL

**Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi obyektining jamoatchilik eshituvlari bayonnomasi:**  
**Atrof-muhitga ta'sir qilish to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi " Pahtabod kanalini qayta qurish".**  
**Protocol of public hearings of the object of state environmental expertise:**  
**Draft environmental impact statement "Reconstruction of the Pahtabod canal".**

**Manzil (Address)** Qashqadaryo viloyati, Камаши тумани, Чимкурган, 11 - мактаб

**Tadbir sanasi va vaqti (Date and time of the event):** 13 mart 2024 y, 10:00

**Ommaviy muhokamalar shakli (Form of public discussion):**

taqdimot shaklida jamoatchilik eshituvlari (public hearings in the form of a presentation).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamasi mavzusi (Topic of public discussion):**

Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi ob'ektini muhokama qilish: "Atrof-muhitga ta'siri to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi. Pahtabod kanalini rekonstruksiya qilish".

Discussion of the object of the state environmental assessment: "Draft environmental impact statement. Reconstruction of the Pahtabod canal".

**Taklif etilayotgan faoliyatning maqsadi (Purpose of the proposed activity):**

Loyiha tadbirlarini amalga oshirish tufayli ko'rib chiqilayotgan kanal va undagi inshootlarning texnik holati sezilarli darajada yaxshilanadi va shu bilan suvning sezilarli darajada yo'qolishiga olib keladigan favqulodda vaziyatlar ehtimoli kamayadi.

Due to the implementation of design measures, the technical condition of the canal in question and the structures on it will significantly improve, thereby reducing the likelihood of emergency situations that can lead to significant water loss.

**Buyurtmachi (Customer):** Suv xo'jaligida xorijiy investitsiya loyihalarini amalga oshirish markazi. Manzil: Toshkent shahri, Shayxontohur tumani, Labzak ko'chasi, 1a.

The Center for the implementation of foreign investment projects in the water sector. Address: 1a Labzak str., Shaikhantakhur district, Tashkent.

**Jamoat tinglovlarini o'tkazish uchun asos (The basis for holding public hearings):**

- 1) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 10-iyuldagi "2020-2020-yillarda O'zbekiston Respublikasining suv xo'jaligini rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi PF 6024-son qarori.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF 6024 dated July 10, 2020 "On approval of the concept for the development of water management of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020 - 2020"

- 2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi va Jahon banki o'rtasidagi hamkorlik strategiyasi.

Strategy of cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the World Bank.

**Loyiha haqida umumiy ma'lumot (Project Overview):**



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2020-yil 7-sentabrdagi 541-son qaroriga 1-ilova bilan tasdiqlangan atrof-muhitga ta'sir ko'rsatish toifalari ro'yxatiga muvofiq rejalashtirilgan (amalga oshirilayotgan) faoliyat turi 1-toifaga kiradi.

- Loyihani amalga oshirish natijasida atrof-muhitga quyidagi ta'sirlarni aniqlash mumkin:

- 1) Avtotransport vositalaridan chiqadigan chiqindilar.
- 2) qattiq maishiy chiqindilarni hosil qilish.
- 3) Suv iste'moli va suvni utilizatsiya qilish (ichimlik va texnik).

According to the list of categories of environmental impact, approved by Appendix 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 No. 541, the planned (implemented) type of activity belongs to category 1.

- As a result of the project implementation, the following environmental impacts can be identified:

- 1) Emissions from vehicles.
- 2) Generation of solid waste.
- 3) Water consumption and water disposal (drinking and technical).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamalarida ishtirok etdi (Participated in public discussions):**

Buyurtmachi sifatida "Nazar biznes and Technology" mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati va "Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc." mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati vakillari, tuman hokimligi vakillari, qishloq fuqarolar yig'ini vakillari, viloyat ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish hamda iqlim o'zgarishiga qarshi kurashish boshqarmasi vakillari ishtirok etmoqda. Ro'yxatdan o'tgan ishtirokchilarning umumiy soni \_\_\_\_ kishini tashkil etdi.

The customer is represented by representatives of «Nazar Business and Technology» LLC and «Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc.», representatives of the district administration, representatives of the village citizens' meeting, representatives of the regional department of ecology and environmental protection and climate change. The total number of registered participants was \_\_\_\_ people.

