

Minutes of the Working Group meeting on technical support for the implementation of the project "Empowering women and girls affected by migration for inclusive and peaceful community development"

Meeting format: online

Date: May 27, 2020

The participants were present:

1. Chekirova Cholpon (State Agency on Inter-Ethnic Relations and Local Self-Government, SAIERLSG)
2. Osmonkulov Kainazar (SAIERLSG representative for Talas Oblast)
3. Sagynbaev Kanat (State Migration Service)
4. Bekmatova Roza (Ministry of Labour and Social Development)
5. Boronbaeva Aijan (IOM)
6. Atambiev Almaz (IOM)
7. Meimankanova Aisuluu (ILO)
8. Aitkurmanova Anara (UN Women)
9. Murat kzyz Aigul (UN Women)
10. Khamidova Dildora (UN Women)

The main objective of the meeting of the Working Group (WG) was the selection of 6 target municipalities for the project.

- Summary of online meetings with LSG in 13 municipalities, including data collected;
- Introductory on shortlisted municipalities (8 out of 13)
- Discussion on the criteria of selection and finalization of the list of 6 target municipalities

UN agencies presented a brief presentation on conducted online meetings, as well data collected (*refer to Annex below: table of collected data per each municipality*) through consultations with local authorities in each municipality.

As a result of discussions, following target municipalities has been selected as project's target:

1. Jalal-Abad oblast, Suzak district

Recommended and selected municipality: Kyzyl-Tuu

2. Osh oblast, Nookat district

Recommended and selected municipalities: Toolos, Bel

Remarks made by WG: Nookat is the target locality for many other projects are being implemented by other organizations, and in terms of infrastructural development, it is the most developed in comparison to Toolos and Bel which have been selected.

3. Batken oblast, Kadamjay district

Recommended and selected municipalities: Orozbekov, Ak-Turpak

4. Talas oblast, Kara-Buura district

Recommended and selected municipality: Kara-Buura

Remarks made by WG: Amanbaev was a conflict-prone ayil okmotu, since it is bordering with Kazakhstan, however the border post is officially closed, and conflicts are not foreseen anymore. Kara-Buura municipality has larger population and rate of migration outflow, for this purpose it should be selected.

Recommendations provided by WG:

1. Rosa Kubatalievna: representatives of MLS D at the local level should more be involvement in the future coordination meetings and project implementation.

As a result of the WG discussion meeting, and decision made following 6 pilot municipalities were selected for the project:

	Region, district	List of municipalities proposed (13)	Selected (6)
1	Jalal-Abad oblast, Suzak district	Kyzyl-Tuu Barpy Bagysh	Kyzyl-Tuu
2	Osh oblast, Nookat district	Nookat town Gulistan Toolos Bel	Toolos Bel
3	Batken oblast. Kadamjay district	Ak-Turpak Orozbekov Chauvai	Orozbekov Ak-Turpak
4	Talas oblast, Kara-Buura district	Ak-Chiy Kara-Buura Amanbaev	Kara-Buura

