



Project Data Sheet

Project 40665-013

Project Name	Songhua River Basin Water Pollution Control and Management Project	
Project Number	40665-013	
Country / Economy	China, People's Republic of	
Project Status	Closed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan	
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan 2487-PRC: Songhua River Basin Water Pollution Control and Management Project	
	Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 200.00 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Gender Equity and Mainstreaming Governance and capacity development Private sector development	
Sector / Subsector	Water and other urban infrastructure and services / Urban policy, institutional and capacity development - Urban sewerage - Urban solid waste management - Urban water supply	
Gender	Some gender elements	

Description

The Project is a key urban environmental improvement initiative of the Jilin provincial government (JPG), and the Heilongjiang provincial government (HPG) to control pollution in the Songhua River Basin (SRB). It is classified as a targeted intervention because it contributes to achieving Millennium Development Goal 7, Target 10, which calls for the halving of the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation by 2015. The Project will help to (i) reduce water pollution, (ii) protect water resources, (iii) address water shortages (by recycling effluent) and meet the demand for high-quality treated water through 2015, (iv) control nonpoint source pollution through effective solid waste management (SWM), (v) promote sustainable economic development, and (vi) improve the environment and living conditions in the project counties and cities (see footnotes 9 and 10 in the main text) in Jilin and Heilongjiang provinces. The Project has three components, five subcomponents, and 20 activities. The components are (i) an improved and expanded water supply and wastewater services in 11 counties and cities in Heilongjiang province; (ii) improved and expanded wastewater facilities and SWM in 15 counties and cities in Jilin province; and (iii) capacity development and training on project management, institutional and SWM and wastewater management, and tariff reform for all the project implementing agencies (IAs). The Project supports the Government's 11th Five Year Plan (FYP) which includes the goals of improving living conditions and health in cities and promoting sustainable economic development. It also supports the Songhua River Basin Water Pollution Prevention and Control Master Plan (SRBPCMP), which calls for improving water quality in the SRB from the current class IV, V and below V to class III by 2020.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy

The project counties and cities of Heilongjiang province (with an urban population of 7.04 million) and Jilin province (an urban population of 2.90 million) are located along the SRB. The SRB is the third largest river basin in the PRC, and it covers sections of Jilin and Heilongjiang provinces and the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia. The Songhua River is severely polluted with organic chemicals, heavy metals, and conventional pollutants, and this constrains sustainable economic development in the region. Underdevelopment of wastewater collection and treatment in the project counties and cities in Heilongjiang province and Jilin province leads to untreated wastewater being discharged into local rivers, and eventually to the pollution of the SRB. Water quality in some sections of the Songhua River and its tributaries does not meet class V of the PRC Surface Water Quality Standard. The lack of adequate wastewater management degrades local rivers, poses a threat to public health, and adversely affects the quality of life in the project counties and cities. Those in Heilongjiang province rely primarily on surface water for their water supply. Under normal conditions, water demand is expected to exhaust developed capacity in the project counties and cities by 2010. These counties and cities experienced supply problems during a severe episode of drought in 2004, leading to dangerously low water levels in the reservoirs and a resulting loss of effective treatment plant capacity. They also experienced low pressure and supply interruptions. The project counties and cities in Jilin province have domestic SWM featuring domestic waste pick-up, extensive informal recovery of recyclables, and disposal in a managed landfill. Given that existing landfill sites will be fully utilized within 2 years, construction of new facilities is urgently needed. The Project will contribute significantly to control of water pollution in the local rivers and in the SRB. It will also help solve the current water shortage problems in the project cities and meet the future demand for high-quality treated water.

Impact	Enhanced urban environment and improved public health and quality of life for urban residents in the project cities and counties in the provinces of Heilongjiang and Jilin along the Songhua River Basin (SRB).
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Project Outcome

Description of Outcome	Reduced pollution and improved water supply, wastewater management, and solid waste management in SRB by 2014.
Progress Toward Outcome	All subcomponents have been completed and are operational.

