



# Social Monitoring Report

Semestral Report  
Project Number: 43024-013  
July 2014

## PRC: Xinjiang Altay Urban Infrastructure and Environment Improvement Project-Buerjin County

Prepared by Sichuan Jingdu Junyi Engineering Consultation Company, Xinjiang Branch for  
the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Government and the Asian Development Bank

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Asian Development Bank

**Burjin County Municipal Infrastructure and Environmental  
Improvement Project**

**EMDP Monitoring and Evaluation Report  
Report No. 3**

**Sichuan Jingdu Junyi Engineering Consultation Company,  
Xinjiang Branch  
July 2014**

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# 1. Overview of the Project and Local Region

## 1.1 Overview of the Project

Due to the construction of Economic Development Zone in Burjin County has not been approved by the higher authorities, the PMO cancel construction contents in Economic Development Zone, the preliminary design project after the change was approved by Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission in September 2, 2013, the approval number for new development and Reform project is [2013] No. 2957.

After changing, Burjin County Municipal Infrastructure and Environmental Improvement Project consists of the following: I. road component: 11 roads would be constructed or extension with a total length of 15170.08m, together with supporting facilities such as road lighting, landscaping, traffic marking facilities; road maintenance equipment and so on; II. Water supply network: water supply network with a total length of 71,733km will be built, a 9000m<sup>3</sup>/d water purifying plant would be constructed; III. a sewer network with a total length of 4140m will be built and 196 drainage manholes and 1 sewage pumping station, a 6000 m<sup>3</sup>/d sewage treatment plant would be constructed; IV. Refusal disposal component: A 38 t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment will be newly built, including 303 dustbins, 20 refuse collection points, 10KV power lines with 0.3km and an access road with 0.95km;

Table 1-1-1 Components of the Project

Component	Brief description
County road construction	11 roads would be constructed or extension with a total length of 15170.08m; including 5 primary roads construction with 4539.57m and 5 secondary roads with 4067.73m, and a branch road with 6553.78m together with supporting facilities such as road lighting, landscaping, traffic marking facilities;
County town water supply	Including water intake head, water pipelines (including from the water intake head to the water purification plant section and from the water purification plant to the county water distribution network segment) with a total length of 34.8km will be built, a 9000m <sup>3</sup> /d water purifying plant would be constructed;
County town sewage treatment	with a total length of 4140m will be built and 196 drainage manholes and 1sewage pumping station, a 6000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant would be constructed;

County town refuse disposal	A 38t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment will be newly built, including 303 dustbins, 20 refuse collection points, 10KV power lines with 0.3km and an access road with 0.95km;
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## 1.2 Socio-economic Profile

In 2013 the county GDP achieved 1.667 billion, increased 8.9% compared to last year, in which the first industrial contributes 316 million, increased 3.5%; the second industry contributes 653 million yuan, increased 20.7%; the tertiary industry contributes 698 million yuan, increased 3.3%. The proportion of the three industry is 19.9:36:44, and the per capita GDP is 24342 yuan.

Burqin county (enterprises with more than 5 million yuan) achieved the gross industrial output value of 717.24 million yuan, increased 22.31% compared to last year; and industrial added value of 391.54 million yuan, increased 36.00% compared to last year, in which enterprises above designated size contributes 374.78 million yuan, increased 34.80% compared to last year, and State-owned holding enterprises accounts for 329.44 million yuan, increased 17.9% compared to last year.

Budget revenues of public finances achieved 229.75 million yuan, increased 36%, and Budget expenditure of public finances achieved 1.20 billion yuan, increased 22.73%.

Per capita net income of farmers and herdsmen is 8360 yuan, increased 17.66%, 1210 yuan.

By the end of 2013, county total population is 72225 (Registered population in police station), decreased 1.43% compared to last year, including 21687 Han people, accounting for 30.03% and 50538 minorities, accounting for 69.97%.

The birth control rate of Buerjin County is 100%. The birth population is 1126, at the rate of 15.68 ‰, and death population is 314 people. The natural population growth rate is 11.31 ‰.

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## 2. EMDP Implementation Monitoring & Evaluating

### 2.1 Monitoring & Evaluating Agency

Independent external monitoring for involuntary resettlement is prepared by Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering consultation company, Xinjiang Branch. Based on pertinent policies of ADB and the requirements on the external monitoring outline of EMDP, implementation effect of EMDP will be given an over-all supervision and evaluation.

