

Appendix 3

Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan for Atash Marine Base



2005

TABLE OF CONTENT

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	REGULATORY CONTEXT	2
3	CONSULTATION DURING ESIA	2
3.1	INTRODUCTION	2
3.2	OVERVIEW OF CONSULTATION PROCESS	2
3.3	STAKEHOLDERS IDENTIFICATION	3
3.4	TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS	3
3.5	COMMUNITY CONSULTATION (SCOPING)	4
3.6	PUBLIC MEETINGS	5
3.7	FEEDBACK AND COMMENT	5
3.8	DRAFT ESIA DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION	6
3.9	FORWARD CONSULTATION PLAN	6
4	GRIEVANCE MECHANISM	7
4.1	COMPLAINTS LOG	7
4.2	COMPLAINTS ACTION FORM	7
5	PUBLIC CONSULTATION DOCUMENTATION	8
5.1	STAKEHOLDERS LIST	8
5.2	QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS	10
5.3	INDIVIDUAL QUALITATIVE INTERVIEW	17
	Introduction	17
5.4	ANOUNCEMENT ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING	20
	Preliminary Base impact assessment	21
	Mitigation and compensation measures	21
5.5	PRESENTATION OF ATASH MARINE BASE CONSTRUCTION	22
5.6	PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES	29
5.7	PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT	33

1 INTRODUCTION

Communication with stakeholders is an important part of the way Base Operator conducts its business with the project stakeholders. It is an essential component of any environmental and socio-economic assessment process. The Base Operator is committed to active and ongoing communication with all organizations and individuals with an interest in the proposed area of construction. The consultation and disclosure program for Base construction is ongoing and continues throughout the life of the project.

The communication is presented in the form of a Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (PCDC) for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) of the Marine Base Construction project.

The PCDC is designed to outline a plan for public consultation which will:

- Provide timely information about the project and its potential impact to the Base affected communities and other stakeholders;
- Provide opportunities to those groups to voice their opinions and concerns in a way which is most appropriate to their circumstances; and
- Provide an opportunity for feedback to, and discussion with, those communities concerning measure provided.

The PCDC presents the plan for public consultation through project planning, construction, operation and decommissioning stages. It provides an outline for consultation at the regional and local levels to address issues relating directly to the Base including:

- Identification of project stakeholders and mechanisms for stakeholders feedback and information sharing;
- An outline for consultation at the local and regional levels starting at the project planning stage, and continuing throughout construction, operation and decommissioning of the Base;
- Ensuring that issues raised by project stakeholders are addressed in the ESIA report as well as in project decision making;
- Identification of the resources required to implement the plan, and development of procedures to monitor implementations;
- Grievance mechanism for local stakeholders.

The Base Operator Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan process includes:

- Stakeholder identification performed during the consultations with scientists in Almaty, field visit to the regional center and the site (done);
- Preliminary consultation with the key stakeholders (done);
- Scoping (done);
- Draft document disclosure and consultation. Advertisement in local "Akketyk Arrayi" newspaper and regional newspapers «Mangistau», «Ogni Mangistau», «Rauan» and on the Base Operator web-page www.????. Dialogue by telephone hot-line and the web-page forum (in process)

The objective of the key stakeholders consultations has been to present general project description, initial issues and schedule for consultation on the ESIA results.

2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

Public consultation activities identified in this PCDC and undertaken to support the development of the Marine Base Construction Project in Kazakhstan will conform to:

- Kazakhstan legislation (*Section 5.3 of the main ESIA report*);
- Guidelines established by international financing institution, specifically European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) (*Section 5.1*) ; and
- Relevant International Conventions for Public Participation (*Section 5.2*).

3 CONSULTATION DURING ESIA

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section outlines the main phases in ESIA public consultation process prior to mobilization of the construction constructors into the region. Consultation during ESIA is pointed on the development and publication of the ESIA. The consultation process is designed to enable communities and other stakeholders to make a meaningful contribution towards the ESIA in particular the development of potential mitigation measures.

Objectives for the Consultation Process:

- All stakeholders have access to project information;
- The information provided can be understood;
- The location for consultation are accessible to all who want to attend;
- Measures are put in place which ensure that vulnerable or minority groups are consulted¹;
- Understand the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Base construction project and the concerns of those directly and indirectly affected;
- Influence the detailed project planning process to mitigate impacts and concerns; and
- Contribute positively to socio-economic developments in region.

3.2 OVERVIEW OF CONSULTATION PROCESS

The purpose of preliminary consultation was to identify baseline impacts perceived significant

The key consultation methods are:

¹ Objectives 1-4 are those identified by IFC their guide "Doing Business Better Through Effective Public Consultation and Disclosure : A Good Practice Manual"

- Telephone conversations;
- Meetings with key individuals, scientists and groups;
- Questionnaires for local people;
- Public hearing; and
- Telephone conversations and feedback hotline.

The key disclosure methods included:

- Mailing posters to Fort-Shevchenko and Bautuno's Councils for displaying at key public places in town; and
- Advertising in local and regional newspapers and on the web-pages;

All issues raised by stakeholders were recorded.

3.3 STAKEHOLDERS IDENTIFICATION

Stakeholders identification, presented in the main ESIA report, is undertaken to determine all of the organizations and individuals who may be directly or indirectly affected (positively or negatively) by the developments proposed and who may be able to contribute to the program of work due to their expert knowledge of and/or experience in the region.

The Base Operator have been working in a public participatory manner in Kazakhstan for a number of years and over this time have developed a strong working partnership with many of the regional stakeholders. Relevant project stakeholders were identified on the basis of this local knowledge to ensure as wide a public involvement as possible in the consultation and disclosure program. A full list of the stakeholders in Section 5 of this Plan.

3.4 TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS

Various organizations and experts were questioned during the telephone dialogs. Questioning and data collection included the main indices and factors which will be changed as a result of the project implementation.