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs	<p>Component I: Improved and expanded water supply services, and wastewater treatment in the project counties and cities in Heilongjiang Province</p> <p>Component II: Improved and expanded waste water treatment, solid waste management, and river improvement in the project counties and cities in Jilin Province</p> <p>Component III: Institutional capacity development for project management</p>
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	<p>For Heilongjiang Province, the following were completed: construction of 4 water treatment plants (WTPs) with a cumulative capacity of 49,500 m³/day and 120 kilometers (km) of water transmission pipelines; and construction of 9 wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) with a total treatment capacity of 381,000 m³/day and 199 km of sewer pipelines.</p> <p>For Jilin Province, the following were completed: construction of 9 WWTPs with a total capacity of 178,000 m³/day and 368 km of sewer pipelines; construction of 10 sanitary landfill facilities with a total capacity of 2,400 tons per day with service life ranging from 13 to 22 years; and river improvement at the source of the Songhua River with 2 WWTPs with total capacity of 3,100 m³/day, 3 solid waste transfer stations with total capacity of 40 tons per day, and 3.8 km of sewer pipelines.</p> <p>Institutional capacity development was done through trainings to strengthen the organizational structures and staff resources to implement, operate, and maintain project components; strengthen management practices in human resources, finance, and corporate planning; and support for the Government's public awareness program to ensure the sustainability of project benefits.</p>
Geographical Location	Changbaishan Ziranbaohuqu, Da'an, Dehui, Fangzheng Xian, Fanjiatun, Fujin, Fusong Xian, Fuyu Xian, Gongzhuling, Harbin, Huadian Shi, Huinan Xian, Jiamusi, Jiaohe, Jingyu Xian, Liuhe Xian, Meihekou, Nenjiang Xian, Qiqihar, Shuangyashan, Taihe, Tangyuan Xian, Tonghe Xian, Tonghua Xian, Tongyu Xian, Yanshou Xian, Yushu

Safeguard Categories

Environment	A
Involuntary Resettlement	A
Indigenous Peoples	C

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects	<p>Category A. A summary of the environmental impact assessment was circulated to the Board of Directors of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) along with two environmental management plans on 11 July 2008, and uploaded to the ADB website on 11 July 2008.</p> <p>October 2013 loan review mission confirmed that overall, the implementation of EMPs of subprojects has been effective and no significant environmental impacts have occurred due to construction and/or operation of subproject facilities. Monitoring results presented in the annual environmental monitoring reports indicate that major negative environmental impacts could be avoided. The Mission noted with satisfaction that all wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) that were put in operation comply with relevant emission standards in terms of effluent quality, odor, and noise. Environmental management training and capacity building activities were conducted according to the approved plan.</p>
Involuntary Resettlement	<p>Category A. Resettlement impacts have been identified and resettlement plans have been prepared in accordance with PRC laws and regulations governing land acquisition and resettlement and ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy. The land acquisition and resettlement program is designed to ensure that affected persons will be better off (or at least not worse off) as a result of the Project. Overall, the land acquisition and resettlement impact of the Project will be significant. A total of three full resettlement plans and 18 short resettlement plans with three due diligence reports, and six statements of land acquisition and resettlement have been prepared by the IAs with the assistance of the local design institute. Overall, the land acquisition and resettlement of the Project progressed well. The implementation of land acquisition and resettlement program by the local government and respective IA is in compliance with the RPs and resettlement covenants of the loan and project agreements. The compensation rates of land acquired, and houses and associated auxiliaries demolished were the same with or higher than the rates in the RPs, and accepted by the APs. The interview with the APs by the Consultants demonstrates that they are satisfied with the compensation.</p>
Indigenous Peoples	<p>Category C. Ethnic minorities represent a small percentage of the total population (4.1%) scattered across the project counties and cities. The social analysis determined they are fully integrated into the majority population, with similar customs and socioeconomic activities. Priority will be given to them for employment generated by the Project in the loan assurance.</p>