### 2.2 Mission of the Monitoring and Evaluating

Based on ADB pertinent requirements, Independent external monitoring and evaluating agency of EMDP will focus on the implementation of the plan, mainly including:

- To prepare for implementing agency visitation and evaluation Work;
- To visiting and investigating Sampling household
- To visiting and investigating specific groups
- To do site surveys and interviews
- To report the problems in this monitoring to implementing agency and put forward pertinent advice.
- To prepare monitoring and evaluating report for EMDP

### 2.3 Methods for Monitoring and Evaluation

**Literature survey :** To systematically and targeted collect and verified the documents, agreements, statistical reports, data and other special investigations which related to implementation of EMDP;

**Internal monitoring and analysis report:** By reading the Internal monitoring and analysis report carefully to learn the implementation process and relevant issues and draw out feasible survey strategy and methods for monitoring and evaluating

**Agency interviews:** To interview the project owner and implementation units of EMDP (like Travel and Tourism Administration, Education Bureau, Women Federation, Labor Bureau, National Bureau of Religious Affairs) to understand the main measures they took, progress they got and the major issues raising in implementation period; Through field visits, monitoring agencies can monitor make an evaluation on the implementing agencies capability of EMDP

**Household survey :** To interviews affected minority house face to face to



understand social and economic situation, restoration of livelihood, the implementation of EMDP, impacts and interests caused by the project, suggestions from minority households on EMDP;

**Site observation:** Through site observation on construction areas to learn implementation progress, measures and results, and for the issues founded in the investigation, external independent monitoring and evaluating agencies of EMDP will put forward pertinent suggestion and countermeasures.

**Typical case study:** The typical representative of minority households will be deeply investigated and interviewed to learn the economy restoration of typical cases, family income and expenditures and so on; To analysis and study the first hand information got through field investigation on the typical households (like single-parent families and poor families) to detect existing or potential problems and put forward suggestion and solutions.

## 2.4 Technology Road for Monitoring and Evaluating

Technology road mapping for monitoring and evaluating for EMDP is seen in figure 2-1.

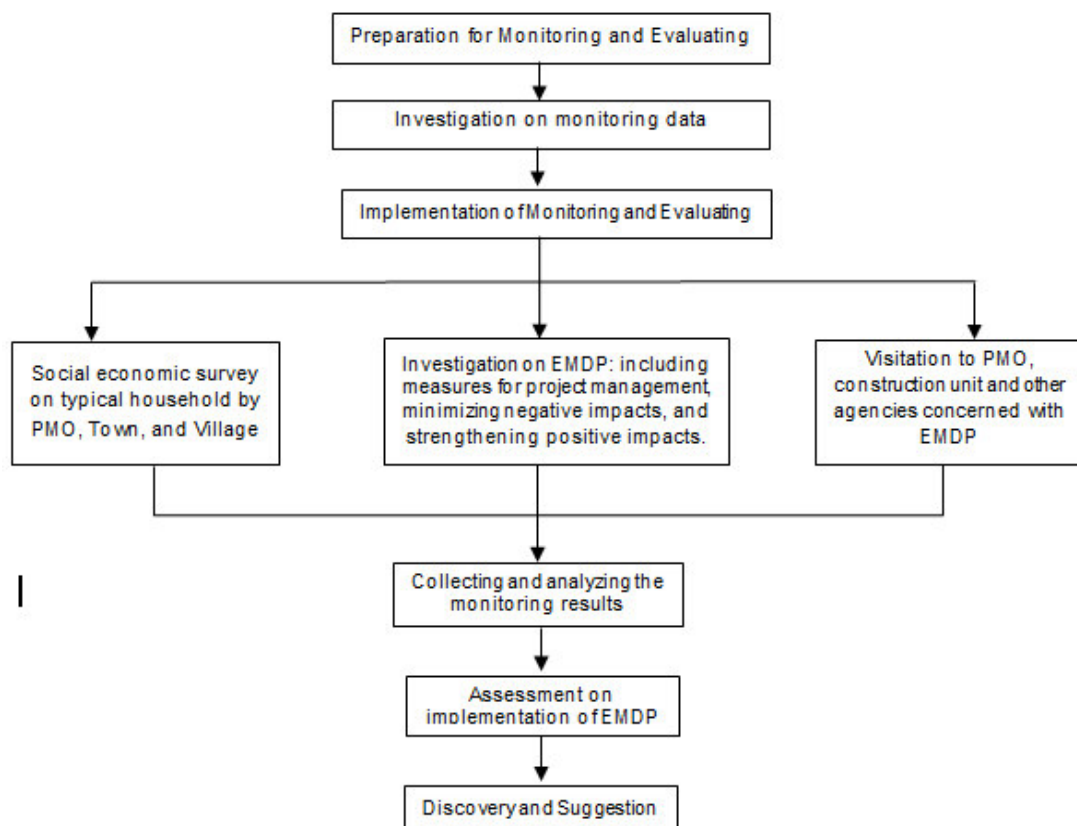


Figure 2-1 Technology road mapping for monitoring and evaluating for EMDP

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## 2.5 Content of Monitoring and Evaluating

Based on the requirements on the monitoring and evaluation outline of EMDP, independent external monitoring and evaluating agency will focused on following aspects.

