# China, People's Republic of: Xinjiang Karamay Sustainable Agro-Forestry Development Project

**Project Name:** Xinjiang Karamay Sustainable Agro-Forestry Development Project  
**Project Number:** 48036-002  
**Country:** People’s Republic of China  
**Project Status:** Dropped/Terminated  
**Source of Funding/Amount:** Loan: Xinjiang Karamay Sustainable Agro-Forestry Development Project

| Strategic Agendas          | Environmentally sustainable growth  
|                           | Inclusive economic growth          |
| Drivers of Change          | Knowledge solutions                |
| Sector/Subsector           | Agriculture, natural resources and rural development - Agricultural drainage - Irrigation - Land-based natural resources management - Water-based natural resources management |
| Gender Equity and Mainstreaming | Some gender elements             |

### Description

The People's Republic of China (PRC) is taking concrete steps to ensure that environmental resources and peoples' livelihoods are not undermined by rapid urban and economic development. The concept of eco-civilization has been given high priority and red-lines are being developed to halt environmental degradation. The PRC government has now included sustainable management of scarce water resources as a performance indicator for local governments, and emphasized the need to strengthen eco-civilization approaches as part of the local development planning.

### Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy

Kelamayi Municipality, located in the northwest of Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), is an important national energy base. The municipality has experienced rapid urban and economic development for the past several decades, mainly driven by oil and gas extraction. Over the last 10 years, the city experienced an average growth rate of 0.5%, while the population has grown from 250,000 in 1994 to 380,000 in 2010. Expecting strong continued economic growth in the city, the Kelamayi Municipal Government (KMG) recognizes the need for coherent, comprehensive, and sustainable natural resources management. The KMG already achieved a forest cover increase from 13.6% in 2000 to 16.9% in 2013. The Kelamayi Municipal Government (KMG) recognizes the need for coherent, comprehensive, and sustainable natural resources management. The KMG already achieved a forest cover increase from 13.6% in 2000 to 16.9% in 2013. This growth calls for particular attention for the protection of its natural resources, in particular water resources. The area is characterized by a dry climate, and water scarcity is a serious concern. For its water resources, Kelamayi Municipality relies mainly on surface water, groundwater, and potentially increased reuse of treated wastewater. Two small rivers are flowing into the Dzungarian Basin from the mountains of its northwestern rim. The water flow in the rivers is derived from snowmelt from the area near the Tarbagatai and Saur mountain ranges during the period of April to August. The KMG has constructed two large reservoirs, Ayi-Kule and San-Pin, which are used for domestic, industrial, and agricultural water use. Groundwater resources in Kelamayi are limited, and in certain areas saline and not suitable for general urban supplies or agricultural production.

The KMG has issued a number of key policy documents and regulations that recognize environmentally sustainable economic growth as essential to improving urban living conditions in the city. Recent development plans for Kelamayi Municipality promote a regional development strategy led by the central urban zones (Kelamayi Urban Area Baijiantan District) of Kelamayi Municipality, which supports efforts to raise the city’s overall competitiveness. The Kelamayi Central Urban Area Master Plan 2010-2020 sets out principles for water reuse that will support this development. Those principles are the foundation for the Kelamayi water sector plans. Critical to the municipality's continued development is the implementation of strategies that increase water saving and water use efficiency. The KMG plans to reduce usage of raw water by (i) increasing the use of treated wastewater, and (ii) adopting more appropriate agricultural practices for the area. Moreover, the KMG recognizes the need to introduce better incentives for agricultural enterprises and local farmers to strengthen the value chain to improve the quality of the agricultural products. The implementation of the proposed project will primarily help the KMG to improve water resource use in the largest agricultural zone in the municipality.

### Project Outcome

**Impact**

Improved water security and climate-resilience in Kelamayi.
Description of Project Outputs

Water conservation and management for the KACDZ improved Sustainable practices for dryland agroforestry implemented in the project area Inclusive development in the KACDZ strengthened Project management support provided

Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)

Geographical Location

Safeguard Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Involuntary Resettlement</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Peoples</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Based on the preliminary assessments, the project is classified as category A for environment. Safeguards documents will be prepared following ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).

Involuntary Resettlement

Based on the preliminary assessments, the project is classified as category C for involuntary resettlement. Safeguards documents will be prepared following ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).

Indigenous Peoples

Based on the preliminary assessments, the project is classified as category B for indigenous peoples. Safeguards documents will be prepared following ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design

During Project Implementation

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services

It is expected that consultants will be required for capacity development and project management support. All consulting services will be hired in accordance with the ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time).

Procurement

The PMO will be responsible for organizing and supervising procurement under the project. All ADB-financed procurement for the project will be conducted in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2013, as amended from time to time). A procurement agency will be engaged to procure works and goods under the project on behalf of the implementing agency.

Responsible ADB Officer

Frank Radstake

Responsible ADB Department

East Asia Department

Responsible ADB Division

Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, EARD

Executing Agencies

Kelamayi Municipal Government
Yingbin Road 60, Karamay, Xinjiang People's Republic of China

Timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concept Clearance</td>
<td>28 Nov 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRM</td>
<td>13 Oct 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Review Mission</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last PDS Update</td>
<td>28 Jun 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Page

https://www.adb.org/projects/48036-002/main

Request for Information

http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=48036-002

Date Generated

13 July 2019

ADB provides the information contained in this project data sheet (PDS) solely as a resource for its users without any form of assurance. Whilst ADB tries to provide high quality content, the information are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including without limitation warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. ADB specifically does not make any warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any such information.