The persons questioned included the following:

- Statistic Department of Mangistau region;
- Head of Tupkaraganskiy Department of Education and Sport – Gulnar Ibrayeva;
- Councilor of Bautino and Atash villages – Vera Petrovna Kurlova;
- Chef medical officer of the Regional Central Hospital at Fort-Shevchenko – Gulnar Ibrayeva;
- The regional newspaper “Akketyk Arayi”.

These and other stakeholders were also contacted in person at the later stage.

3.5 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION (SCOPING)

Section 4.2 of the main ESIA report describes general approach to scoping. Bellow is more detailed description of the work done to identify key issues for the community.

Secondary socio-economic data relevant to the proposed development area was collected and gaps identified. Priority is drawn for filling these gaps.

Identified project activities and legal, environmental and socio-economic receptors were integrated into matrices (Tab. 4.1 in the main report). The matrix was subsequently assessed to identify every possible case of potential activity-receptor interaction.

Potential project stakeholder list was drafted and was verified during the site visit. For this purpose the councillors of Tupkaraganskiy region and Bautino and Atash villages were met.

Quantitative interviews were held with the below listed government representatives or people who is commonly understood to be the community leaders or key information source. These community leaders were interviewed on a range of quantitative demographic questions, as well as qualitative questions designed to solicit their views and attitudes to the Project and to identify tier key concerns.

Qualitative Interviews were also held with focus households in three settlements. The number of interviews in each community reflected the size of settlement. Overall 200 people from Atash and Bautino filled the questionnaire presented bellow. Households were selected in relation to the significance of the preliminary evaluated impacts from the development on them. Groups were chosen to represent a range of living conditions.

Local level stakeholders were provided with written information about the project and in case of not understanding were explained to stakeholders in oral way.

Results of interviews were used to add information and gaps in baseline, linked to GIS, for subsequent analysis and presentation in ESIA report.

List of Stakeholders Consulted During the Scoping Phase:

- Councilor of Tupkaraganskiy region – Serekbay Utelgenovich Trumov;
- Councilor of Bautino and Atash villages – Kurlova Vera Petrovna;
- Department of internal policy and state language support under the Regional Council – Orazgul Zharylgapova;
- Head Doctor, General Practitioner and Pediatrician of Fort-Shevchenko town hospital – Gul'shat Bakhitovna Shalabayeva;
- Mulla of Fort-Shevchenko – Arman Zhilkaydarov;
- District Police – Serikkaly Tazhigaliyeva Bimanov;
- Department of Education and Sport – Gulnar Ibrayeva;
- Department of employment and social program of Tupkaragan population – Demegen Merteevich Sadykov (Director) and Gulmira Sholtamanova (main specialist);
- Bautinskoye Housing and communal services - Amalbek Zholzhanuly Kuanbay; and
- Residents of Fort-Shevchenko, Bautino, Atash villages.

Questionnaires for Councilors and individuals as Public Consultation Materials are provided in Section 5 below.

3.6 PUBLIC MEETINGS

In July 15, 2005 a public meeting was organised in order to introduce the project, the preliminary results of ESIA and find out the local socio-economic issues. The announcements were placed in the public gathering places at Fort-Shevchenko, Bautino and Atash villages: the regional and village councils, libraries, bus stops and Municipal Services Office.

The meeting lasted for 4 hours. The presentation (see Section 5) was made in Russian and Kazakh languages and was followed by a question and answer session which was recorded (Section 5).

3.7 FEEDBACK AND COMMENT

Feedback is being received in several ways:

- A free telephone hotline was provided to all stakeholders to voice their opinions and ask questions.
- Written comments placed in a letter box at the Bautino and Atash's villages Council.
- Through the Internet forum www.???
- Via e-mail: CaspiEcology@ecocentre.kz

The aim of the feedback mechanism was to:

- Provide interested parties with information about the development;
- Identify and discuss the significant environmental and socio-economic aspects of the development;
- Set out the way forward, including the program of environmental impact assessments and monitoring; and
- Provide a mechanism for ongoing consultation with stakeholders.

The results of feedback will be circulated to all stakeholders that have sent comments or asked questions but at least to:

- The local public via displaying the information at the Bautino and Atash Council;
- Veterans Council (the local NGO) via mail;
- Schools and Hospitals in the Atash and Bautino's area via mail;
- The internet audience through the forum.

PCDP enabled concerns to be identified and raised, by NGOs, scientists and governmental agencies, at an early stage in the design process when there was most opportunity to influence outcomes. Comments from all sources will be collated into a single disclosure database. If reports and letters will be received from stakeholders, they will be broken into topics and inserted into this appropriate section of the database. Responses will therefore be provided not to the report as a whole, but rather to the individual comments where appropriate.

The database records the following information:

- Computer assigned number;
- Date comment received;
- Source of comment by principal stakeholder group;
- Issue;
- District from which the comment was received;
- Organization (if recorded);
- Name (if recorded);
- Method used for feedback (i.e. meeting/feedback form, etc); and
- Comment or summary of comment.

The database information will be broken down into four sections:

- Environmental issues;
- Social and socio-economic issues;
- Details of the project; and
- General information about ESIA.

3.8 DRAFT ESIA DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION

The ESIA and public consultation information will be made publicly available at least for 60 days at the following places:

- Short summary in the newspapers mentioned above;

On the Base Operator Web Site www.????

- For 60 days with the full ESIA report at the Central Library in Aktau (4th micro district, Abai Culture Palace . Phone:+7 (3292) 512047);
- For 60 days with the full ESIA report at the Bautino and Atash villages Council;
- For 60 days with the full ESIA report at the EBRD Almaty office.

Issues and comments raised will be incorporated into the final ESIA report where appropriate.

3.9 FORWARD CONSULTATION PLAN

The benefits to the Base Operator from effective consultation and disclosure consist of the following:

- Early understanding of key issues related to local community;
- Development of practicable, appropriate and effective baseline and monitoring program and mitigation measures;
- Ability to develop and maintain effective community problem solving mechanisms;

- Responsive, flexible and committed local workforce;
- Reduced costs of supervision and security; and
- Reduced number of compensation claims and their value.