- ◆ project implementation progress
- ◆ social economy conditions of project area;
- ◆ implementation of EMDP
- ◆ capability construction of EMDP implementing agency;
- ◆ Comments and suggestions from affected minority households;
- ◆ Implementation effect of EMDP
- ◆ Internal supervision for EMDP
- ◆ Other pertinent Internal supervision

## 2.6 Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluating

This external monitoring started on 4, July 2014 and ended on 6 July, lasting 4 days. The external monitoring team consists of 3 professional elevators from Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering Consultation Company, who visited concerned agencies, investigated typical villages, households, and specific groups.

**Visitation to agencies:** Based on the requirements on the monitoring and evaluation outline of EMDP, independent external monitoring and evaluation agency visited concerned agencies to collect some relevant materials, including Statistics Report, work log, summery report and so on. In this monitoring, visited agencies include TB, NARA, LSSB, WF, PVO, HB, TPB, schools, town governments an other relevant department.

**Visitation to specific group:** The monitoring and evaluating team of EMDP will do a household survey on specific group (like female headed family and needy family) affected by land acquisition and demolition.

**Field survey:** For the project has been put into over-all implementation stage, this survey will focus on resettlement, measures implementation of national minority development plan, problems and the insufficiency existing in the implementation process, effects of the plan on minority residents, implementation effect of all measures, agency capability evaluation and so on.

### 3. Measures and implementation of EMDP

Measures of ethnic minority development plan consist of four parts: measures for project management, measures for community participation, measures for minimizing negative impacts, and measures for strengthening positive impacts. During this monitoring, the implementation and implementation effects of those measures will be monitored. The contents of this monitoring are shown in table 3-1

Table 3-1 Actions of EMDP

Measures	Actions and Measures	Monitoring indicator of this time
<b>A. Actions and Measures on management</b>		
Guarantee of workers and technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ guarantee at least a Social Professionals or gender specialists with minority work experience and the capability of strategic shift on the basis of social behavior</li> <li>➤ Guarantee a principal from district PMO and PMO for the implementation of Social Security System(SAP,EMDP, GAP, and RP) and coordinate social economic supervision(in following referred to security workers )</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ NO. of Social Professionals and gender specialists</li> <li>➤ Time budget of Social Professionals and gender specialists</li> <li>➤ NO. of bilingual workers</li> </ul>
Guarantee of language and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ guarantee a or two bilingual female workers(Chinese and Kazak-language ) in each community being as Communicator among residents, PMO, labor dispute conciliation committee, National Bureau of Religious Affairs and other implementing agencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ NO. of bilingual workers</li> </ul>
<b>B. Activities for community participating in</b>		
Information disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discuss the minority development plan with residents</li> <li>➤ According to minority development plan, propagandizing the information about process of the project and minority development measures in two languages.</li> <li>➤ Holding public meeting in community before the practice of construction to notice: commencing time and deadline of construction; expected temporary and long-term impact of the project; measures of guaranteeing the safety of children; routes of appeal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of meeting and records of meeting</li> <li>➤ The medium, time and volume of information Dissemination</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems</li> </ul>
Disclosure of RP and Compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Disclosure of time and amount of LA and HD</li> <li>➤ Disclosure of public participation in setting compensation standard.</li> <li>➤ public participation in setting RP</li> <li>➤ Implementation of RP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ When and where the symposium was held</li> <li>➤ Times of symposium</li> <li>➤ Theme of symposium</li> </ul>
Asking for suggestion on water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Holding public meeting in community where running water moves into to notice: (i) water quality (ii) standard of water charges (iv) layout and access of water supply pipelines (vi)methods to save water (vii) routes of appeal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The record of meeting</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems</li> </ul>

Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Before sanitation equipment being installed, Community Meetings should be held to listen to suggestion from residents on the location of garbage room and garbage bin, and convey the suggestion to implementing agencies for reference,.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The record of meeting</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with the location of waste disposal plant</li> </ul>
<b>C. measures to minimize the negative impact.</b>		
Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents</li> <li>➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed</li> <li>➤ In the construction area temporary garbage collection point will be set up</li> <li>➤ Contractors ensure the environmental and occupational health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ complaint incident</li> <li>➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward garbage collection</li> </ul>
Reduce impacts on minority communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stop construction within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday and religious holidays to ensure normal religious activities free interference</li> <li>➤ Distribute tips concerning minority cultural practices and other relevant information in order to respect local customs and normal religious activities of ethnic minorities, with Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau participated</li> <li>➤ Bilingual translators/site managers</li> <li>➤ Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau prepare brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith</li> <li>➤ Muslim food services provided on the construction site by contractors</li> <li>➤ Construction workers must wear a shirt and long pants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ ethnic minorities' complaint incident</li> <li>➤ Construction workers knowledge on the minorities</li> <li>➤ Amount of brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith</li> <li>➤ No. of Muslim food services/restaurants on the construction sites.</li> </ul>
Guarantee safety and water supply for community residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Publish notice of construction time, water cut-off time and completion time in advance</li> <li>➤ Gradual construction in different districts and buildings</li> <li>➤ Leave safe travel channel to ensure the safety of children and pedestrians</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ records and photos of releasing announcement and notice</li> <li>➤ complaint incident</li> <li>➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward safety</li> </ul>
Protect public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In construction sites, garbage recovery points will be set up fixed to treat the garbage and remove them to the City's garbage treatment station. Throwing away garbage at anywhere is strictly prohibited to ensure the sanitation in the construction sites. A number of toilets will be set up according to needs of the work force.</li> <li>➤ CDC prints brochure on AIDS and infectious diseases prevention ( Chinese and Uygur )</li> <li>➤ Ensure all workers participate in prevention courses on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS (Chinese and Uygur )</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ sanitation sector's level of satisfaction to garbage collection and on construction sites and its sanitation conditions</li> <li>➤ publicity campaign work in AIDS prevention and disease prevention</li> <li>➤ No. of workers provided teaching and training</li> </ul>
Carry out environment awareness-raising activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The EPA staff regularly gives lectures on environmental protection to neighborhoods and schools along the new road to enhance the environmental awareness of residents.</li> <li>➤ Enhance education of environmental awareness to students outside the classroom, including the organizing students' regular visits to waste yard.</li> <li>➤ Raise public awareness through the mass media, brochures and billboards to give information on environmental protection.</li> <li>➤ In the process of implementing the project, contractors at construction sites should set up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of slogans and signs</li> <li>➤ No. of people promoting publicity and education as well as photos and image data</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ No. of students visiting the garbage station and participating in the</li> </ul>

	signs of environment protection , to remind people to keep the protect the environment, pay attention to their behavior, and set up an example to passing pedestrians.	lecture
Education of Road Safety awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, especially nearby school and hospital.</li> <li>➤ All the slogans , warning signs and speed limit signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Uygur)</li> <li>➤ Policeman(including Han and Uygur)should be dispatched to community and school to promote Education of Road Safety awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data</li> <li>➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data in two languages(Chinese and Uygur)</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ The ratio of traffic incident after being put into operation</li> </ul>
<b>D. measures to strengthen positive impacts.</b>		
Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Contractor release job information and requirements (Chinese and Kazakh or Uygur)</li> <li>➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract</li> <li>➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in appropriate positions of the construction</li> <li>➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ contractor's recruitment record</li> <li>➤ No. of workers recruited, wages and work time</li> <li>➤ No. of minority workers recruited</li> </ul>
Organizing skill training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Promote the communication between PMO and Departmental of Personnel &amp; Labor Security to know the requirements for labor force.</li> <li>➤ According to social economy requirements for talents and residents intention, Organizing skill training to improve their technical skill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The times of skill training</li> <li>➤ The number of people participating in skill training</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of participator of skill training</li> <li>➤ The employment of participator of skill training</li> </ul>
Encourage women to participate in the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During the project implementation, working cooperation mechanism will be established among Project Office, Women Federations, and community cadres responsible for women work. Women's requirements, views and aspirations at different stages of the project are learned by holding discussions.</li> <li>➤ Throughout the period of preparation, construction and operation of the project, implementing agencies will invite staff of Women Federation to participate in the work.</li> <li>➤ Job opportunities created by project construction, unskilled, non-heavy manual work in particularly, should be given to women, especially those from poor families and with female as the head</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ proportion of women participate in the meetings and information disclosure Conference</li> <li>➤ The consideration of women's suggestion and realization of women's wishes.</li> <li>➤ No. of women employed during the construction and operation and total wages</li> <li>➤ No. of unskilled jobs and non-labor jobs</li> <li>➤ The proportion of women participate in skill training</li> </ul>
Increase support for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project units, Personnel and Labor and Social Security Bureau and other relevant units should give priority to vulnerable groups in the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of people receiving labor skills training</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting</li> </ul>