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design	<p>The Heilongjiang Provincial Government (HPG), the Jilin Provincial Government (JPG), concerned local governments, and the IAs were involved in identifying and conceptualizing the Project. The public have been consulted through environmental consultation workshops, household questionnaires, and public hearing meetings. A design and monitoring (DMF) workshop and problem tree analysis has been conducted with about 80 stakeholders in Heilongjiang and 96 stakeholders in Jilin Province.</p>
During Project Implementation	<p>Public disclosure of all project documents at the PMO and on the ADB website including the project information document, DMF, RPs, summary environmental impact assessment (SEIA), Report and Recommendation of the President, project administration memorandum, and social and environmental monitoring reports.</p>

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services	<p>For the Heilongjiang component, the project provides funding for an estimated 32 person-months of international, and 150 person-months of national consulting services to support the Heilongjiang Project Management Office (PMO), the concerned local governments, and implementing agencies (IAs) in project implementation management and capacity development. For the Jilin component, the Project provides funding for an estimated 36 person-months of international and 165 person-months of national consulting services to support the Jilin PMO, the concerned local governments, and IAs in project implementation management and capacity development. A consulting firm will be recruited in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants using the quality and cost-based selection method (80:20) and requesting full technical proposals. Consulting services are required for (i) providing design review and advisory services to ensure the technical specifications, detailed design drawings, and implementation schedules are properly addressing the technical issues, complying with engineering norms, and are up to date; (ii) project management and construction supervision; (iii) establishing the management information system and project performance management system; (iv) preparing a strategy for reduction of non-revenue water along with a time-bound action plan on the water supply subcomponents; (v) social, environmental, and resettlement monitoring; (vi) financial management; (vii) helping with private sector participation initiatives; (viii) providing trainings related to project management, procurement, and construction supervision as well as specific trainings on how to efficiently operate the wastewater collection and treatment facilities, the municipal solid waste (MSW) treatment facilities and the water supply treatment and distribution systems, etc.; and (ix) improving operation and maintenance (O&M).</p>
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Procurement	<p>All procurement of goods and works shall be carried out in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2007, as amended from time to time). Contracts for goods estimated to exceed \$1.0 million and contracts for works estimated to exceed \$10.0 million will be procured using international competitive bidding (ICB) procedures. Contracts for goods and contracts for works estimated to cost equal or less than the above ICB values but more than \$100,000 shall be procured on the basis of national competitive bidding (NCB) procedures in accordance with the PRC Tendering and Bidding Law (1999), subject to modifications agreed with ADB. Contracts for goods and works estimated to cost \$100,000 or less will be procured using shopping procedures.</p>
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Responsible ADB Officer	Heckmann, Arnaud
Responsible ADB Department	East Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

Executing Agencies	<i>Heilongjiang Provincial Government</i> <i>People's Republic of China</i> <i>Jilin Provincial Government</i> <i>LUWEIUS@YAHOO.COM</i> <i>Changchun City</i> <i>Jilin</i>
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Timetable

Concept Clearance	04 Jun 2008
Fact Finding	03 Jul 2008 to 15 Jul 2008
MRM	18 Aug 2008
Approval	11 Dec 2008

Last Review Mission -

PDS Creation Date 16 Oct 2009

Last PDS Update 30 Sep 2014

Loan 2487-PRC

Milestones

Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
			Original	Revised	Actual
11 Dec 2008	25 May 2009	24 Aug 2009	30 Jun 2014	-	27 Oct 2014

Financing Plan

Loan Utilization

	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	399.40	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	200.00	17 Jun 2022	195.42	0.00	100%
Counterpart	199.40	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	17 Jun 2022	195.42	0.00	100%

Status of Covenants

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

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