Increased costs of communication and disclosure during ESIA are usually compensated by reduced local workforce costs. During operation the associated with communication and disclosure cost is usually well compensated by reduced risk of the public interference with the jetty operation.

For this reasons the Base Operator should be fully committed to a continued dialogue with stakeholders during the construction and operation phases of the project. It should appoint a Community Liaison Officer to hold primary responsibility for liaison with relevant stakeholders.

4 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

To ensure all complains from local communities are dealt with appropriately, with corrective actions being implemented and the complainant being informed of the outcome. It will be applicable to all complaints received from the Base affected communities. Both verbal and written complaints are to be entered on the Complaints Log and the Complaints Action Form.

Upon receiving a complaint, all employees shall be referring the complainant to the Community Liaison Offices or the HSE Department. HSE Department after the receiving complaint shall ensure that a complaint Action Form is completed. Then this form shall be forwarded to the Community Liaison Officer who will assign at a number. The Community Liaison Officer shall ensure that all actions are completed to close out the complaint.

4.1 COMPLAINTS LOG

Each complaint has an individual number and that tracking and recording actions are carried out. It also contains a record of who is responsible for an individual complains and records dates for the following actions:

- Date the complaints was reported;
- Information on proposed corrective action sent to complainant (if appropriate);
- The date the complaint was closed out; and
- Date response sent to complainant.

4.2 COMPLAINTS ACTION FORM

This specifies the information required to ensure the complaint is dealt with. The form is split into four parts:

- Information about the complainant, the number of the complaint (taken from the Complaints Log);
- The complain section, where all the details relevant to the complaint are recorded;

- For the recording the immediate action required and identifies any long term corrective action required; and
- Details how the corrective action shall be verified and signed off.

All complains shall be responded to in writing, through a verbal response will be provided as well, if this more appropriate under the circumstances (e.g. where the complainants can not read).

All complaints must be responded to within ten days of being received, if the response is just a summary of what is planned and when is likely to be implemented. Further correspondence should be given once the complaint is closed out.

The Community Liaison Officer shall file all documentation related to complaints. All complaints documentation shall be kept on file for the two years and then archived.

Levels and types of complaints will be monitored through the Social Management and Monitoring Plan, as well as the speed which complaints are dealt with.

5 PUBLIC CONSULTATION DOCUMENTATION

1. Stakeholders data;
2. Questionnaire for local stakeholders;
3. Questionnaire for local population;
4. Project and initial issues presentation at the public meeting;
5. Public meeting minutes'
6. Local announcement on ESIA results and public consultation; and
7. Advertisement in local papers.

5.1 STAKEHOLDERS LIST

Name	Contact	Telephone
1. State off-departmental expertise of the	Vitaliy Vladimirovich Kokoev	8 3172 216 317;

KazStroyCommittee'projects of the Ministry of industry and trade RK (Astana)		8 3172 216 059; 8 3172 216 004
2. Chief Sanitary Doctor of RK, Astana	Anatoliy Alexandrovich Belonog	8 3172 317 458; 8 3172 317 8078
3. Ministry of the Preservation of the environment RK, Astana	Asel Shahova	8 3172 591 932
4. Mangistau region department on state control and emergency response (Disaster committee) Aktau	Bashlik Sarman, Ergaly Amangaliev	
5. Mangistau territory department on preservation of the environment, Aktau	Iklas Nogaevich Nogaev	8 3292 514 479 (intr. 120)
6. Department of passenger transport and motor roads Mangistau Region (Aktau)	Amangali Shamshadin	8 3292 504 009
7. Republic State Enterprise «Aktau international Trade Port» (Aktau)	Zhenis Makhmudovich Kasymbek	
8. Mangistau Region Fish Inspection Aktau	Hali Temirbolatovich Bayanov	
9. Mangistau distribution electricity supply company	Aimagambetov M. A.	8 3292 417 735
10. PetroEcoCentre, Petropavlovsk	Kedich Denis Director	8 3152 361 474
11. Ural-Caspian Interregion Department on Fish Industry, Atyrau		8 3122 213 150
12. State inspection on supervision of oil operations safe conducting on the sea and internal reservoirs	Latfullin Rados Director	8 3122 450 167
13. Bautinskoye Housing and communal services	Amalbek Zholzhanuly Kuanbay – Director	(32938) 22352
14. Council of Tupkaraganskiy region	Serekbay Utelgenovich Trumov - Councilor	(32938) 22112 fax 22462
15. Department of internal policy and state language support under the Regional Council	Orazgul Zharylgapova - Chief of Department	(32938) 22587; 22901
16. Council of Bautino and Atash villages	Kurlova Vera Petrovna - Councilor Gulmira Sholtamanova - Senior Specialist	(32938) 24846; fax 24460
17. Department of employment and social program of Tupkaragan population	Sadykov DemegenMerteevich - Director MakhpalKusherbayeva - Specialist	(32938) 22123; 22760; 22264
18. Department of Education and Sport	Gulnar Ibrayeva - Director	(32938) 22118
19. District Police	Serikkaly Tazhigaliyeva Bimanov - Deputy	(32938) 22464
20. Regional Hospital of Tupkaraganskiy rayon	Gulshat Bakhitovna Shalabayeva - Senior Doctor	(32938) 22531
21. Branch of Religious Association " Religious management of Muslims of Kazakhstan" – Central Mosque in Fort-Shevchenko	Arman Zhylkaydarov - Mullah	(32938) 22509

5.2 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

(to be completed with village leaders, local authority)

This questionnaire is designed for use with community leaders as a tool for rapid acquisition of community profile data. It is estimated that completing this pro-forma will take one to two hours in meetings and village walks with village leader(s).