vulnerable groups	<p>employment, catering services and labor skills training.</p> <p>➤ Buerjin city Sanitation Department, after the completion of the project, will try to give priority to the vulnerable groups the work of the maintenance of green belt and the management, maintenance and operation of shelterbelt.</p>	jobs
The use of local building materials and transport resources	<p>➤ Buying and Utilizing local building materials and transport resources.</p>	<p>➤ The volume of building materials purchased in local place</p> <p>➤ The number of derivative job opportunities</p>

## 3.1 Implementation of Project Management Measures

### 3.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

Buerjin county PMO is established in Construction Bureau, with six workers, including 2 female. In addition, affected communities/villages will provide special workers as communicators and coordinators between PMO and affected families. PMO workers are responsible for coordinating all concerned departments to guarantee the implementation of ethnic minority development measures. For an expected result, the effect of implementation will be investigated and evaluated by the PMO workers.

Social professionals or gender specialists pay more attention to cultivating and instructing the PMO workers. It was found that the six workers have mastered details of ethnic minority development measures as well as the capability of implementing those measures.

### 3.1.2 Guarantee of language and communication

In order to eliminate the language barrier among PMO, construction unit and residents, and ensure understanding and implementation of minority national development measures, one to two bilingual female workers(Chinese and Kazak-language ) nominated by communities for communication between PMO, labor dispute conciliation committee and National Bureau of Religious Affairs. Communicators' information of communicators is shown in table 3-2. ....

Table 3-2 details of bilingual communicators

Community/village	Name	Nationality	Language	Telephone
Meilifeng Community	Buyierhan	Kazak	Han, Kazak	0906-6524330
Meilifeng Community	Lidong Xia	Han	Han	0906-6524330
Youyifeng Community	Gulinazi	Kazak	Han, Kazak	0906-6526005
Youyifeng Community	Yuxue Qiao	Han	Han	0906-6526005
Baishanbu Community	Alayi	Kazak	Han, Kazak	0906-6525372

Baishanbu Community	Zhanlan	Han	Han	0906-6525372
Shehu Community	Shayila	Kazak	Kazak	0906-6525334
Jinhe Community	Naziguli	Kazak	Han,Kazak	0906-6525371
Jinhe Community	Zhangyuli	Han	Han	0906-6525371

This monitoring found that the communicator has fully understood ADB and domestic minority policies, minority development measures of the Project, and implementation methods, which built a bridge for PMO, construction unit and residents, guaranteeing that the minorities could understand the project aim and implementation measures, and cooperated to implement the project.

## 3.2 Implementation of Community Participation

### 3.2.1 Information disclosure

To guarantee the residents support and participate in project implementation actively, PMO attached great importance to information disclosure and formulated practical acting measures which will help residents understand the project to boost popularity and participation.

PMO takes advantage of internet, notice, etc. to actively publicize the project for the understanding of project process and impact of affected people, and for making them participating in the project. This monitoring found that, the PMO makes full use of the Environmental Protection Agency official website, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and EPA website of Aletai city to propaganda the implementation and process of the Project.



Picture 3-1 Information disclosure

### 3.2.2 Announcement of EMDP and Compensation Standard.

During the stage of RP policies formulation, RP compilation, and project implementation, PMO attached much attention to community participation, coordination, and listening opinions of Social groups, Government Departments, village/community and residents, encouraged all parties to participate in resentment and restoration. When feasibility study report is designed during project preparation, PMO and design institute

have consulted with local authorities, mass organization, Town government and crowd about the resettlement, like resettlement approaches and methods. When preparing for the resettlement, PMO asked for opinions from local government and Representatives of the people about resettlement and decision on compensation standard. When implementing the project, all levels of resettlement agencies encourage all parties to participate in resettlement and restoration positively.