**Jamoatchilik eshituvlarini o'tkazadi (Conducts public hearings)**

**Qabul qilingan qarorlarni to'g'ri deb imzolaganlar (Those who signed the decisions made as correct):**

Familiyasi Ismi Otasini ismi	Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
<b>Mijoz vakili (Representatives of the customer):</b>			
1. <i>Shoyimardanov, M</i>	<i>amir-Qashqadaryo viloyati boshqarmasi</i>	93-525-27-27	<i>M. Shoyimardanov</i>
2. <i>Ramedov, M</i>	<i>boshqarma birlim boshligi</i>	91-965-92-33	<i>Ramedov</i>
3. <i>Yaxshiboyev, Kamol</i>	<i>Parolich kanali uchastka boshligi</i>	93-525-37-85	<i>Yaxshiboyev</i>
<b>Mahalla raisi (Mahalla chairman):</b>			

1. Дўқоновский Абдураим	МПУ раиси	90-616-17-6	
2.			
3.			
Tuman ekologik inspeksiyasi vakili. (A representative of the district environmental inspectorate).			
1. Эрзаков Кабир	ЭКОЛОГ Туман бошқаруви	97-1074415	
2.			
Hokimlik vakillari (Representatives of the khokimiyat):			
1. Қўрманов Амиер	Ҳокимият вакили	91-633-74	
2.			
3.			
Ob'ekt yaqinida yashovchi fuqarolar (Citizens living near the facility):	Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
1. Эмировдор Норманот	шароит	97-312-66-02	Алиев
2. Солимов Нозимов	сув хўжалиги	99-56783-23	Алиев
3. Имомов Эмирхалим	сув хўжалиги	97-2916967	Алиев
4. Қўрманов Камол	сув хўжалиги	93-575-37-85	Алиев
5. Сафарова Гулнора	ш. мактабда яшайди	97-519-29-71	Алиев
6. Қўрманов Дилван	ш. мактабда яшайди	90-880-92-58	Алиев
7. Рахмонов Холмиссан	ш. мактабда яшайди	97-291-02-67	Алиев
8. Часанов Нурис	ш. мактабда яшайди	90-616-40-13	Алиев
9. Суванова Базира	ш. мактабда яшайди	97-384-77-66	Алиев
10. Бердиқўрова Мовина	ш. мактабда яшайди	97-293-34-87	Алиев
11. Абдуракимова Сонира	ш. мактабда яшайди	97-315-00-26	Алиев
12. Қўрманов Дилван	ш. мактабда яшайди	97-291-63-67	Алиев
13. Қўрманов Фарид	ш. мактабда яшайди	97-312-82-79	Алиев
14. Бердиқўрова Мовина	ш. мактабда яшайди		Алиев





## Annex 9. Signed list of participants of public consultations in Surkhandarya

<b>Sababi:</b> O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 07.09.2020 yildagi "Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash mexanizmini yanada takomillashtirish to'g'risida"gi 541-son qarori.	"Milliy sug'orishni yaxshilash va energiya samaradorligini oshirish loyihasi"ning atrof-muhitga ta'sirini baholash bo'yicha JAMOATCHILIK MUHOKAMASI.
<b>Reason:</b> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 541 dated 07/09/2020 "On further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact"	<b>PUBLIC HEARINGS</b> on the environmental impact assessment of the "National Irrigation Improvement and Energy Efficiency Project".

### PROTOKOL

**Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi obyektining jamoatchilik eshituvlari bayonnomasi:**

**Atrof-muhitga ta'sir qilish to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi " Lang kanalini qayta qurish".**

**Protocol of public hearings of the object of state environmental expertise:**

**Draft environmental impact statement "Reconstruction of the Lang canal".**

**Manzil (Address)** Surxondaryo viloyati, Jarqo'rg'on tumani, 12- maktab

**Tadbir sanasi va vaqti (Date and time of the event):** 14 mart 2024 y, 11:00

**Ommaviy muhokamalar shakli (Form of public discussion):**

taqdimot shaklida jamoatchilik eshituvlari (public hearings in the form of a presentation).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamasi mavzusi (Topic of public discussion):**

Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi ob'ektini muhokama qilish: "Atrof-muhitga ta'siri to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi. Lang kanalini rekonstruksiya qilish".

Discussion of the object of the state environmental assessment: "Draft environmental impact statement. Reconstruction of the Lang canal".