The information collected using this questionnaire will be entered onto a database and subsequently be part of the GIS system used for Base design and management.

Basic Data:

1. Name of respondent(s)
2. Date of interview
3. Name of settlement (naselennogo punkta)
4. GIS reference (precise geographic coordinates of the settlement)
5. Distance from administrative (district – 'rayon') centre
6. Approximate distance from the project to:
 - 6.1 nearest land plot of your settlement
 - 6.2 nearest house in your settlement

Demographics

7. Population
 - 7.1. permanent residents
 - 7.2. temporary residents. Do they get free medical service and education?
 - 7.3. Internally Displaced Person/refugee
 - 7.4. How many families have lately immigrated?
8. Population Analysis (residents)

	Female	Male
Total		
Under 5		
6-18		
19-35		
36-59		
60+		

9. Has the population of the village changed over the last 5 years

	Reason
No changes	
Grown	
Decreased	

10. Ethnic structure

Ethnic group	Number	%
Kazakh		
Russian		
Other		

11. Religious structure

Religious affiliations	Number	%
Muslim		
Christian		
Other		

Livelihoods

12. How do people in this settlement secure their livelihood?

	Most households	Some households	No households
Fishing			
Animal husbandry			
Hunting, gathering			
Agriculture			
Industry			
Trade			
Salaries paid from state budget			
Material aid provided by family members living outside the village			
Social benefits (excluding Humanitarian aid)			
Humanitarian aid			
Retirement benefit (pension)			
No permanent source of livelihood			

13. Employment, unemployment

14. What is the form of land ownership in the settlement? (homestead, productive land)

	Most land	Some land	None
State owned			
Municipally owned			
Privately owned			

15. Please list the industry/commerce/crafts in the village (workshops, restaurants, hairdressers etc)

Education

16. For each school in your village provide the following information:

Name of school	Enrollment	Number of classes	Teacher/student ratio

17. Where are the schools located in relation to the project under contraction?

18. Do children from the settlement go to schools outside the village? If so, where?

19. Are there any educational issues in the community?

Conditions of schools need for children to travel long distances to school, lack of educational materials

20. What language (Kazakh or Russian) are school subjects taught in?

21. School equipment

22. Are there any specialized secondary schools and higher educational institutions?

23. Are there college-bred people in the village?

Health

24. Are there any problems with health services/care in your settlement?

25. In your opinion, how has the health of the local population changed during the past five years? If yes, has it worsened or improved and why?

26. What are the health services in this settlement?

Type of service	Number
Policlinic	
Medical Post	
Privaty Doctor(s)	
Pharmacy	
Traditional medicine ('znahar')	
Other	

27. Is there a lack of places at the hospital for patients coming from Atash?

28. Hospital and clinic equipment.

29. How do people get from Atash to the hospital in Fort-Shevchenko?

30. Is it possible to call an emergency ambulance in Atash?

31. What are the serious health problems associated with the location, profession or any environmental impact in Atash settlement?

32. Did the inhabitants take or are taking now the annual physical examination within the frame of the research started as part of the "Year of health 2002" program lasting for 3 years?

Does this program exist?

Is there a campaign in immunization of the population?

Infrastructure and services

33. Is electric energy provided to your settlement?

No	
Provided, but with interruptions	
Depending on season	
Permanently	

34. Is there a gas line to this settlement? If yes, how regular is your supply?

No supply	
Provided, but with interruptions	
Permanent	

35. Do villagers purchase gas canisters? If not, why?

36. Water supply

Household well	
Neighbourhood/common well	
Purchased water	
Springs	
Other	

37. Water supply

No	
Yes, but with interruptions	
Yes, permanent	

38. Is there a communal sewerage in the village?

39. What type of toilets do people use?

40. Does garbage collection take place in the village?

Who does collection of household refuse?

What will happen with the landfill?

Are/were there any indices of burning of waste?

41. Is your settlement connected to a telephone line?

No	
Yes, but it is available only at communal points (post office)	
Yes, most households have a telephone connection	

42. How reliable are the telephone lines?

43. Do you have graveyards in this village? If yes, how many? And where located? If no, where are people buried?

44. Services and infrastructure in your area

	Number/describe
Police	
Fire department	
Market	
Shops	
Emergency healthcare services (ambulances)	
Child care services	
Community centre	
Bank	
Local government office	
Cultural artifacts	
Association	

45. Printed publications in the region. Names. Are the newspapers delivered by post or bought by local people in the post offices and newsstands?

46. Transport infrastructure.

How much time does it take to get to Aktau or to other stations? How much does it cost?

Local development

47. What are in your opinion your settlement's most important problems?

Poor roads	
Inadequate health care	
Inadequate education	
Inadequate child care	
Inadequate housing	

Poor water supply	
Poor electricity supply	
Poor medical equipment	
Unsafe sanitation	
Inadequate irrigation	
Inadequate telecommunications	
Crime	
Political problems	
Ethnic conflicts	
Lack of employment opportunities	
Land conflicts	
Alcoholism	
Other	

48. What are the best things about your settlement? (1, 2, 3)?

49. What are the government plans for use of the land adjacent to your settlement in the next three years?

50. What are the priorities in the local and districts development plan with regards to your settlement/village?

51. Develop a table for gender roles

52. Develop a table for seasonal calendar

Culture and places of resort

53. Are there any recreation places?

Archeology and cultural heritage

54. Are there any archaeological or cultural monuments in the region of the Base construction?

Will the Base construction have negative impact on the cultural monuments and artifacts?

Archeology and cultural heritage impact associated with Base construction.

Community infrastructure and communication

55. How are decisions, affecting your village, taken? (local meeting, committee of elders)?

56. How do people in the village usually receive information about local and national issues and events?

TV	
Radio	
Newspaper	
Family/friends/neighbors	
Other sources	

57. What information do you have about project?

58. How did you receive this information?

59. What benefits, if any, do you think the project would bring to your community?

60. What problems, if any, do you think this project would bring to your community?

61. What information does your community need if the project is going ahead?

62. If the project goes ahead, what do you think the main involvement of your village could be?

Provide skilled labour	
Provide unskilled labour	
Rent of accommodation	
Provide food for labour	
Other	

Thank you!