Table 3-3 Public participation overview

Purpose	Mode	Time	Agency	Participant	Topic
sign Compensation contract(9 household affected by Hubei Road)	meeting、symposium	2014.1-2014.2.17	HD office, County PMO,	Affected people	discuss the final resettlement plan and sign the contract
Compensation for grassland acquisition	meeting、symposium	2014.6	Grassland supervision bureau, housing bureau	Affected people	discuss the final resettlement plan and sign the contract

### 3.2.3 Asking for suggestion on water supply

By mid- 2014, water treatment plant and the water pipeline has not been completed. It is proposed that separately held public meetings to disclosure those information about source and quality of running water, charging standard, conditions of water pipeline and son on, meanwhile calling for saving water and informing residents of complaining and appealing methods. Next monitoring will pay more attention to the implementation of those measures.

### 3.2.4 Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant

By mid- 2014, supply for the Sanitation equipment contract and general equipment contract have been completed; equipment for waste collection system and waste landfill have been offered partially. PMO plans to consult residents on the location of dustbin and waste collecting station, before which are installed, and convey their opinions to implementing agencies in August 2014. Next monitoring will pay more attention to this aspect.

## 3.3 Measures for Minimizing Negative Impacts

### 3.3.2 1 Mitigating or eliminating disturbance and influence of the construction

During the construction period, especially those project constructions, like roads and Water supply and drainage pipelines, would bring negative effects to various degrees, including noise, dust, vegetation destruction, disturbance for shop running and resident trips, traffic incidents and traffic jam caused by construction, and so on.

This monitoring found that PMO cooperated with construction unit and formulated a series of measures to minimize or eliminate the construction impacts. The detailed



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measures are as follows:

(1) Comprehensive construction is for reducing construction time and scopes. For a comprehensive construction arrangement of roads, water supply, drainage pipelines, central heating pipeline and heat transfer station, PMO shall consult with construction unit to implement related projects together, reduce construction duplication and time as well as control impact scope.

(2) Construction time is arranged reasonably to reduce noise. The construction unit shall be strict with construction time arrangement, which is limited at daytime to protect residents from noise.

(3) The construction unit strictly controls scope of construction and temporary land occupation to minimize vegetation deterioration. When paving the roads and excavating the channels, construction unit should lay pipes before road surfacing, serious about the road building operations. For the trees in the construction area, they are protected in situ. In addition, construction unit try to reinstate the destroyed grassland as could as possible, which will benefit for plant cover.

(4) For travel convenience and road safety, construction unit set up temporary channels, safety signs, and separation. To reduce construction impacts, at important places, such as residential buildings, departments, and roadsides, construction unit sets up bilingual safety warning signs, reserves special channels for residents trips and separates construction sites by grid guard to guarantee the safety of residents.

(5) Strictly control Sewage disposal. Construction units formulated the strict waste management system which is equipped with special garbage recycling box and educated workers not to throw litters. The waste caused by construction was recycled, and rubbish caused by workers was thrown in specified rubbish bin and then carried away after completing the project to avoid pollution on construction area environment.

### **3.3.2 Respecting the minority traditions and custom**

(1) Local minorities worry that religious activity will be disturbed by the construction, to reassure them, so PMO signed a grantee with construction unit to forbidden building activities within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday and post a notice to inform the residents of construction timetable.

(2) PMO organizes, assisted by construction unit and National Committee of Religious, training about minorities cultural and custom for workers and distributes promotional materials which will benefit those workers respecting local cultural and normal religious activities to avoid cultural collision.

(3) Each construction unit set up communication mechanism between local minorities.

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During communication, construction unit should firstly contact PMO and village committee workers who will do some communication and coordination works to reduce misunderstanding and collisions. All the activities should be assisted by Bilingual translators.

(4) Construction workers must wear a shirt and long pants, for respecting minority workers.

(5) The contractors built a Muslim restaurant to meet the requirement of separate Muslim dinner. For construction site is around home, many minority workers get home for lunch.

### **3.3.3 Guaranteeing safety and water supply for community residents**

By mid- 2014, water pipeline lying has not been finished, and there is no water-off. It is proposed that PMO and construction unit make full preparation for relevant mitigation measure to ensure residents of normal water. Next monitoring will pay more attention to this aspect.

### **3.3.4 Protecting public health**

By mid- 2014, PMO, teaming up with implementing unites, formulated a series of practical prevention measures to guarantee public safety and relief the project negative impacts.

To guarantee environmental sanitation of construction encampments, implementing unites paid much attention to public facilities and dietetic hygiene, and provide special workers for the responsibility of disinfection. In the living quarters of builders and their family, anti-mosquito drugs, anti-fly drugs, and anti- rodent drugs to control communicable disease infection were sprayed. Special workers were provided for responsibility of purchasing fresh food and vegetables to ensure food safety at the source. Construction unites prepared medicines (like medicine for cold, fever, diarrhea, and anti-inflammatory, hemostat and so on) for incident and outbreak of communicable diseases happened to builders.