**Taklif etilayotgan faoliyatning maqsadi (Purpose of the proposed activity):**

Loyiha tadbirlarini amalga oshirish tufayli ko'rib chiqilayotgan kanal va undagi inshootlarning texnik holati sezilarli darajada yaxshilanadi va shu bilan suvning sezilarli darajada yo'qolishiga olib keladigan favqulodda vaziyatlar ehtimoli kamayadi.

Due to the implementation of design measures, the technical condition of the canal in question and the structures on it will significantly improve, thereby reducing the likelihood of emergency situations that can lead to significant water loss.

**Buyurtmachi (Customer):** Suv xo'jaligida xorijiy investitsiya loyihalarini amalga oshirish markazi. Manzil: Toshkent shahri, Shayxontohur tumani, Labzak ko'chasi, 1a.

The Center for the implementation of foreign investment projects in the water sector. Address: 1a Labzak str., Shaikhantakhur district, Tashkent.

**Jamoat tinglovlarini o'tkazish uchun asos (The basis for holding public hearings):**

1) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 10-iyuldagi "2020-2030-yillarda O'zbekiston Respublikasining suv xo'jaligini rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi PF 6024-son qarori.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF 6024 dated July 10, 2020 "On approval of the concept for the development of water management of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020 - 2030"

2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi va Jahon banki o'rtasidagi hamkorlik strategiyasi.

Strategy of cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the World Bank.

**Loyiha haqida umumiy ma'lumot (Project Overview):**



- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2020-yil 7-sentabrdagi 541-son qaroriga 1-ilova bilan tasdiqlangan atrof-muhitga ta'sir ko'rsatish toifalari ro'yxatiga muvofiq rejalashtirilgan (amalga oshirilayotgan) faoliyat turi 1-toifaga kiradi.

- Loyihani amalga oshirish natijasida atrof-muhitga quyidagi ta'sirlarni aniqlash mumkin:

- 1) Avtotransport vositalaridan chiqadigan chiqindilar.
- 2) qattiq maishiy chiqindilarni hosil qilish.
- 3) Suv iste'moli va suvni utilizatsiya qilish (ichimlik va texnik).

According to the list of categories of environmental impact, approved by Appendix 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 No. 541, the planned (implemented) type of activity belongs to category 1.

- As a result of the project implementation, the following environmental impacts can be identified:

- 1) Emissions from vehicles.
- 2) Generation of solid waste.
- 3) Water consumption and water disposal (drinking and technical).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamalarida ishtirok etdi (Participated in public discussions):**

Buyurtmachi sifatida "Nazar biznes and Technology" mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati va "Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc." mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati vakillari, tuman hokimligi vakillari, qishloq fuqarolar yig'ini vakillari, viloyat ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish hamda iqlim o'zgarishiga qarshi kurashish boshqarmasi vakillari ishtirok etmoqda. Ro'yxatdan o'tgan ishtirokchilarning umumiy soni \_\_\_\_ kishini tashkil etdi.

The customer is represented by representatives of «Nazar Business and Technology» LLC and «Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc.», representatives of the district administration, representatives of the village citizens' meeting, representatives of the regional department of ecology and environmental protection and climate change. The total number of registered participants was \_\_\_\_ people.

**Jamoatchilik eshituvlarini o'tkazadi (Conducts public hearings)**

**Qabul qilingan qarorlarni to'g'ri deb imzolaganlar (Those who signed the decisions made as correct):**

Familiyasi Ismi Otasini ismi	Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
<b>Mijoz vakili (Representatives of the customer):</b>			
1.			
2. <i>Fayziddin Dondolat</i>	<i>Andoza-Islohot ITR</i>	<i>93 790 86 90</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
3. <i>Hamidov. Ravshan</i>	<i>Hamidov Ravshan</i>	<i>93 077 200 7</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<b>Mahalla raisi (Mahalla chairman):</b>			