5.3 INDIVIDUAL QUALITATIVE INTERVIEW

Introduction

“Datoba” is planning to construct Base on the territory of Tupkaraganskiy region near village Atash. Assumed number of involved people during the construction phase will be 60 people and during operation 120 people.

The functions of the Base are:

- Fuelling, water adding and accumulator charging of ships and barges;
- Receiving of fecal wastes for subsequent assignment to refining sewage disposal plant in Bautino without additional treatment;
- Ship wintering;
- Services rotation of offshore platform;
- Ship construction, repair and painting;
- Shipping and discharge of non - friable and non-toxic materials by crane from marine vessels.

It is important for all involved to learn more about life in your and others' settlements.

The interview is part of study of social and environmental issues. Your input will be very valuable. All information you provide will kept anonymous and all of your answers will be strictly confidential.

Individual interview (family)

1. Name of respondent(s)
2. How many members does your household have? How many of school going age?
3. Ethnic group?
4. Religious affiliation?

Livelihood strategies

5. What types of income generating activities is your household involved in?
6. What provides the main income for your household?
7. Do you or any members of your household work temporarily or permanently outside this village? If so what type of work? Where? Outside Kazakhstan?

8. Does your household have livestock? What and how many?
9. Does your household own any land? What type of ownership? What do you use the land for?
10. Do you mainly eat food that you have farmed yourself?
11. Do you sell food for cash?
12. Does anybody in your household fish/hunt/gather?
13. What are the main items of expenditure for your family?
14. How many rooms does your house have?
15. Do you have a TV, radio, bicycle, car?
16. How do you rate your household's standard of living? Do you think the standard of living of your household is better, the same or worse than the majority of the households in this village?

Communication and community

17. How long have you been living in this village? In this house?
18. Have there been any big changes in this village over the past 5 years? Have people moved in or out of the area?
19. What are the best sources of information in the village?
20. How do people communicate with each other (meetings)?
21. Do people get on well in the village? District?
22. What do you consider benefits from living in this village?
23. What do you consider as drawbacks from living in this village? What could be done about them?

Infrastructure

24. Do you have regular access to electricity? If so what do you use it for? If not do you consider the lack of electricity a problem for your household?
25. Do you use gas? Piped or from canisters? If you use gas, what do you use it for? If you do not use gas is it a problem for your household?
26. How do you get water? Do you have enough for your household? For agricultural purposes?
27. Are fires a problem here? If so are you capable of extinguishing them? If yes, how?
28. Where do you receive medical care? Is the medical care satisfactory? Elaborate.
29. Where do your children go to school? Are the educational facilities satisfactory? Elaborate.

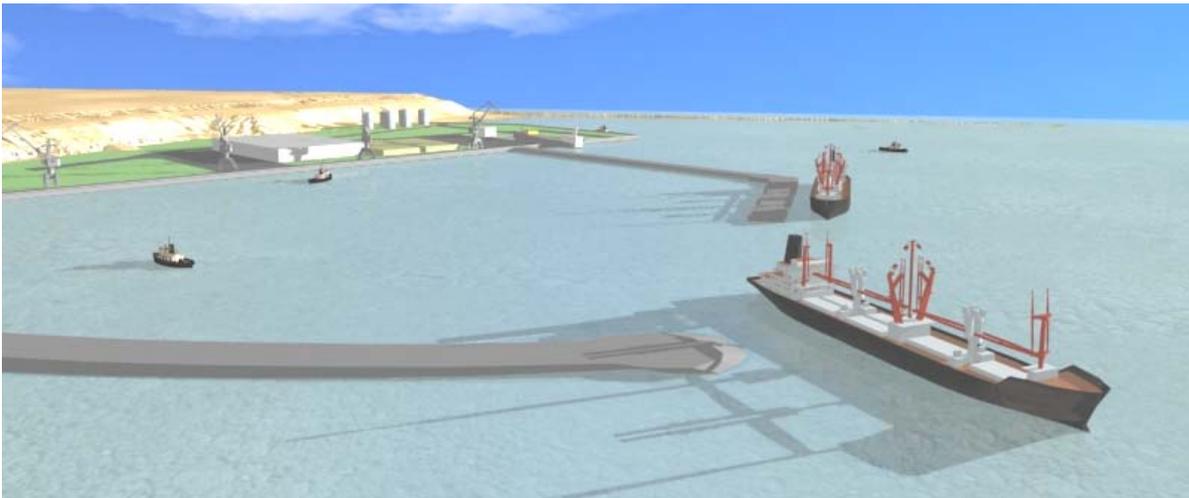
30. Where do you shop?
31. Is there a sewerage system in your area? If not how do you dispose of waste water?
32. What type of toilet do you use?
33. Where do you dispose your waste?
34. Do you have access to a telephone line?
35. What would you say are the biggest infrastructure problems in your area?

Knowledge and concerns about the mining project

36. Aside of what I have told you, have you heard anything about the project in your area? What have you heard and from whom?
37. Would you support the presence of a project? Why or why not?
38. How do you think the presence of the Base could benefit you?
39. How do you think the presence of the Base could cause problems for you? What are your concerns about the construction of the Base?
40. If the project goes ahead how do you think you could be involved?
41. Do you have any further comments?

Thank you!

5.4 ANOUNCEMENT ABOUT THE PUBLIC MEETING



Dear residents,

We would like to invite you on 15, July at 13:00 to Bautino library for participation in public meeting with project developers of Atash Marine Base construction planned on the beach in 100m distance from Atash village. The Base is expected to occupy 4 ha of the beach. In addition near of 5 ha of sea water area will be filled by sand and shell extracted during dredging of access channel. Assumed that during construction on the territory of the Base averagely 60 people will be working and 120 people during exploitation. Waste and drainage water will be removed without any treatment to the existing waste site.