In the first half of 2014, there is no incident of food poisoning and outbreak of communicable diseases.

### **3.3.5 Carry out environment awareness-raising activities**

In public places, villages/communities, and schools, Burin county EPA, PMO and other implementing agencies units carried out the propaganda activities about environmental protection knowledge to improve people's environment protection awareness

In May 2014, focusing on the theme of "raise awareness, improve ability", EPA

carried out publicity campaign on the Baihanbu square about environmental protection. By virtue of consulting desk and leaflets printed by CCP, workers accepted 15 consulted issues about environmental protection and during the activity, 300 leaflets and 100 brochures were handed out, which improve people's environmental consciousness greatly.

### 3.3.6 Education of Road Safety awareness

(1) Supervising and inspecting construction units to make sure the traffic safety of construction site; nearby school, hospital and construction site, labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, the pavement signs, protective nets and son on; all the signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Kazak).

(2) Adequate publicity

In February 2014, in order to manage the rural road work very well and eliminate the potential road risk, Buerjin County TPB developed a series of action to deal with traffic offense in rural district and carried out publicity campaign for drivers as well as other people. this activity involves 12 policeman,3 police cars and 500 messages about traffic safety, and dealt with 11 matters about different kind of traffic offenses.

On May 28, 2014, Buerjin county Traffic Police Brigade carried out a serious of propaganda activities about traffic safety knowledge in campus. In the activity, based on the students participation in the traffic, policemen made some course ware and videos about traffic safety connected with daily life to explain how to walk, how to get a rid, how to overcome bad driving habits and the matters needing attention on the bus or at the rush hours. At the same time, taking the traffic accidents around life for example, policemen discussed the accident causes with students, and this activity brought positive educational results.



Picture3-2 Road safety education

## 3.4 Strengthening Positive Impacts

### 3.4.1 Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction

In order to absorb the local labor force to participate in construction and benefit from the project, PMO takes following measures:

- (a) Cooperating with construction unit to determine the needing workers and skill requirements; releasing job information and requirements in community or village's notice board.
- (b) Signing the contract with workers to safeguard their lawful rights.
- (c) Recruitment announcement and labor contract should use in bilingual, in order to attract minorities workers to participate in the project construction, understand the content of labor contract and what they have the legitimate rights and interests.
- (d) Labor Contract must be compliant with state related laws;
- (e) Give priority to minorities and women under the same conditions, and try to hire the households affected by LA and HD, when unskilled workers are employed,
- (f) Organizing pre-job safety education and skill training for recruited workers.
- (g) Equal pay for equal work (means receive the same pay as others doing the same work)

In the first half of 2014, this monitoring found that the project employed 119 workers (with 95 male and 24 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with an salary of RMB 140 yuan per day, equally 4200 yuan per month. In order to support EMD, 23 minority people was employed for the project construction which generated a lot of job opportunities for local labor force and improved their family income



Picture3-3 Recruitment announcement

### 3.4.2 Organize skill training

In the first half of 2014, there was no special skill training in Burqin County. PMO scheduled the work task, including the skill training which is arranged in the second half of

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2014, and next monitoring will pay more attention to this aspect.

### **3.4.3 Encourage women to participate in the project**

In the first half of 2014, PMO and the Women's Federation of Burqin promoted the development of women, the main measures are as follows:

(1) Implementing units try their best to attract women to participate in the Project management and implementation. There are 17 females participating in project implementation and PMO.

(2) Stimulating more local women to participate in the construction. Under the same conditions, PMO gave priority to the female labor force. In the first half of 2014, 119 workers were employed temporarily, including 24 female.

### **3.4.4 Increase support for vulnerable groups**

**School Assistance:** To address the difficulties of schooling of the poor, relieve their pressures, making it possible for the poor children to receive good education and graduate smoothly, Burqin County, relying on “Erqis Assistance for Talented” and “Love Angel”, “Spring Rain”-financial aid on disabled students, implemented the policy of “two for free and four for compensation” for the compulsory education students from poor family. By mid- 2014, Burqin County provided 37108 yuan for those 582 extraordinary poor students, and also fund 1008, 3 thousand for those 61 disabled students. Since “Golden autumn activity” implemented nearly five years, it has already helped 1600 poor students complete their college education, 1100 of which are minorities

**Social insurance:** By mid- 2014, there are both urban and rural low income people of 4818 households with 11000 people in Burqin County. For ensuring their basic live and addressing living difficulties, by the June 2014, Burqin County issued RMB 4.79 million yuan of minimum government subsidy for urban and rural residents, with an increase of 10.8% by the previous year.