#	Province/District/Municipalities	General information	Data collected as per selection criteria					Other interventions by other donors/IOs/NGOs
			Commitment of LSG	GBV-related issues	Migration related information/data	Economic related information	Conflict/peacebuilding related information	
Jalalabad oblast, Suzak district								
1	Kyzyl-Tuu	There are 20 villages in LSG. The population is more than 30,000 people with 5,000 households. There are 31 deputies in Local Council with 3 female members. The next election is expected in April 2021. There are 14 schools, including 1 orphanage. There is one village of Boston with 2690 people and 474 households of mainly Uzbek ethnicity. In Ak-Bash village Turks live in approximately 50 households. There are 12 mosques in the municipality. Twice a month, local self-government bodies hold regular meetings with imams about their role in community development and raise certain issues and ask them to participate in certain initiatives for the prevention of GBV, migration problems among others. The most remote village is 80 km away from LSG administration centre (mountain village Achy).	The Head of LSG expressed his high willingness and interest in participating in the project and expressed his readiness to support and actively participate. He highlighted experience of working with various INGOs, international organizations, including UNDP and UNICEF on implementing joint projects.	LSG has public prevention centers represented by various representatives of the Women's Council, the Aksakal court, members of the LC, village heads, and militia. This body also works with victims of violence and acts as intermediaries or redirects them to the appropriate necessary services. Their local plans include various events, such as organizational debates in schools about relations between relatives, sports for women and girls, and cultural events. Various lectures are held in schools, forums are organized on various topics with the aim of preventing early marriage, violence against girls and women.	30% of the population are abroad, of which about 12-13% are women. Internal migration is also high. Each household has at least 2 migration members. Migrants created a fund in the village of Kyzyl-Senir and built a sports hall for 1.5 million KGS. They have an experience of working with diasporas from Kazakhstan, Pavlodar. 5 social workers (2 in LSGs, 3 in the district department) regularly conduct educational events, each of which covers about 3,000 people. Migrants come home mainly to get some treatment. There are cases when young mothers leave their breastfed babies to their parents and leave for migration.	The budget of LSG is around 16-17 million per year from the local budget, which consists mainly of land taxes, and 15 million from the state budget in the form of grants and additional financing for various activities from various development partners (UNDP, UNICEF, ARIS). The local government managed to build roads, paramedic-obstetrician station (FAPs) in each village, and 80% of the population have access to drinking water. There are no industries. People are engaged in agriculture, cattle breeding. They grow rice. The register of unemployed is not maintained on a regular basis. About 70% of extra income for socio-economic activities are supported by migrants. There are branches of such banks as KICB, FINKA. The main economic opportunity is the agricultural sector (livestock). Migrants who leave mainly through relatives and acquaintances do not use the services of PEAs. Male migrants are mostly employed in the construction sector, and women in various sectors. There are no large economic facilities on the territory of LSG.	In order to keep peace and peacebuilding among the population, preventive and explanatory work is carried out every year by LSG with the participation of the aksakal court and representatives of the women's council. To resolve and prevent conflicts, money is allocated from local budget for educational activities and sporting events among villages.	Road construction, construction of paramedic-obstetrician station (FAPs), drinking water projects.

2	Barpy	<p>LSG consists of 19 villages. The population is 28117 people (of which 13379 are men and 14738 are women), 5163 households, and the total area is 17018 hectares. There are only 31 deputies in the local council, among them there are no women deputies. Social facilities of LSG: 12 schools (1 primary, 1 Uzbek-Kyrgyz), 6 kindergartens (1 private) 2 Family doctors groups, 3 Paramedic-obstetrician stations. The Plan for socio-economic development (PSED) is compiled for 2017-2021, the main direction of the PSED is social and economic (kindergartens, Family doctors groups, sidewalks for schoolchildren (80% completed), drinking water, lighting).</p>	<p>The head of the LSG, as well as the social worker and investment specialist, expressed interest and willingness to actively participate in the project and cooperation in the framework of the project.</p>	<p>The LSG has a public preventive center, which was created with the support of USAID. A women's council is actively working on issues related to victims of violence and is working to prevent early marriage, violence against girls and women, and is considering intergenerational issues. Money is allocated from the local budget for the events of the community. Due to unemployment in 4 years, 4 cases of violence have been reported. Also, LSG has a rehabilitation center for children with disabilities (20 children). Have experience of working with IDEA, Aga Khan, Youth of Osh.</p>	<p>By the end of 2019, the number of migrants reached 9812 people. 68% of them are men and 32% women. Main part of migrants are in the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan. Through the established Suzak Birimdigi foundation, migrants from local self-government units provide assistance and contribute to the development of local self-government bodies. Migration issues in the local self-government are handled by a social worker. Keep cooperation with the diasporas, there is a common fund of migrants.</p>	<p>The total budget of the LSG is 22 million KGS with 40% from grants (13 million KGS from the leveling grant and 9 million from the local budget). 60% of the population is engaged in agriculture, 20% in cattle breeding and 5% in entrepreneurship. There are also 4 mini brick factories in LSG (for 100 employees, 70% of them are from Barpy village, and the rest are from other villages (60% of workers are men and 40% women)). There is also a gypsum mine, service station and vulcanization station, which provide seasonal jobs (for 400-500 people) for the population. The poverty rate is 14% of the total population. They are working closely with the Rural Advisory Service / SCS of the Jalalabad region on poultry farming, dried fruits, greenhouses. The economic opportunities of LSG are average, since the LSG is located close to Jalal-Abad city, major economic center and a regional center. LSG is also located along the Osh-Bishkek highway, which represents the potential for economic development. For women, economic opportunities are presented in the field of clothing production and confectionery shops. There are also 6 (small and medium) brick factories with 400-500 employees, of which 40% are women. Women also work seasonally in 4 greenhouses. There are also several facilities: a slaughterhouse, the service sector. People leave for migration through relatives and acquaintances.</p>	<p>In order to prevent conflicts, violence and preservation with the efforts of the JRC public prevention center, various events, seminars are held among schoolchildren and youth with the participation of parents.</p>	<p>Construction and repair of roads, the creation of mini shops and service outlets.</p>
---	-------	--	--	---	--	--	---	--