The functions of the Base are:

- Fuelling, water adding and accumulator charging of ships and barges;
- Receiving of fecal wastes for subsequent assignment to refining sewage disposal plant in Bautino without additional treatment;
- Ship wintering;
- Services rotation of offshore platform;
- Ship construction, repair and painting;
- Shipping and discharge of non - friable and non-toxic materials by crane from marine vessels.

The following sequence of construction is suggested:

- Land clearing and leveling, fencing, construction of camp for 120 people, import of materials;
- Construction of temporary access road through the beach from the south;
- Dredging with a dredge ship (down to 4.5 m) and land filling through a pipe;
- Filling of the wharf front with shell rock and solid piling along the perimeter
- Breakwater construction with shell rock;

- Piling an installation of service jetty;
- Installation on the wharf points for power supply, water intake, sewage and oily water discharge and 6 loading/offloading sites for the crane;
- Installation of fuel transfer and storage system;
- Closed warehouse 6000m², energy centre (power and heat), waiting room for rotational crews, desalination plant with two 1000m³ holding tanks;
- Slipway for vessel repair and construction with tuggers and cutwater;
- Two underground tanks 1000 m³ for storage of sewage water from vessels and the Base;
- Installation of a separate electrical power substation and Base power line.

Preliminary Base impact assessment

Medum	Source	Size
Local population	+ Employment mainly of local workers – increase of income and skills + Second market from services for Base workers - New families from other places in the search of - Increase of male share - Increase of contagion - Higher level of division into poor and rich – appreciation - Displacement of local fishermen and vacationers	Overall positive. Negative only in first years, but can be a part of a bigger general impact from other ports and wharfs construction and industry development
Sea: water quality	Dreging, breakwater construction and landfilling, possible fuel spills	Middle, but short-term, reversible, similar to the natural processes. Probability of fuel spills is low due to use of advanced technologies spill sensors and automatic closers

Impact on quality of air, ground water, soil, flora and fauna is insignificant.

Mitigation and compensation measures

- Code of workers conduct will regulate their influence on the inhabitants;
- There will be no discharges into the sea except brine from the desalination plant;
- Removal of fueling points at considerable distance from the coast and other vessels;
- Berm of fuel storage tanks can keep the volume of all the tanks;
- Fuel spill sensors at the jetty and auto closers at the pipeline; and
- Monitoring of changes in the impact and communication them to the inhabitants.



5.5 PRESENTATION OF ATASH MARINE BASE CONSTRUCTION





The Base is expected to occupy 4 ha of the beach and 4 ha of sea water area that will be filled by sand and shell extracted during dredging of access channel. Term of construction is 18 months. Term of operation is more than 25 years.

Assumed that in average 60 people during construction and 120 people during operation will be working on the territory of the Base.



The Base will consist of the following main components :

- ◆ Access channel to 4.5 m depth;
- ◆ Service jetty for fuel offloading and intake and water intake;
- ◆ Breakwater;
- ◆ Wharf with points for power supply, water intake, loading/offloading by 120 tons crane, sewage and oily water discharge;
- ◆ Fuel storage area;
- ◆ Slipway for vessel repair and construction with tuggers and cutwater;
- ◆ Desalination plant with two 1000m³ holding tanks;
- ◆ Big multifunctional warehouse and support facilities;
- ◆ Office and laboratory for fuel testing;
- ◆ Energy centre (power and heat);
- ◆ Waiting room for rotational crews;
- ◆ Three 1000m³ standing potable water storage tanks and the water pumping station;
- ◆ 1000 m³ two (underground) capacities for storing of faecal water from ships and Base and entrance for и базы и подъездом tank truck;
- ◆ Access road 300 m, 7,5 m width (on the place of existing);
- ◆ Planned for using during construction and in emergency cases additional access road by beach southward; and
- ◆ Motor-car scale.

Medium	Source	Size
Local population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Employment mainly of local workers – increase of income and skills + Second market from services for Base workers - New families from other places in the search of - Increase of male share - Increase of contagion - Higher level of division into poor and rich – appreciation - Displacement of local fishermen and vacationers 	Overall positive. Negative only in first years, but can be a part of a bigger general impact from other ports and wharfs construction and industry development
Other manufactures	Restriction of ship passing and maneuvering in the Bay	Significant during operation
Sea: water quality	Dreging, breakwater construction and landfilling, possible fuel spills Base Impact	Middle, but short-term, reversible, similar to the natural processes. Probability of fuel spills is low due to use of advanced technologies spill sensors and automatic closers

Impact on quality of air, groundwater, soils, animal and vegetation is insignificant.

Mitigation and compensation measures:

- ◆ Preference in hiring of local people;
- ◆ Code of workers conduct will regulate their influence on the inhabitants;
- ◆ There will be no discharges into the sea except brine from the desalination plant;
- ◆ Removal of fueling points at considerable distance from the coast and other vessels;
- ◆ Berm of fuel storage tanks can keep the volume of all the tanks;
- ◆ Fuel spill sensors at the jetty and auto closers at the pipeline; and
- ◆ Monitoring of impact changes and communication them to the inhabitants.

Compensation for residual effect:

- ◆ Wells drilling in Atash village's houses for toilets;
- ◆ Free water supply; and
- ◆ Inclusion to the program gas supply.