1. <i>Рудойбергенов Ғ</i>	<i>Ўзбекистон</i>	<i>85-79-82-98</i>	
2. <i>Рудойбергенов Ғ</i>	<i>Ўзбекистон</i>	<i>85-79-82-98</i>	
3.			
<b>Tuman ekologik inspeksiyasi vakili.</b> <b>(A representative of the district environmental inspectorate).</b>			
1. <i>Рудойбергенов Ғ</i>	<i>Ўзбекистон</i>	<i>85-79-82-98</i>	
2.			
<b>Hokimlik vakillari</b> <b>(Representatives of the khokimiyat):</b>			
1.			
2. <i>Бобочоров Музаффар</i>	<i>Туман ҳоким бўлими</i>	<i>93-794-58-85</i>	<i>М.Б.Б.</i>
3.			
<b>Ob'ekt yaqinida yashovchi fuqarolar (Citizens living near the facility):</b>	<b>Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.</b>	<b>Telefon raqami (Phone number)</b>	<b>Imzo</b>
1. <i>Қурбонназаров Канро</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>93-790-59-58</i>	<i>К.Н.</i>
2. <i>Ғафуров Давлат</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>95-590-86-90</i>	<i>Д.Ғ.</i>
3. <i>Рахмонов Эрон</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>93-790-57-59</i>	<i>Э.Р.</i>
4. <i>Қудраткулов Шаҳом</i>	<i>мухолиф</i>	<i>93-790-85-89</i>	<i>Ш.Қ.</i>
5. <i>Иргачев Насир</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>99-595-92-22</i>	<i>Н.И.</i>
6. <i>Нориев Қурбон</i>	<i>хотин</i>	<i>93-790-85-90</i>	<i>Қ.Н.</i>
7. <i>Момодиев Қурбон</i>	<i>хотин</i>	<i>93-790-57-59</i>	<i>М.М.</i>
8. <i>Қурбонкулов Тўғон</i>	<i>хотин</i>	<i>93-790-61-55</i>	<i>Т.Қ.</i>
9. <i>Қурбонкулов Қомил</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>99-200-39-89</i>	<i>Қ.Қ.</i>
10. <i>Қурбонкулов Насир</i>	<i>хотин</i>	<i>93-790-57-59</i>	<i>Н.Қ.</i>
11. <i>Қурбонкулов Абдураҳмон</i>	<i>хотин</i>	<i>94-510-22-89</i>	<i>А.Қ.</i>
12. <i>Холбоев Нурислом</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>93-790-70-96</i>	<i>Н.Х.</i>
13. <i>Қурбонкулов Нурбон</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>93-790-57-59</i>	<i>Н.Қ.</i>
14. <i>Қурбонкулов Омар</i>	<i>ишчи</i>	<i>93-077-00-34</i>	<i>О.Қ.</i>





<b>Sababi:</b> O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 07.09.2020 yildagi "Atrof-muhitga ta'sirni baholash mexanizmini yanada takomillashtirish to'g'risida"gi 541-son qarori.	<b>"Milliy sug'orishni yaxshilash va energiya samaradorligini oshirish loyihasi"ning atrof-muhitga ta'sirini baholash bo'yicha JAMOATCHILIK MUHOKAMASI.</b>
<b>Reason:</b> Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 541 dated 07/09/2020 "On further improvement of the mechanism for assessing environmental impact"	<b>PUBLIC HEARINGS on the environmental impact assessment of the "National Irrigation Improvement and Energy Efficiency Project".</b>

## PROTOKOL

**Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi obyektining jamoatchilik eshituvlari bayonnomasi:**  
**Atrof-muhitga ta'sir qilish to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi " Zang kanalini qayta qurish".**

**Protocol of public hearings of the object of state environmental expertise:**  
**Draft environmental impact statement "Reconstruction of the Zang canal".**

**Manzil (Address)** Surxondaryo viloyati, Jarkent tumani, 26 - maktab

**Tadbir sanasi va vaqti (Date and time of the event):** 14 mart 2024 y. 16:00

**Ommaviy muhokamalar shakli (Form of public discussion):**

taqdimot shaklida jamoatchilik eshituvlari (public hearings in the form of a presentation).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamasi mavzusi (Topic of public discussion):**

Davlat ekologik ekspertizasi ob'ektini muhokama qilish: "Atrof-muhitga ta'siri to'g'risidagi bayonot loyihasi. Zang kanalini rekonstruksiya qilish".

Discussion of the object of the state environmental assessment: "Draft environmental impact statement. Reconstruction of the Zang canal".

**Taklif etilayotgan faoliyatning maqsadi (Purpose of the proposed activity):**

Loyiha tadbirlarini amalga oshirish tufayli ko'rib chiqilayotgan kanal va undagi inshootlarning texnik holati sezilarli darajada yaxshilanadi va shu bilan suvning sezilarli darajada yo'qolishiga olib keladigan favqulodda vaziyatlar ehtimoli kamayadi.

Due to the implementation of design measures, the technical condition of the canal in question and the structures on it will significantly improve, thereby reducing the likelihood of emergency situations that can lead to significant water loss.