3	Bagysh	<p>The total number of residents of LSG is 21962 people (10700 men and 11262 women), 3700 households. The population is multinational - Kyrgyz (80%), Uzbeks, Turks, Russians and Kurds live in the villages of LSG. LSG has 7 villages, 6 schools, 3 hospitals (Infectious, Surgery, Maternity Hospital) and 2 Paramedic-obstetrician stations (for servicing 600 people), a nursing home (supported from the Republican budget), and 10 mosques. The local council has 31 deputies with two women deputies. PSED was compiled for 2019-2023 (economic opportunities, attracting investment, drinking water, road repair, kindergartens-5 million). The LSG is located 15 km from the city of Jalalabad and 25 km from the district center.</p>	<p>The head and representatives of the LSG are interested in implementing and participating in the project and are ready for comprehensive cooperation. There is experience of working in projects with various partners (USAID, UNICEF, ARIS)</p>	<p>The Public Prevention Center (PPC) was created by the efforts of the LSG. In 2019, there were 7 complaints of violence against women. This appeal was carried out at the local level in conjunction with the LSG Committee of Women. The aksakals court, the village police department (POM) and the women's committee (women's council) are functioning on LSG. 30,000-40000 KGS were allocated from the municipal budget for the treatment of girl with disabilities in India.</p>	<p>According to statistics for 2019, 4,200 people are in migration, of which 2,600 are women (families: 194 - both parents in migration, 124 - father in migration and mother with children, 107 - mother in migration). LSG has a total of 572 migrant children. In order to work with migrants, the Small Public Council (SPC) was created in LSG, which consists of 18 people. Migrants provide assistance and contribute to the development LSG. For example, they helped in the repair of kindergarten, roads and bus-stops, lighting, built a gym for 7 million soms and mini football fields. During the organization of the marathon, 700'000 KGS was a contribution from migrants of the total amount of 1 million KGS collected in marathon.</p>	<p>The total budget of the LSG is 30 million soms (20% of the budget from the equalization grant). The main income of the population is agriculture, drying and processing of berries (raspberries), cattle breeding and remittances. There are branches of such banks as RSK, FINCA, Ayil Bank, Companion and Mol-Bulak. Collaborated with various partners in development projects (USAID, UNICEF, ARIS). There is a private enterprise for dried fruits, mostly only women work there. The head of LSG shared his vision that it would be possible to help with confectionery and craftsmanship.</p>	<p>As part of the measures taken for peacebuilding, meetings and various activities are being held in conjunction with aksakals, women and youth. And also the public hearings are held at the LSG level.</p>	<p>Improving infrastructure, social facilities.</p>
---	--------	--	--	---	--	---	---	---