5.6 PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

of forthcoming construction of Marine Base in Atash village

July 15, 2005

Atash village

Tupkaraganskiy District

Mangistauskiy Region

AGENDA

1. Opening of Public Meeting
Mrs. Vera Petrovna Kuplova – Council of Bautino village
2. Public Meeting's chairman and secretary election:

Selected Public Meeting Chairman –
Kurlova V.P. - Council of Bautino village
Selected Public Meeting Secretary –
Sydykova B.S. – senior specialist of Akimat of Bautino village
3. Projects presentation and review – Mr. Merkouriev B.V. – project manager
“CaspiEcology Environmental Services” LLP
4. Project discussion and answers to the questions
5. Closing of Public Meeting
Mrs. Kurlova Vera Petrovna – Council of Bautino village

PRESIDIUM COMPOSITION

1. **Kurlova V.P. – Council of Bautino village**

2. **Merkouriev V.B. – project manager “CaspiEcology Environmental Services” LLP**
3. **Kaliyeva Zh.E. – socio-economic consultant “CaspiEcology Environmental Services” LLP**

Kurlova V.P. opened Public Meeting. On behalf of village Akimat she has greeted the people and asked all to participate actively in the meeting. Mrs. Kurlova has expressed her confidence, that the present project will bring a contribution into the development of the village and region.

Vladimir Borisovich Merkouriev. Project presentation and review

Base area is 4 ha. In addition near of 4 ha of sea water area will be filled by selected deepening of approach channel sand and coquina. Assumed that during construction on the territory of the Base averagely 60 people will be working and 120 people during exploitation. Waste and drainage water will be removed without any treatment to the existing waste site. Base is destined for:

- Fuelling, water adding and accumulator charging of ships and barges
- Receiving of fecal wastes for subsequent assignment to refining sewage disposal plant in Bautino without additional treatment;
- Ship wintering;
- Services rotation of offshore platform;
- Ship construction, repair and painting; and
- Shipping and discharge of non - friable and non-toxic materials

The Base will consist of the following main components:

- Access channel to 4.5 m depth;
- Service jetty for fuel offloading and intake and water intake;
- Breakwater;
- Wharf with points for power supply, water intake, loading/offloading by 120 tons crane, sewage and oily water discharge;
- Fuel storage area;
- Closed multifunctional warehouse and support facilities 6000m²;
- Office and laboratory for fuel testing;
- Energy centre (power and heat);
- Motor-car scale;
- Slipway for vessel repair and construction with tuggers and cutwater;
- Waiting room for rotational crews;
- Three 1000m³ standing potable water storage tanks and the water pumping station;
- Desalination plant with two 1000m³ holding tanks;

- 1000 m³ two (underground) capacities for storing of faecal water from ships and Base and entrance for и базы и подъездом tank truck;
- Access road 300 m, 7,5 m width (on the place of existing);
- Planned for using during construction and in emergency cases additional access road by beach southward

Planned Base in relation to Atash village and the site of the sea constructions in the bay's water area were displayed by using the projector.

Base impact was described and impact reduction methods and compensation of residual impact were discussed.

Question and Answers

1.Rysty Dosalykkysy – pensioner

Is there any resettlement due to construction of the Base?

Merkouriev V.B.: Base will not influence the resettlement. According to the existing information we are not sure if the north part of the village will be resettled at all (i.e., those which is located opposite the Base). Since there are no funds in local budget for resettlement and there is no foreseen funds in the future we think that those part of the village, which could be influenced by the Base construction and operation will remain where it is.

2. Duan Sartaeв – pensioner

During presentation it was mentioned that 120 people will be working during operational process. Is "Balykshy" LLP planning to train local workers to employ them later for the Base works? Turkish Company «Enka Insaat ve Sanayi As» conducts such trainings.

Merkouriev V.B.: Unfortunately, I can not say exactly if "Balykshy" LLP is going to conduct such training. But we will indicate this request in our report.

3. Nauryzbay Kashanov – pensioner

Where will the Base workers be living?

Merkouriev V.B.: There are no available places in the camp of «Enka Insaat ve Sanayi As» company. "Balykshy" LLP is most likely to arrange its own camp, but now it is still a question where. We will definitely inform you about this addendum towards project and try to reflect your opinion and our report.

4. Nursultanova Kamila – pensioner

What is the size of wage going to be? Will any coefficients be added to the salary? For example "no water" coefficient?

Merkouriev V.B.: Before, in Soviet Union wage wasn't regulated by labour demand. At present wage is formed under the influence of economic strengths. Most probably the wage

will be related to that which is received on the adjacent enterprises in Bautino reflecting severity of conditions in the region.

During discussion the following proposals of residual impact compensation methods were laid down:

1. The main problem in Atash village is heating during cold period of the year. Due to cold temperature in the houses the rate of colds and tuberculosis is higher than in Bautino village or Fort-Shevchenko. "Balykshy" LLP has been suggested taking share participation (together with other enterprises of the region) in construction of a gas pipeline to Atash village;
2. Arrangement of training of local labour skills for the work in the Base. Training could be carried out in Institutions of Aktau; and
3. Taking share participation in emergency repair of the houses in Atash village. V/Merkouriev has noticed that houses could be not in the impact zone and such compensational method could be not effective.

Kurlova V.P. has closed Public Meeting. She thanked representatives of "CaspiEcology Environmental Services" LLP for interesting presentation and region inhabitants for the participation in Public Meeting.

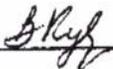
20 people participated in the course of Public meeting.

During discussions 12 questions have been asked. 4 people took part in the discussion.

Meeting DECIDED:

1. To approve the construction of the Base
2. To Recommend the stated proposals in the development of a final project.

Курлова В.П.