**Buyurtmachi (Customer):** Suv xo'jaligida xorijiy investitsiya loyihalarini amalga oshirish markazi. Manzil: Toshkent shahri, Shayxontohur tumani, Labzak ko'chasi, 1a.

The Center for the implementation of foreign investment projects in the water sector. Address: 1a Labzak str., Shaikhantakhur district, Tashkent.

**Jamoat tinglovlarini o'tkazish uchun asos (The basis for holding public hearings):**

- 1) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 10-iyuldagi "2020-2020-yillarda O'zbekiston Respublikasining suv xo'jaligini rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi PF 6024-son qarori.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF 6024 dated July 10, 2020 "On approval of the concept for the development of water management of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020 - 2020"

- 2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi va Jahon banki o'rtasidagi hamkorlik strategiyasi.

Strategy of cooperation between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the World Bank.

**Loyiha haqida umumiy ma'lumot (Project Overview):**

- O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2020-yil 7-sentabrdagi 541-son qaroriga 1-ilova bilan tasdiqlangan atrof-muhitga ta'sir ko'rsatish toifalari ro'yxatiga muvofiq rejalashtirilgan (amalga oshirilayotgan) faoliyat turi 1-toifaga kiradi.

- Loyihani amalga oshirish natijasida atrof-muhitga quyidagi ta'sirlarni aniqlash mumkin:

- 1) Avtotransport vositalaridan chiqadigan chiqindilar.
- 2) qattiq maishiy chiqindilarni hosil qilish.
- 3) Suv iste'moli va suvni utilizatsiya qilish (ichimlik va texnik).

According to the list of categories of environmental impact, approved by Appendix 1 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 No. 541, the planned (implemented) type of activity belongs to category 1.

- As a result of the project implementation, the following environmental impacts can be identified:

- 1) Emissions from vehicles.
- 2) Generation of solid waste.
- 3) Water consumption and water disposal (drinking and technical).

**Jamoatchilik muhokamalarida ishtirok etdi (Participated in public discussions):**

Buyurtmachi sifatida "Nazar biznes and Technology" mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati va "Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc." mas'uliyati cheklangan jamiyati vakillari, tuman hokimligi vakillari, qishloq fuqarolar yig'ini vakillari, viloyat ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish hamda iqlim o'zgarishiga qarshi kurashish boshqarmasi vakillari ishtirok etmoqda. Ro'yxatdan o'tgan ishtirokchilarning umumiy soni \_\_\_\_ kishini tashkil etdi.

The customer is represented by representatives of «Nazar Business and Technology» LLC and «Temelsu International Engineering Services Inc.», representatives of the district administration, representatives of the village citizens' meeting, representatives of the regional department of ecology and environmental protection and climate change. The total number of registered participants was \_\_\_\_ people.

**Jamoatchilik eshituvlarini o'tkazadi (Conducts public hearings)**

**Qabul qilingan qarorlarni to'g'ri deb imzolaganlar (Those who signed the decisions made as correct):**

Familiyasi Ismi Otasini ismi	Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
<b>Mijoz vakili (Representatives of the customer):</b>			
1. Mexmurzob Wozir	QMY CYPXON UTIB SIZAM BOWQURU	88-244-64-29	
2. Bötiray Jasurbek	tumon Dill boshli	97-045-01-00	
3.			
<b>Mahalla raisi (Mahalla chairman):</b>			



1.	Мамуров Ширин НРП			
2.				
3.				
Tuman ekologik inspeksiyasi vakili. (A representative of the district environmental inspectorate).				
1.	Норкулов	Бирин бошқару	992157102	
2.				
Hokimlik vakillari (Representatives of the khokimiyat):				
1.	А. Бозоров	Туман ҳокимлиги Бирин бошқару	99-014-87-67	
2.	А. Камбаров	Бирин бошқару	99-155-07-95	
3.				
Ob'ekt yaqinida yashovchi fuqarolar (Citizens living near the facility):		Ijtimoiy mavqe (Social status), Ishchi, pensioner va boshqalar.	Telefon raqami (Phone number)	Imzo
1.	Mardayeva Maftuna	o'qituvchi	+93.634.70.67	
2.	Sultonova Sayora	Tex xodim	+94.514.21.32	
3.	Xurramova Duroat	o'qituvchi	97 810 5878	
4.	Mergiyozova Shuxrat	ishchi	94 510 0615	
5.	Abdumajidova Zuhra	qiziqchisi	99.411.65.13	
6.	Shaymurov Ushor	qiziqchisi	94.459-68.10	
7.	Mamurayeva Maftuna	o'qituvchi	93 762 66-84	
8.	Abdumurov Ushor	qiziqchisi	93 639 1855	
9.	Ferdimurodova Dilfuza	o'qituvchi	94 242 8518	
10.	Normurodova Sirajiddin	ishchi	97 690 1060	
11.	Nadzarov Sirajiddin	birinchi xodim	93 895 7788	
12.	Shaymurov Ushor	qiziqchisi	93 222-01-84	
13.	Obtobayev Fayzulla	ishchi	99.765 2121	
14.	Mamurayeva Maftuna	qiziqchisi	99 676 96 55	