4	Nookat town	<p>The total number of residents is 15300 people (of which 7274 are women). LSG consists of 4 quarterly units. The population is multinational - 13072 Uzbeks, 2000 Kyrgyz and others (Turks, Khemshins). The city has 4 schools, 5 kindergartens. There are 21 deputies in the local council (of which 6 are women: 4 are of Kyrgyz nationality and 2 are of Uzbek nationality. Age of women deputies: 46-60 years). There are 9 mosques on the territory of LSG. Also, Nookat is a district center. PSED compiled for the 2013-2020. The main direction of the PSED is tourism, trade, socio-economic development.</p>	<p>The head and representatives of the LSG are interested in implementing and participating in the project and are ready for comprehensive cooperation.</p>	<p>In recent years, there were no reported cases of violence against women or cases of early marriage. Various works with women and the prevention of violence against women and girls are being conducted. The public prevention center and CPV (Committee on the Prevention of Violence) have been created in LSG. In the framework of work with women and early marriage, they collaborated and took part in projects of FTI, USAID, UN Women and PF Ayalzat-Osh. Nevertheless, even now there are often cases of "soiko saluu" - the parents of a young girl (schoolgirls) agree with the parents of the groom and perform the "soiko saluu" ceremony, and the groom (future husband) already commands, controls the girl and he makes a decision for her almost for all questions. It limits her freedom in everything, including participation in some public affairs, even in studies, too). Unfortunately, there are a lot of such cases. On the part of women entrepreneurs, 4 kindergartens have been created. A work plan has been developed aimed at working with women, families and the language.</p>	<p>According to statistics till February 2020, the number of migrants is: 112 officially registered migrants (of which 6 are women) and about 3000 are unregistered. Various work, seminars, and trainings are being conducted to assist migrants' children. Cellular providers conduct trainings for migrants. Also a good work on contribution to the development of LSG is being done by migrants, such as street lighting, road repair, the creation of sports grounds, etc.</p>	<p>The total budget of the LSG is 64,127,600 KGS (local budget). The main part of the population is engaged in trade, since the local government is also a district center, and there is a large market on the territory of the local government. Also on the territory of the LSG there are branches of various banks (Optima-Bank, JSCB Kyrgyzstan, RSK, Finca, Mol-Bulak) and 1 credit company. The total number of unemployed is 632 people. There are 3 mini sewing workshops, 3 confectionery shops and 2 pavers workshops in LSG. Various trainings on financial literacy among the population are held. Also in the LSG there is a training center "Nookat okuu borboru" for graduates of 9-11 classes with the following specialties, as: Seamstress, cook, pastry chef, plumber, welder. On the territory of LSG there is a regional department of MLSL. Youth organizations are active. An economic opportunity of LSG is the city itself, as an administrative and economic center. Also, the city is located on the Bishkek-Batken highway, which has great potential for the economy. The catering industry is very developed. Processing companies are located in nearby villages. "JIA" business association is represented by a local entrepreneur LLC "Barbol", a member of the "JIA". The joint holding of training courses together with Megakom and the NBKR in Osh is considered as a cooperation of LSG with business. They also said that the municipality has a program for working with the unemployed. Migrants are mainly in the construction and trade sectors (men) and women are in various sectors, including trade.</p>	<p>Various sporting events are being held as part of ongoing peacebuilding measures.</p>	<p>Improving infrastructure, social facilities. Support for entrepreneurs and job creation</p>
---	-------------	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