### **3.4.5 Utilizing local building materials and transport resources**

In the first half of 2014, building materials like sand, stone, concrete, protective screening, and color plates and so on used in project construction, are provided by local suppliers. 19 local enterprises participating in the project construction generated 1028 jobs, and the amount of local purchase reached to RMB 2.37 million yuan. Local construction material utilization directly increase local minority family income during construction stage, and promote relevant industry development. Local minority resident benefit from the project implementation directly.

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## 4. Assessment on Institutional Capacity

### 4.1 Establishment and Change of Institution

To ensure the smooth conduct of Buerjin County minority projects, construction units and city (county) government set up the necessary coordination mechanism for the implementation of the ethnic minority development plan, coordination and monitoring. Institutions participating in the development of Buerjin County minority are:

- (1) Buerjin County Construction Bureau
- (2) Buerjin County Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- (3) Buerjin County Civil Affairs Bureau
- (4) Buerjin County Traffic Police Brigade
- (5) Buerjin County Labor and Social Security Bureau
- (6) Buerjin County Women's Federation
- (7) Buerjin County Bus Company
- (8) External independent monitoring and evaluation mechanism

Buerjin county minority development agency staff is shown in table 4-1

Table 4-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

NO.	Name	Unit	Position	Nationality	Contact
1	Wangxin Ping	CB	Deputy Director	Han	0906-6527967
2	Kuliqati	CDCP	Secretary	Kazak	0906-6531192
3	Haerken	NBRA	Director	Kazak	0906-6525566
4	Wangzuo Hu	TPB	Director	Han	0906-6529070
5	Jiayinaer	LSCB	Chairman	Kazak	0906-6526338
6	Naziguli	WF	Chairman	Kazak	09066522075
7	Weiwei	EPA	Director	Han	0906-6525608
8	Bahati	NBRA	Director	Kazak	0906-6523826

### 4.2 . Assessment on Institutional Capacity

in order to effectively implement the EMDP and strengthen the supervision of minority execution plan activities, management and transaction coordination, Buerjin County sets up a integrated set of organization, which is responsible for management on the project ,formulation of EMDP and coordination between concerned implementing agencies. The leading group set up a office in Buerjin County Construction Bureau to deal with daily routines. This monitoring found that project units took following measures for the capacity building of institution:

- (1) give top priority to equip technicians and administrators of the institute, strengthening training for professional qualities and management level

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(2) Organizing vocational training for workers of all institutes to learn China's minority policy and ADB's relevant requirement, and improve workers' Professional qualities and capabilities of policy addresses

(3) Strengthening information feedback and ensure information unblocked between superior departments and subordinate departments

(4) Strengthening responsibility system for internal supervision, dispose of problem founded, and establishing pertinent I risks warning system.

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## **5. Problems and Suggestions**

### **5.1 Discovery**

(1) According to the Project schedule, the EMDP has been put into effect. All projects of implementation from Buerjin County had been conducted tentatively in project management, social involvement, optimizing design, eliminating construction disturbance, respecting hiring local labor forces, organizing skills training, assistance for the vulnerable, encouraging woman's participation, utilizing local buildings and transportation resources to minimize the negative impacts for minorities and guarantee their benefits.

(2) According to the field test, the implementation of Project brought positive impacts, such as improving the local environment and the transportation conditions, contributing a lot to promote the development of local economy and employment, and improve woman's social status. In the Project area, minorities supported this Project.

(3) According to monitoring, PMO provided many jobs for local residents. Therefore, the incomes of local residents were increased and their living standard were also improved.

### **5.2 Suggestions**

(1)PMO should complete EMDP coordination mechanism. Monitoring found that PMO is a lack of effective measures for communicating with all implementation units, communities/construction, therefore, an effective coordination mechanism should be set up to guarantee the effective implementation and minorities could benefit from the Project.

(2)Continuing to strengthen public participation, especially the participation of minority nationalities. PMO stimulate all the construction units to hold a symposium in communities to ask for resident's advice, reduce the risks of project construction, and benefit people.

(3) Organizing skills training, especially for woman. Increasing support for vulnerable groups, local resident's living standard were improved feasibly.。

(4)Continuing to strengthen employment of local labor force. PMO should cooperate with construction unite and affected community to attract more people to participate in project construction, so that affected people will benefit from the projects directly.