



Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

Project Number: 47030
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People's Republic of China: Jiangxi Pingxiang Integrated Rural-Urban Infrastructure Development Project

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	People's Republic of China	Project Title:	Jiangxi Pingxiang Integrated Rural-Urban Infrastructure Development
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/Division:	East Asia Department/Urban and Social Sectors Division

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

The project supports socially inclusive and balanced urban-rural development in Pingxiang municipality, and contributes to balanced regional development in the PRC and in Jiangxi province. The project is consistent with the PRC's 12th Five-Year Plan, 2011–2015, at national, provincial, and municipal levels, promoting environment-friendly and resource-efficient urban and rural development. The project supports the PRC's national poverty reduction strategy for development in small- and medium-sized cities to decrease the income gap between urban and rural residents. The project aligns with Asian Development Bank's Strategy 2020 and the PRC country partnership strategy, 2011–2015, which supports integrated urban and rural sectors investments as a dynamic engine of economic development and employment creation, innovation, and inclusive growth^a. The project will contribute to poverty reduction by improving public health, sanitation, and living conditions, and supporting direct and indirect employment opportunities with expanded industries and enabling investment environment.

B. Targeting Classification

General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) Non-Income MDGs (TI-M7C.)

The project will provide urban and rural environmental infrastructure, including water supply and sanitation, and environment improvements that will benefit the population of the Pingxiang municipality at large.

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.

Primary beneficiaries are urban and rural residents in the project districts and counties, including the poor and socially excluded, both directly and indirectly. Provision of basic municipal services, such as water supply, wastewater management, solid waste management, river and wetland rehabilitation, and flood risk management will directly benefit the poor and socially excluded through improved access, quantity, and quality. The project is expected to create significant job opportunities during construction, operation, and maintenance. Some of these jobs are low-skilled and could target directly the poor.

No constraints in accessing the proposed benefits and services are foreseen. A poverty and social analysis will be carried out during PPTA implementation to analyze the impact of the project on the poor and identify pro-poor design opportunities. Issues to be investigated include (i) access by the poor to public utility services; (ii) affordability of public utility tariff by the poor and low-income families; (iii) community participation in project components such as solid waste management; (iv) targeted assistance and institutional support for socially inclusive rural-urban transition and integration of rural people into new urban development, including the poor, environmental, and public health awareness programs; (v) flood protection programs; and (vi) targeting opportunities for employment and capacity building. Capacity building during the PPTA will strengthen the awareness of the executing and implementing agencies for pro-poor interventions and need for continuous monitoring of social issues.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.

The project will assess barriers to access for residents to the improved environmental infrastructures and social services and investigate the creation of effective rural-urban integration and disseminate good practices and lessons learned at the local, national, and international levels. Targeting of employment opportunities, implementation of community solid waste management pilot project, and environmental awareness campaign will all help to ensure that benefits accrue to the communities, especially to the poor.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence.

2 person-months of international and 4 person-months of national consultants are included in the PPTA to cover social, poverty, gender, indigenous peoples issues, and land acquisition and resettlement.

II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program?

Women are primarily responsible for collection of household water; wastewater disposal and management; household garbage disposal and management; and care for the children, sick, and elders, and they are disproportionately affected by health impacts of poor urban and rural environment. It is expected that improvements

in water supply; wastewater disposal, collection, and treatment; solid waste disposal and collection; and flood control will benefit women by providing a cleaner, safer, and more livable environment. The PPTA will investigate opportunities to provide employment opportunities directly and indirectly benefitting women. The project will implement awareness and capacity development programs with the participation of women.

2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to make a contribution to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?

Yes No

The project will be designed to be categorized as effective gender mainstreaming and a GAP will be prepared. The GAP will identify strategies, mechanisms, and components for addressing gender concerns and promoting participation of women.

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?

Yes No

The project will benefit women by providing a cleaner, safer, and more livable environment with the design of maximized consultation and participation of women.

4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:

GEN (gender equity theme) EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)
 SGE (some gender elements) NGE (no gender elements)

III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people?

Stakeholders include the urban and rural beneficiaries; affected people; national, provincial, municipal, and district/county government; development and reform commission; finance bureau; urban planning bureau; land resources bureau; housing and construction bureau; municipal administration bureau; water conservancy bureau; forest bureau; environmental protection bureau; social security and labor protection bureau; poverty alleviation office; civil affairs bureau; ethnic minority affairs commission; public health bureau; women's federation; industry bureau; tap water supply company; urban and investment and construction company; and design institutes.

2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?

Extensive consultation with stakeholders will be performed during the PPTA. A socioeconomic survey, stakeholder workshop, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews are planned under the poverty and social assessment. Consultation will be conducted for the resettlement, social, and environment safeguards.

3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design?

Information generation and sharing (M) Consultation (H) Collaboration Partnership

4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed? Yes No

The project is expected to create a significant number of jobs during construction, operation, and maintenance. Many of the jobs will be low-skilled. Access to job opportunities by poor and women employment targets will be discussed with the Pingxiang Municipal Government and district and county governments during PPTA implementation. It is expected that more than 30%–40% of the job posts will be filled by women.

IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

A. Involuntary Resettlement Category A B C FI

1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? Yes No

Detailed assessment of land acquisition, house demolition, and resettlement plans will be prepared during PPTA.

2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?

Resettlement plan Resettlement framework Social impact matrix
 Environmental and social management system arrangement None

B. Indigenous Peoples Category A B C FI

1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? Yes No

2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? Yes No

A preliminary assessment indicates 3,400 socially integrated ethnic minority residents in Pingxiang and they will be beneficiaries of the project. Scoping and assessment will be done during the PPTA and if required, an ethnic minority development plan will be prepared.

3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? Yes No

No indigenous communities will be affected by land acquisition and resettlement.

4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?

Indigenous peoples plan Indigenous peoples planning framework Social Impact matrix

Environmental and social management system arrangement None

V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS

1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?

Creating decent jobs and employment (H) Adhering to core labor standards (M) Labor retrenchment
 Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (M) Increase in human trafficking Affordability (M)
 Increase in unplanned migration Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters Creating political instability
 Creating internal social conflicts Others, please specify: community disturbance and resistance (H) - related to solid waste component which needs in-depth consultation and participation, and careful assessment and evaluation during the PPTA implementation.

Affordability analysis will be conducted during PPTA and attention will be given to maintenance of subsidies to the poor for universal service of water supply, and wastewater and solid waste management. Attention should be paid to the opportunities for the enhancing the public hearing process on tariff reform.

2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?

Human resources training and recruiting, and project assurances will be included in the PPTA.

VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT

1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?

Yes No

3. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence?

A total of 11.5 person-months of international and national resettlement/social development specialists are included in the PPTA for social and poverty impact assessment and preparation of GAP, social development action plan, and land acquisition and resettlement plan. The project management office will engage qualified institutes to conduct survey for poverty and social analysis, and land acquisition and resettlement. Resources will cover consultation, participation, survey implementation, focus group discussions, etc.

GAP =gender action plan, PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance, PRC = People's Republic of China.

^a ADB. 2008. *Strategy 2020: The Long-Term Strategic Framework of the Asian Development Bank, 2008–2020*. Manila; ADB. 2012. *Country Partnership Strategy: People's Republic of China, 2011–2015*. Manila.