5	Gulistan	<p>The total number of residents is 21,939 people (10,695 are women). LSG has 3200 households, 5 villages, 4 schools (1 school-gymnasium), 2 kindergartens, 2 Paramedic-obstetrician stations, 1 polyclinic, 1 culture house, 5 private mini-stadiums, 13 mosques and 1 madrassah. PSED was developed for 2018-2023, the PSED direction is socio-economic.</p>	<p>The head and representatives of the LSG are interested in implementing and participating in the project and are ready for comprehensive cooperation.</p>	<p>Work with women and on the prevention of violence against women and girls is being conducted. With the efforts of the LSG, the Public Prevention Center (PPC) was created, USAID provided assistance in the repair of the premises of the Public Prevention Center (PPC).</p>	<p>The total number of officially registered migrants is 193 (12 are women). More than 1000 people are unofficially in migration. Migrants are mainly in the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Turkey. Work is being carried out on migrants' children.</p>	<p>The total budget of the local self-government is 18,936,000 KGS (13,710,400 KGS is the local budget and 5,225,600 KGS is from leveling grant). The main income of the population is agriculture (potatoes, vegetables, wheat), trade, services and remittances. On the territory of LSG there is a mini-brick factory.</p>	<p>At the level of LSG, various activities are being carried out among villages and the population within the work on peacebuilding.</p>	<p>Roads, infrastructure, social facilities</p>
6	Toołos	<p>The total population is 22586 people (11361 women and 11225 men). The local self-government has 8 villages, 10 schools, 6 kindergartens, 5 Paramedic-obstetrician stations, 1 hospital and 17 mosques (1 madrassah for men). There are 31 deputies in the local council (2 women). 25 people work in LSG administration. PSED compiled for 2018-2023. The main area is socio-economic, agricultural and farming.</p>	<p>The deputy head and representatives of the local self-government are interested in implementing and participating in the project and are ready for comprehensive cooperation. There is experience of working with projects of USAID, MercyCo, WYA (World Youth Association) and the Assalam Charitable Foundation. WFP implemented the projects in this municipality</p>	<p>There were no cases of violence against women and girls. Women actively participate in all the development activities of LSG. Trainings, seminars are being conducted with women. Women are active in economic activity. Eg: mini-sewing workshops were opened by women-migrants.</p>	<p>According to unofficial data, 14.07% of the population are in migration. 2020 of them are men and 1059 women. Active work with migrants is being held. Migrants contribute to the development of local self-government. Through the established "Salieva Birimdigi" Foundation migrants provide assistance to LSG's infrastructure and charity. Out of 6 million KGS, a total of 1 million KGS was made as a contribution by migrants to rebuild 2.5 km of the road. A commission has been created to work with vulnerable migrants.</p>	<p>The total budget of LSG is 26 387 700 KGS (18 351 700 KGS local budget and 8 026 000 - leveling grant). The main income of the population is an agriculture (mainly tomatoes, Bulgarian pepper), gardening (apples, cherries), trade, migration. On the territory of LSG there is a mine for the extraction and processing of gypsum and limestone, the products are mainly exported to Uzbekistan. There is also a mini juice processing workshop with a production capacity of 3,000 cans of juice per day. The workshop received a lightweight loan for activities. Also, LSG has private sewing workshops, mainly created by women migrants. As LSG is located 10 km from the city of Kyzyl-Kiya and 3 km from the village Caravan they use the services of banks (Aiyl Bank, AKB Kyrgyzstan, Bai-Tushum, Finca) in these settlements. On the territory of LSG there is a zone for the development of tourism - "Abshyr-Ata" with a unique waterfall and nature. In LSG there are small deposits of antimony, uranium, there is no production, but exploration work was carried out. There is no special program or activity plan for working with unemployed citizens.</p>	<p>Various peacebuilding activities are ongoing. Sporting events are being held as part of peacebuilding among the population and villages.</p>	<p>Road construction, Drinking water projects, infrastructure improvement</p>

