



Project Data Sheet

Project 40642-013

Project Name	Guangxi Wuzhou Urban Development Project	
Project Number	40642-013	
Country / Economy	China, People's Republic of	
Project Status	Closed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan	
Source of Funding / Amount	<u>Loan 2491-PRC: Guangxi Wuzhou Urban Development Project</u>	
	Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 100.00 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development	
Sector / Subsector	Transport / Urban roads and traffic management	
	Water and other urban infrastructure and services / Other urban services - Urban housing	
Gender	No gender elements	

Description	<p>Wuzhou city is a medium-sized city in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Over centuries, Wuzhou has served as a gateway city and regional transportation center to connect Guangxi with national and international markets, particularly through river transportation. In line with the Government's development program, Wuzhou will be developed into a multimode regional transportation hub through domestically funded ongoing transportation projects.</p> <p>However, geological and geographic conditions constrain urban development in Wuzhou. The city is in a mountainous region divided into three parts by two big rivers. Because flat urban land is lacking, the residents tended to build their houses in the marginal lands, which were gradually expanding up the mountains along slopes of major valleys. The mountains in Wuzhou are mainly formed by loose earth, eroded granite, and clastic rocks. As such, they are vulnerable to rain-triggered geological disasters (known as geohazards) in the form of landslides, slope collapse, and mud and debris flows. Many of these valleys, though densely populated, have been classified as geohazard-prone zones. With support from the central Government, the Wuzhou municipal government (WMG) has made enormous investments to strengthen the control of geological disasters, mainly by building and rehabilitating of the slope protections and retaining walls. However, such traditional control measures have not always been economical and optimal solutions. Under severe weather conditions, these slope protections and retaining walls can be washed away together with houses and other buildings.</p> <p>The Guangxi Wuzhou Urban Development Project will adopt a new approach to address the geohazard concern of the city. The basic principle of this new approach to geohazard management is a shift from disaster rehabilitation to prevention. Under the Project, geological disasters are to be prevented through holistic urban planning and integrated public investment. The combination of these efforts will result in (i) carefully designed urban planning for long-term urban expansion, (ii) relocation of the people living in the geohazard-prone valley to the newly developed geohazard-free urban area, (iii) engineering measures for geohazard control to convert the evacuated geohazard-prone valley into geohazard-free land for urban redevelopment, and (iv) stronger geohazard forecasting and early warning capability to improve the effectiveness of the city's geohazard management system.</p> <p>The Project is aimed at promoting sustainable urban development and improving quality of life in Wuzhou. The outcomes of the Project include improved environmental management through the enhanced disaster management and infrastructure and improved municipal services, particularly in the areas of wastewater management and solid waste management.</p>
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>Wuzhou is a less developed, medium-sized city in western PRC. The Project will help the city deal with geohazards a major development constraint and help free thousands of people from the threat of geological disasters. The Project will introduce an innovative approach to address the geohazards in urban development. The Project is expected to play a demonstration role for many other cities facing similar geological conditions in the PRC.</p>
Impact	<p>Sustained urban development and improved quality of life for Wuzhou city</p>

Project Outcome

Description of Outcome	Reduced geohazard threat on life and property and the related constraint on urban development
Progress Toward Outcome	ADB fielded a loan review mission to Guangxi, Wuzhou, PRC on 14-18 November 2016. The mission concluded that the overall project implementation has been satisfactory. Two out of three project components were completed. The pending actions related to resettlement implementation in the Hongling Road Network is being monitored closely.
Implementation Progress	
Description of Project Outputs	<p>A well-serviced resettlement community is constructed in Zaochong, and is equipped with quality housing and municipal infrastructure. About 1,721 families and 24 enterprises (6,505 persons) have been evacuated from the geohazard-prone Pingminchong valley and properly relocated to the newly constructed resettlement community. Geohazard-prone Pingminchong valley is systematically and thoroughly treated with anti-geohazard engineering measures to become 21.27 ha of landslide-free land for urban redevelopment. A 32.5 km urban road network is constructed in Hongling area together with associated municipal infrastructure, including drainage and sewage pipelines to promote and facilitate urban expansion away from the geohazard zones.</p> <p>A GIS-compatible geohazard forecasting and early warning system is introduced and put into operation to strengthen the geohazard management system.</p> <p>Substantial short-term jobs become available, reducing poverty.</p> <p>Completed in December 2013.</p> <p>Completed.</p> <p>Completed.</p> <p>Completed. Follow up surveys have been conducted by the external resettlement monitor.</p> <p>The work is expected to be completed in Feb 2016.</p> <p>Approximately 75.3% of the work has been completed.</p> <p>Installation of the GIS-compatible geohazard forecasting and early warning system completed at Wuzhou Geohazard Management Center for geohazard management operation.</p> <p>As of December 2014, 2,850 short-term job was created, of which approximately 20%, 23% and 10% were taken by women, poor and ethnic minorities, respectively. Next reporting will be at the end of January 2016.</p> <p>As of December 2014, 2,850 short-term job was created, of which approximately 23% and 10% were taken by the poor and ethnic minority. Next reporting will be at the end of January 2016.</p> <p>As of December 2014, 2,850 short-term job was created, of which approximately 20% were taken by women. Next reporting will be at the end of January 2016.</p> <p>As of December 2014, 2,850 short-term job was created. Next reporting will be at the end of January 2016.</p>
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	
Geographical Location	Wuzhou