**Annex 10. The official notification letter from MoWR for the organizing of public consultations in project areas**

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
SUV XO'JALIGI VAZIRLIGI  
SUV XO'JALIGIDA XORIJIY  
INVESTITSIYA LOYIHALARINI  
AMALGA OSHIRISH MARKAZI**



**MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN  
CENTER FOR IMPLEMENTATION  
OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT  
PROJECTS IN WATER SECTOR**

100000, Toshkent shahri, Labzak ko'chasi, 1 "A" uy, "A" blok. Tel.: 71 202-47-34, 71 241-51-40 E-mail: [agency@minwater.uz](mailto:agency@minwater.uz) E-xat: [agencyminwater@exat.uz](mailto:agencyminwater@exat.uz)

**2024-yil 6-mart  
01/09-441-son**

**Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi  
Vazirlar Kengashiga**

**Buxoro, Qashqadaryo, Namangan va  
Surxondaryo viloyatlari  
hokimliklariga**

*Markazning 2024-yil 27-fevraldagi  
01/09-369-sonli xatiga qo'shimcha*

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 10-iyuldagi "2020-2030 yillarda O'zbekiston Respublikasining suv xo'jaligini rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash" to'g'risidagi PF-6024-son Farmoniga va O'zbekiston Respublikasi hamda Jahon banki o'rtasidagi hamkorlik Strategiyasi hujjatiga muvofiq "Milliy irrigasiya tizimlarini yaxshilash va energiya samaradorligini oshirish" loyihasining Texnik-iqtisodiy asoslari ishlab chiqilmoqda.

Loyiha doirasidagi tadbirlar Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi, Namangan, Qashqadaryo, Surxondaryo va Buxoro viloyatlaridagi suv iste'molchilarini sug'orish suvi bilan ta'minlaydigan Esimo'zak, Quanish-jarma, Shimoliy Farg'ona magistral kanali, Paxtaobod, Zang, Shoxrud, Shimoli-G'arbiy tarmoq, Romitan va Xayrobod kanallarida olib boriladi.

Jahon Bankining talablariga muvofiq joriy yilning 13, 14, 15-mart kunlari loyiha ehtiyojlari uchun yerdan foydalanuvchilardan yelarni olish rejalarini ishlab chiqish, loyihaning aholi va atrof-muhitga ekologik hamda ijtimoiy ta'sirini baholash bo'yicha keng ko'lamli muzokalar o'tkazish rejalashtirilgan.

Shu bilan birga, loyiha hududida yashovchi mahalliy aholi, shu jumladan aholining quyi qatlamlari, fermer xo'jaliklari, klasterlar, ekologiya, atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish va iqlim o'zgarishi vazirligi, sanitariya epidemiologiya xizmati, kadastr va mahalla qo'mita raislari bilan milliy va xalqaro darajada atrof-muhitga ta'sirini baholash bo'yicha jamoatchilik muhokamalarini o'tkazish rejalashtirilgan.

"Milliy irrigasiya tizimlarini yaxshilash va energiya samaradorligini oshirish" loyihasining Texnik-iqtisodiy asoslarini ishlab chiqish ishlarini jadallashtirish maqsadida joriy yilning 13, 14, 15-mart kuni ilovada keltirilgan mahalla boshqaruv va maktab binosida belgilangan tadbirlarni tashkillashtirishda amaliy yordam berishingizni so'raymiz.

Illova 2 varoqda.

Hurmat bilan,  
Direktor

Sh.Sultonov

Ijro: A.Baratov  
Tel.: +998 91 2340303

Water Projects Implementation  
**CENTER**