7	Bel	<p>The population is 13171 people, 2182 households, 6 schools, 4 kindergartens, 2 FDGs, 1 house of culture, 12 mosques. There are 21 deputies in the local council (1 woman)</p>	<p>The head and representatives of the LSG are interested in implementing and participating in the project and are ready for comprehensive cooperation. There is experience of working with WFP. Good practice, the head of LSG, with the initiative and with the invitation of the deputies of the local council, came from Issyk-Kul oblast (from Ak-Suu LSG, 12 years of experience as head of LSG) and has been working here since February (for the first time in the history of the Kyrgyz Republic (according to Zarlyk Turgunbaev's words - the representative of GAMSUMO)) According to the conversations, it is clear that he is active, interested in cooperation. He counted 7 completed projects that are planned - mainly on social facilities.</p>	<p>Work with women and on the prevention of violence against women and girls is being held. By the native resident of LSG, Karimova Baktygul, who lives in Switzerland, the active work and support to conduct trainings for women on crafts is being carried out. She also helps with the sale of products. Borbash Youth Center is actively working.</p>	<p>According to unofficial data, 1,700 people are in migration (487 of them are officially registered migrants).</p>	<p>The total budget of the LSG is 18 150 000 KGS. The main income of the population is agriculture, cattle breeding, migration. 7 projects were prepared on drinking water, repair of the kindergarten heating system, reconstruction of the school and the house of culture, and asphaltting the road, mini football field, reconstruction of kindergarten for 140 children, building of a school for 320 pupils. There is no special program for working with the unemployed; they are collaborating with the WFP on creating seasonal, temporary jobs in the framework of the activities of the WFP (180 people, 65 of them are women); allotment of land is 4 acres where agricultural crops are grown like corn, apple trees. There are 2 sawmills and a furniture workshop. The nearest economic centers are Nookat Bazaar (12 km) and the city of Kyzyl-Kiya (32 km). People leave for migration through relatives and friends. People have no or little information about PEA. Geological exploration was carried out for the subsoil - ore. Work was conducted by Chinese investors. LSG is located along the Bishkek-Batken highway.</p>	<p>Various sporting events are being held as part of ongoing peacebuilding measures.</p>	<p>Agriculture, road reconstruction, improvement of social facilities</p>
---	-----	--	---	--	--	--	--	---

Batken oblast, Kadamjai district

8	Orozbekov	<p>The total population is 13,422 people (6,672 are men and 6,750 are women), 2,357 households, and 7 villages. 99% of the population are Kyrgyz and 1% are other nationalities (Uzbeks, Tajiks, Azerbaijanis). There are 21 deputies in the local council. There are 10 mosques in LSG.</p>	<p>The deputy head and representatives of the local self-government are interested in implementing and participating in the project and are ready for comprehensive cooperation. Have experience of working with projects of the JDS, PF DIA, PF Initiative of Roza Otunbayeva, PF ADK, WFP</p>	<p>LSG has a public prevention center (PPC), represented by various representatives of the women's committee and the aksakal court.</p>	<p>For 2019 - 1220 people and for the first quarter of 2020, 1187 people are in migration. The DIA Public Foundation conducted trainings on combating human trafficking and migration. Work to attract migrants to assist in the development of LS.</p>	<p>The average annual rate of employed residents of the LSG is 8151 people (residents with land plots are considered to be employed). The number of registered unemployed is 229 people.</p>	<p>Various peacebuilding activities are ongoing. Sporting events are being held as part of peacebuilding among the population and villages.</p>	<p>Agriculture, improving social facilities</p>
9	Ak-Turpak	<p>The total population is 16,348 people (8,188 men and 8160 women), 3,115 households, 14 villages, 8 schools, 2 kindergartens, 1 hospital and 19 mosques. 96% of the population are Kyrgyz and 4% are Uzbeks. There are 21 deputies in the local council (1 woman). The territory of LSG is bordering with Uzbekistan. PSED developed for 2019-2023. The PSED area is socio-economic, reducing poverty, providing employment and supporting migrants.</p>	<p>The leader expressed high willingness and interest in participating in the project and expressed his willingness to support and actively participate.</p>	<p>There were no cases of violence against women and girls. LSG has public prevention centers represented by various representatives of the Women's Council and the aksakal court. Various works with women and the prevention of violence against women and girls are being held. LSG had built 2 apartments for vulnerable women. A health committee was set up by women 10 years ago.</p>	<p>The contribution of migrants is made to the development of LSG: Assistance in the reconstruction of roads, in street lighting, the construction of mosques, humanitarian assistance during the period COVID-19. There is an active work with migrants. Information work on migration is being carried out. There is pendulum migration from Uzbekistan. Citizens of Uzbekistan come to seasonal work in rice fields. 664 - external migrants, internal - 236 people</p>	<p>The total budget of LSG is 24 770 000 KGS of local budget LSG is not in subsidies). The main income of the population is agriculture, mainly rice is grown. In total, LSG has 12 rice processing workshops, 2 mini brick factories, as well as there are sewing workshops for women migrants created by LSG. Also there are 24 greenhouses in the LSG. A house was built for the district police officer by LSG. Also, the population is engaged in wholesale trade, sell goods to Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and the Russian Federation. There are outlets. A canal for irrigation of agricultural land was built. LSG has gas supply, oil, but does not work. The number of vulnerable people is 752 people. The average annual rate of employed residents of the LSG is 4,630 people (residents with land plots are considered to be employed). The number of registered unemployed -56 people</p>	<p>Since LSG is located in the border zone, conflicts sometimes arise with citizens of Uzbekistan over irrigation water and livestock transfers to the territory of a neighboring state. But all these conflicts are resolved in a timely manner with the participation of local authorities and citizens of both states. Various measures are being taken to maintain friendly relations between the populations of the two states.</p>	<p>Irrigation and drinking water projects, as well as agricultural improvements, road reconstruction, rehabilitation of social facilities.</p>

