



Draft Project Design and Monitoring Framework

Project Number: P38594
September 2006

PRC: Guiyang Integrated Water Resources Management Sector Project

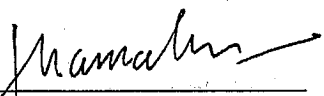
A design and monitoring framework is an active document, progressively updated and revised as necessary, particularly following any changes in project design and implementation. In accordance with ADB's public communications policy (2005), it is disclosed before appraisal of the project or program. This draft framework may change during processing of the project or program, and the revised version will be disclosed as an appendix to the report and recommendation of the President.

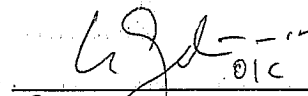
Asian Development Bank

PROJECT DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Design Summary	Performance Indicators and Targets	Monitoring Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Impact</p> <p>Sustainable and inclusive socio-economic growth in Guiyang Municipality.</p>	<p>Rural poverty incidence in Guiyang Municipality is reduced to 20.0% by 2020 compared with 2004 incidence of 28.7%.</p> <p>Urban poverty incidence in Guiyang Municipality is reduced to 3.0% by 2020 compared with 2004 incidence of 4.3%.</p> <p>Gross value of agricultural production increases from CNY 2.0 billion to CNY 3.0 billion by 2015 and CNY 3.7 billion by 2020.</p>	<p>Guiyang Municipality Government statistics.</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government continues to promote sustainable development. Farmers have access to adequate rural financing and marketing infrastructure. <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drought and excessive climate variation. Rural to urban migration of people exceeds forecasts.
<p>Outcome</p> <p>Water supply and demand in Guiyang Municipality are balanced in a sustainable manner.</p>	<p>Total available water resources increases from 0.9 billion m³ p.a. to 1.4 billion m³ p.a. by 2013</p> <p>No adverse cumulative environment impacts reported as a result of project activities.</p> <p>50% of implementation of IWRM related reforms by the end of the project by 2013.</p> <p>94% of surface water quality targets met by the end of the project by 2013.</p>	<p>Water Resources Bureau (WRB) statistics.</p> <p>Guiyang Municipality Government statistics.</p> <p>Environment Protection Bureau (EPB) monitoring data.</p> <p>Advisory Technical Assistance (ADTA) Completion Report.</p> <p>Project Completion Report.</p> <p>EPB monitoring data.</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government encourages a participatory approach to water resources management. Incentives for effective inter-agency coordination are introduced. Financing is identified for the other activities under the Master Plan. <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance to tariff reforms.
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Improved water quality.</p> <p>2. Increased supply of water for domestic, industrial and irrigation purposes.</p> <p>3. Improved water use efficiency.</p>	<p>Reduced water turbidity due to sediment content</p> <p>Percentage of rural households in the project area with access to drinking water (at national drinking water standards) increases from 71.5% to 90.0% (by 238,650 beneficiaries).</p> <p>Total reservoir capacity increases from 184.0 million m³ to 366.6 million m³.</p> <p>Area of irrigated land increases from 557,600 mu to 914,800 mu.</p> <p>Industrial recycling achieves 75% from 55% for townships and achieves 90% from 65% for urban area.</p> <p>Irrigation efficiency increases from 45-50% to 65-70%.</p> <p>Non revenue water reduced from 30% to 20%.</p>	<p>Water Resources Bureau statistics.</p> <p>Water Resources Bureau statistics.</p> <p>Water Resources Bureau statistics.</p> <p>Water Resources Bureau statistics. Internal and external monitoring & evaluation reports of EMPs, RPs and EMDPs.</p> <p>Water Saving Office data.</p> <p>Water Resources Bureau statistics.</p> <p>Water Supply Company data.</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community support can be enlisted to help construct and maintain rural water infrastructure. Pollution control measures to be paid by the wastewater generators The Environmental Management Plan (EMP), RPs and EMDPs are adequately carried out. <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unforeseen ground/construction conditions.

Design Summary	Performance Indicators and Targets	Monitoring Mechanisms	Assumptions and Risks
4. Institutional and technical capacity to manage water resources sustainably developed.	Water User Associations established and operational in all irrigation districts by 2013. PMO fully staffed and equipped by the beginning of Project implementation.	Project progress reports. Project progress reports.	
<p>Activities with Milestones</p> <p>1. Establish project management and monitoring systems and carry out institutional strengthening and capacity development (contributes to achieving Outputs 1, 2, 3, & 4).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and equip municipal and local project management offices on a rolling basis according to subproject phasing. Establish Water Users Associations (where applicable). Train key government staff at municipal, county and district levels to plan, design, and implement and monitor structural and nonstructural IWRM works according to PRC regulations and ADB safeguards (on a rolling basis according to subproject phasing). Supervise and monitor subproject implementation by municipal and local project management offices. Strengthen municipal project management capacity (technical, financial, administration, implementation) for annual work planning and the successful implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the Project according to PPMS principles (throughout project implementation). <p>Milestones - PMOs for all noncore sub-projects to be established by mid 2007. Capacity development milestones to be defined in inception report of loan consultants.</p> <p>2. Construct one medium and up to two small reservoirs for urban water supply (contributes to achieving Output 2).</p> <p>3. Construct up to 43 small reservoirs for rural water supply and irrigation (contributes to achieving Output 2).</p> <p>4. Rehabilitate irrigation schemes in up to nine areas (contributes to achieving Outputs 2, 3 and 4).</p> <p>5. Carry out soil conservation and water resources protection of up to 800km² (contributes to achieving Outputs 1 and 2).</p> <p>6. Construct up to 127,890 small water storage tanks (contributes to achieving Output 2).</p> <p>Milestones for activities 2-6 above, to be carried out on a rolling basis in accordance with the Project Implementation Schedule (see Appendix 9) include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare Feasibility Study reports for each selected subproject. Prepare EIRs/EIAs and EMPs for each noncore subproject in accordance with PRC laws and regulations and ADB environmental safeguard policies. Prepare required social safeguard documents as needed (RP and/or EMDP) Prepare detailed engineering designs for each selected subproject. Acquire land where needed to accommodate civil works, and temporarily or permanently relocate affected persons, and provide compensation and other social and economic rehabilitation measures for affected persons in accordance with PRC laws and regulations and ADB resettlement and ethnic minorities safeguard policies. Construct water resources infrastructure. Monitoring and evaluation for implementation of EMPs, RPs, and EMDPs. 			<p>Inputs</p> <p>ADB sector loan: \$150.0 million.</p> <p>Government counterpart financing: \$125.9 million.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: \$17.1 million.</p> <p>Local Bank Loan: \$7.0 million</p>


Kunhambo Kannan
Director, EAEE


H.S. Rao
Director General, EARD