Safeguard Categories

Environment	A
Involuntary Resettlement	A

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects	Category A. An environmental impact assessment (EIA) was undertaken for each of the investment components under the Project. The semi-annual environmental monitoring reports have been submitted (the last submission on Aug 2015). No environmental issues has been identified as of June 2015.
Involuntary Resettlement	Significant impact. A resettlement plan for each investment component has been prepared in accordance with the PRC laws and regulations, and the ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy. About 1,721 families and 24 enterprises (6,823 persons) have been evacuated from the geohazard-prone Pingminchong valley and properly relocated to place of their choice including the new Zaichong resettlement community. The semi-annual external resettlement monitoring reports have been submitted (the last submission on Aug 2015)
Indigenous Peoples	No impact. Ethnic minorities account for a small proportion (2.4%) of Wuzhou City. Social analysis determined they are fully integrated into the majority population with similar customs and socioeconomic activities.

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design	The Project was formulated using various participatory methods and approaches for the poverty and social impact assessment, including 500 respondents random sampling socioeconomic survey in the project areas, stakeholder consultation workshops, meetings, seminars, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews on issues related to geohazard resettlement, geohazard prevention and control, and development of urban road network and related infrastructure in Hongling. The development of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) and environmental management plan (EMP) involved two rounds of public consultation. The formulation of the two resettlement plans involved separate socioeconomic surveys, community meetings, opinion surveys, and specific impact studies. The EMP and resettlement plans have set out detailed ongoing public participation plans.
During Project Implementation	Project documents publicly disclosed at the project management office (PMO) of the WMG and on the ADB website include the project information document, design and monitoring framework, resettlement plans, summary EIA, report and recommendation of the President, public sector legal agreement, project administration memorandum, and social and environmental monitoring reports. Information booklets outlining the resettlement plans will be distributed to each affected household, and disclosure meetings will be held. Copies of the booklets will be made available at the PMO and each affected village office. To enhance the geohazard preparedness and environmental benefits of the Project, specialized consulting services will be provided under the Project to strengthen the geohazard and environmental awareness in communities through the existing mass-based geohazard monitoring and early warning system in Wuzhou. As of September 2015, 1 loan inception, 6 loan review and 1 loan midterm review missions were fielded. Each mission holds a consultation meeting with different APs from Pingminchong and Hongling components. The midterm review also confirmed that, following the ADB's past suggestions, the PMO has been conducted a continuous monitoring and assessment to follow up the status of the APs' resettlement process, and its compliance to the ADB's Safeguard Policy.

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services	Consultants will be recruited in line with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants. The Project will have two separate contracts for consulting services: one for the capacity development component for establishing the geohazard forecasting and early warning system, and the other for project implementation support. Consulting services under both contracts will be recruited through quality-cost-based selection method.
Procurement	All procurement to be financed under an ADB loan will be carried out in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines. A detailed procurement plan will be developed through further processing of the loan.
Responsible ADB Officer	Ressano Garcia, Antonio
Responsible ADB Department	East Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD
Executing Agencies	<i>Wuzhou Municipal Government #1 Xinxing San Road Wuzhou City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, PRC</i>

Timetable

Concept Clearance	23 May 2008
Fact Finding	29 Jul 2008 to 01 Aug 2008
MRM	11 Sep 2008
Approval	15 Dec 2008
Last Review Mission	-
PDS Creation Date	17 Apr 2008
Last PDS Update	31 Mar 2017

Loan 2491-PRC

Milestones

Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
			Original	Revised	Actual
15 Dec 2008	29 Apr 2009	30 Jul 2009	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2016	31 Jul 2017

Financing Plan

Loan Utilization

Total (Amount in US\$ million)		Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	177.66	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	100.00	17 Jun 2022	97.95	0.00	100%
Counterpart	77.66	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	17 Jun 2022	97.95	0.00	100%

Status of Covenants

Category	Sector	Safeguards	Social	Financial	Economic	Others
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Rating Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory Satisfactory

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