10	Chauvai	<p>The population is 1616 people (818 women and 798 men), 386 households, 1 village, 1 school, 1 kindergarten, 1 FDGs, 1 house of culture, 1 mosque. 96% of the population are Kyrgyzs, 3% Uzbeks, 1% Tajiks, Turks (Kurds). There are 11 deputies in the local council (3 women). Former urban settlement (urban-type settlement). The district center is 70 km, the regional center is 170 km, the nearest city is Kyzyl-Kiya (26 km).</p>	<p>LSG is interested in participating in the project and needs to implement such projects. Express willingness to cooperate in the implementation of the project.</p>	<p>There are no cases of violence against women and girls. The work with women and in early marriage is being held.</p>	<p>The number of migrants is 283 people. (121 women and 162 men). The main flow of migration to the Russian Federation (to Moscow).</p>	<p>The total budget of the LSG is 5,452,000 KGS. The local government has a small antimony plant and a mining enterprise. The number of vulnerable people is 250 people. There is "Chauvaiy-Ken" LLC, where 90 people are employed, including 6 women - cooks and cleaners. The average annual rate of employed residents of the LSG is 185 people (residents with land plots are considered to be employed). The number of registered unemployed is 60 people. There are problems with drinking water. In collaboration with WFP, 25 welders and 25 seamstresses were trained. There are no financial institutions on the territory of LSG; they go to Uch-Korgon (near the district center) and the city of Kyzyl-Kiya for financial services. "Kumboz-Dootpaygambar" was noted as a local attraction, where people come for pilgrimages and as a mountainous area there is a jailoo there. Migrants leave through relatives and acquaintances and send the earned money to support children who were left with their grandparents. And then they send money for solving housing issues, building a house, buying real property in Kyzyl-Kiya town and in Bishkek city.</p>	<p>There are no conflicts.</p>	<p>Reconstruction of roads, street lighting, reconstruction of the heating system of kindergarten and drinking water supply</p>
----	---------	--	---	---	---	---	--------------------------------	---