Председатель общественных слушаний

Сыдыкова Б.С



Секретарь общественных слушаний

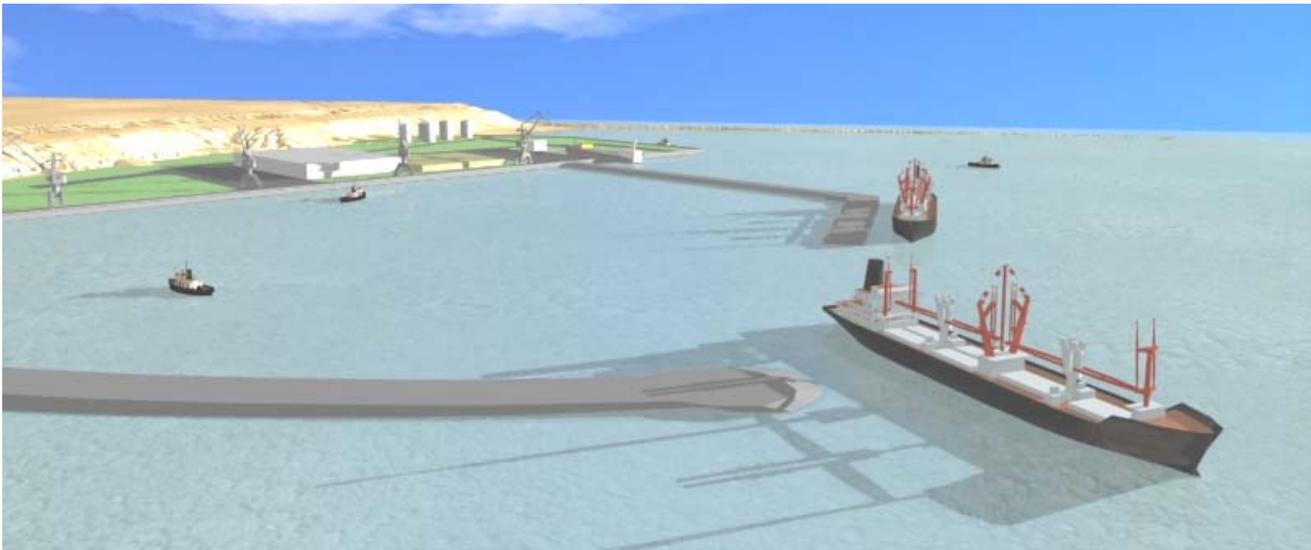
5.7 PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Dear inhabitants of the region,

“Balykshi” LLP is planning a construction of Atash Marine Base. July 15, 2005 Public Meeting was held in Atash village, therefore some of the inhabitants know about the planned Base, which will be located in the riverside at the north part of Atash village on the eastern coast of Tub-Karagan Bay. The Base will occupy 4 ha of land and 18.5 ha of water area. Among them 5 ha will be filled by the sand and shell rock extracted during dredging of access channel for Base site. Breakwater will protrude into the sea for 400 m. Jetty and bridge will be on piles with free movements of water under them.

Base is destined for:

- Fuelling, water adding and accumulator charging of ships and barges;
- Receiving of fecal wastes for subsequent assignment to refining sewage disposal plant in Bautino without additional treatment;
- Ship wintering;
- Services rotation of offshore platform;
- Ship construction, repair and painting; and
- Shipping and discharge of non - friable and non-toxic materials.



Works are planned to begin after the end of public consultation i.e. in February 2006. The biggest volume of construction works will be at the beginning and will gradually decrease overlapping with Base operational stage. The following sequence of construction is suggested:

- Land clearing and leveling, fencing, construction of camp for 120 people, import of materials;
- Construction of temporary access road through the beach from the south;
- Dredging with a dredge ship (down to 4.5 m) and land filling through a pipe;
- Filling of the wharf front with shell rock and solid piling along the perimeter
- Breakwater construction with shell rock;

- Piling an installation of service jetty;
- Installation on the wharf points for power supply, water intake, sewage and oily water discharge and 6 loading/offloading sites for the crane;
- Installation of fuel transfer and storage system;
- Closed warehouse 6000m², energy centre (power and heat), waiting room for rotational crews, desalination plant with two 1000m³ holding tanks;
- Slipway for vessel repair and construction with tuggers and cutwater;
- Two underground tanks 1000 m³ for storage of sewage water from vessels and the Base;
- Installation of a separate electrical power substation and Base power line.

It is assumed that in average 60 people will be working during construction and 120 people during operation at the territory of the Base. Waste and drainage water will be removed without any treatment to the existing waste site. The employment opportunities are very much related to the skills required for the project, the skills held by local people and training that can be introduced to ensure greater local involvement in the project operation. Considering relatively low skill of the local labor only about 10% of workers (6-10 people) are planned to be employed locally for the construction. In addition there will be an opportunity of temporary and season employment of half-qualified workers depending on open load warehouse capacity.

The planned development of the Atash Marine Base will create overall small positive effect due to improvements in employment, skills, infrastructure and utilities and local socio-economic problems reduction. No positive impact on environment is predicted, yet there will be no impact of critical significance and only three main activities (1. dredging, 2. wavebreaker, wharf construction and sea reclamation and 3. waste management) are judged to create high significance impact on marine environment in the Base area and groundwater at the Koshkar-Ata oily water disposal lake. Application of suggested mitigation measures can reduce these impacts to medium significance and activities that are valued to have medium significance to the low or negligible level. Due to low number of high and medium significance impacts and unavoidable uncertainty in impact evaluation, mitigation measures were suggested also for the low negative impacts to reduce them even further.

In social-economic assessment only one impact from the vehicles movement along the Atash street was valued to have high significance for 20 Atash households. It is expressed in increase in noise, vibration, air pollution (including dust) and the risk to pedestrians especially children. The same form of negative impact is valued to have medium significance during the construction phase mainly because of its shorter duration. Suggested mitigation measures are thought to be able to reduce this impact to low medium level. By performing the noise, traffic and residents opinion surveys during construction and operation phase this prediction can be evaluated and other suggested measures introduced if further impact reduction is needed.

Although no residual high significance impacts are thought to remain after introduction of mitigation measures, the Base Operator is committed to monitor the local natural and socio-economic environment to make sure that the named impacts significance does not increase and the new forms of impact do not arise. For this the Base Operator will maintain an effective environmental and social management system the framework for which is suggested above.

If you have any questions or you would like to express your opinion about the Base you may call the following number **8 800 080 5080**. **All calls will be covered by us**. Your opinions (open or anonym) will be registered and taken into the consideration for detailed designing, construction and operation of the Base.