11	Ak-Chiy	The total number of population of LSG is 4344 people. (2196 m and 2148 g), 663 households, 2 villages, 2 schools, 2 kindergartens, 1 culture house, 1 Paramedic-obstetrician station, 1 FDG, 1 breeding factory, 1 Vocational school, 2 WUAs. There are 11 deputies in the local council (2 women).	The local government is interested in participating in the project and needs to implement such projects. Express willingness to cooperate in the implementation of the project.	There are no cases of violence against women and girls. Unemployed women are 50%. LSG conduct outreach campaigns and activities to the population to eradicate violence, involving the courts of aksakals, religious leaders	71 people are in migration (23 families in external migration). No active work with migrants. A courtyard study on migration is being carried out in the villages. Migrants working in China provided humanitarian assistance during quarantine due to COVID-19.	The main income of the population is agriculture (beans, beets, wheat), livestock and trade. There is a vocational school, students are trained in the specialties of: a driver, welder, veterinarian. There are sewing workshops with 10 job places. The closest economic centers are the cities of Taraz (Kazakhstan) and Talas. There is no processing company, and the beans are handed over to the procurers. With the support of the Talas Development Fund, LSG created 10 job places in sewing workshop for women. Maimarzaeva Bunisa from China (woman migrant) helps regularly with products. On the territory there is a Vocational school # 78, where the students are trained in such specialties, as: driver, veterinarian, welders. There are no opportunities in the tourism sector	There are no conflicts. There was disagreement over the distribution of humanitarian aid, and recipient lists were sometimes created too late. The Women's Committee, the Youth Committee are actively involved in the implementation of social initiatives. Measures are being taken to strengthen peace and cohesion, such as the celebration of Nooruz, the collection of diasporas for the organization of holidays, sporting events.	Social facilities, agriculture.
12	Kara-Buura	The total population is 18830 people, 3 villages, 3459 households, 6 schools, 4 kindergartens, 2 Paramedic-obstetrician station, 1 oil factory. There are 21 deputies in the local council (1 woman). PSED developed for 2018-2022. The main directions of the PSED are the elimination of unemployment, the ennoblement of public facilities, garbage containers were installed, a leisure park and a sports ground were opened. LSG's budget is 44 million	The local government is interested in participating in the project and needs to implement such projects. Express willingness to cooperate in the implementation of the project. There is an experience of working with WFP on strengthening women's entrepreneurship; sewing and pastry shops were opened, with the support of the local government. The head of LSG was absent	There are no cases of violence against women and girls. Various work is being done to prevent violence against women and girls, including lectures and meetings with schoolchildren. A few years ago there were 2-3 cases of suicide among adolescents	287 people are in migration (60% of them are women). Number of migrants' children - 191	The main income of the population is agriculture (beans, beets, wheat), livestock and trade. There is 1 large oil factory and 2 private mini oil refineries. Economic opportunities are mainly in the agricultural sector. Economic centers: Talas city (60 km), Taraz (60 km.) and Maimak station as well as an economic opportunity, as the main flow of trading products. In collaboration with WFP, the UN plans to create job places through cooking classes. women migrants work as nurses, housekeepers, nannies. The main direction of migrants is Russia, as well as Turkey.	There are no conflicts. Schools have programs and workshops to prevent violence Raids in the case of IDN (juvenile inspection) No serious cases of violence	Agriculture, social facilities

13	Amanbaev	<p>The local government includes 4 villages. There is 1 hospital, 3 Paramedic-obstetrician stations, 3 kindergartens, 4 schools. PSED developed for the years 2020-2023. The population of 10145 people. Number of migrants: 80 migrants (external) in the Russian Federation, Turkey, Kazakhstan 10% are women. Strategic Plan (2020-2023): development as the main direction in terms of social development</p>	<p>The local government is interested in participating in the project and needs to implement such projects. Express willingness to cooperate in the implementation of the project. There is experience of working with WFP to repair infrastructure facilities.</p>	<p>Various work is underway with women and the prevention of violence against women and girls. There was 1 case of suicide of a teenage girl in 2019. School-level outreach is ongoing to eradicate violence, lectures, and meetings.</p>	<p>80 people are in external migration. Migrants mainly leave for the Russian Federation, Turkey, Kazakhstan. Men mainly work at construction sites, and women migrants work as caregivers, shop assistants, or other workers in stores. Number of migrants' children is 115</p>	<p>The main income - agriculture, livestock. The budget of the local government is 16.4 million KGS. There is 1 brick factory, 3 workshops for the production of sand-block. There is 1 reception center for the reception of beans. There is also a collection of milk on special machines. For work with the unemployed, they request Jeruy mining company to help to create job places, but there was no answer yet. There are financial institutions: Finca, Bai-Tushum, Molbulak, Companion. Female migrants are also mostly employed as nurses.</p>	<p>There are no conflicts. Representatives of various ethnic groups live in LSG. It is located close to the border with Kazakhstan, previously there were cases of conflicts when livestock crossed the border. Now the border is drawn by barbed wire. There are trade relations, the border cross freely and visit the bazaars in the city of Taras.</p>	<p>Agriculture, social facilities</p>
----	----------	---	---	---	--	---	--	---------------------------------------