



# Social Monitoring Report

Semestral Report  
Project Number: 43024-013  
July 2014

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

**Habahe 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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# CONTENTS

1 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT AND LOCAL REGION.....	3
1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT .....	3
1.1.1 MAIN COMPONENTS IN THE PROJECT .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.1.2 PROGRESS OF PROJECT WORKS .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.2 PROJECT INVESTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PERIOD .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
1.3 SOCIAL ECONOMY STATUS.....	3
2 EMDP IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING & EVALUATING.....	5
2.1 INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL MONITORING FOR INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT.....	5
2.2 MISSION OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	5
2.3 METHODS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....	5
2.4 TECHNOLOGY ROAD FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATING.....	6
2.5 CONTENT OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	7
2.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF MONITORING AND EVALUATING.....	7
3 MEASURES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EMDP .....	8
3.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEASURES .....	11
3.1.1 GUARANTEE OF WORKERS AND TECHNIQUE .....	11
3.1.2 GUARANTEE OF LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION .....	11
3.1.3 CAPACITY CONSTRUCTION .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
3.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.....	12
3.2.1 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE .....	12
3.2.2 RESETTLEMENT PLAN AND COMPENSATION SCHEME .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
3.2.3 ASKING FOR SUGGESTION ON WATER SUPPLY.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
3.2.4 ASKING FOR SUGGESTION ON THE LOCATION OF WASTE DISPOSAL PLANT .....	12
3.3 MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING NEGATIVE IMPACTS.....	12
3.3.1 OPTIMIZE THE DESIGN, REDUCE LAND ACQUISITION AND LAND DEMOLISH ....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
3.3.2 MITIGATING OR ELIMINATING DISTURBANCE AND INFLUENCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION .....	12
3.3.3 RESPECTING THE MINORITY TRADITIONS AND CUSTOM .....	12
3.3.4 GUARANTEEING SAFETY AND WATER SUPPLY FOR COMMUNITY RESIDENTS.....	13
3.3.5 PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH .....	13
3.3.6 CARRY OUT ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS-RAISING ACTIVITIES .....	13
3.3.7 EDUCATION OF ROAD SAFETY AWARENESS.....	14
3.4 STRENGTHENING POSITIVE IMPACTS.....	14
3.4.1 ABSORB THE LOCAL LABOR FORCE TO PARTICIPATE IN CONSTRUCTION.....	14
3.4.2 ORGANIZE SKILL TRAINING .....	15
3.4.3 ENCOURAGE WOMEN TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROJECT .....	15
3.4.4 INCREASE SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS .....	16
3.4.5 USE LOCAL BUILDING MATERIALS AND TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES .....	17
4 ASSESSMENT ON INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY.....	18
4.1 ESTABLISHMENT AND CHANGE OF INSTITUTIONS .....	18
4.2 ASSESSMENT ON INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY.....	18
5 PROBLEMS AND SUGGESTIONS .....	20
5.1 DISCOVERY.....	20
5.2 SUGGESTIONS .....	20

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## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1-1 COMPONENT OF THE PROJECT .....	3
TABLE 1-2 ACTUAL PROGRESS OF SUB-PROJECTS.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
TABLE 1-3 PROJECT INVESTMENT COSTS OVERVIEW .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
TABLE 3-1 DETAILS OF BILINGUAL COMMUNICATORS.....	11
TABLE 3-2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OVERVIEW .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
TABLE 3-3 IMPACTS ON LA OF OPTIMIZED DESIGN .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
TABLE 4-1 COUNTIES PROJECT COORDINATION LEADING GROUP DIRECTORY.....	18

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 2-1 EVALUATING AND MONITORING ROAD FOR EMDP .....	6
FIGURE 3-1 SANITATION MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION SITE .....	13
FIGURE 3-2 SKILLS TRAINING.....	15

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# 1 Overview of the project And Local Region

## 1.1 Overview of the project

The original project consists of the road construction, water supply, drainage, refuse disposal, central heating, and birch forest zone environmental improvement and infrastructure construction components. But the birch forest zone designated as National Welfare Forest belongs to the first level protection zone in 2013, the component is not in conformity with the relevant requirements, thus birch forest zone environmental improvement and infrastructure construction component was canceled by Habahe PMO.

Table 1-1 Component of the Project

Project components	Main contents
Road Construction	5 roads will be built in the county town, with a total length of 5,600.26m, including a primary road of 618.32m and 4 secondary roads of 4,981.94m, which will be provided with lighting, landscaping and traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment.
Water Supply	A new water supply network of 4,420m will be built; in which dn400 are 1,440m long, dn300 1,880m long and dn200 2,300m long.
Drainage	An 8,000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant (an access road of 0.8km and a 10KV power line of 3.0km) and a drainage network of 15,660m will be built, in which DN300 is 7,730m long, DN400 710m long, DN500 520m long, DN600 1,490m long and DN800 5210m long.
Refuse Disposal	A 60t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment, dustbins (420) and refuse collection points (60) will be built; an access road of 1.0km improved; a 10KV power line of 4.0km built for the refuse disposal plant.
Central Heating	4 heating stations and a primary heating network of 2,461m (one-way) will be built, in which DN250 is 1,827m long, DN300 134m long and DN400 500m long.

## 1.2 Social economy status

According to Preliminary accounting in 2013, the county GDP achieved 3.698 billion, increased 7.8% compared to last year. The first industrial contributes 0.695 billion yuan, increased 11.2%; the second industry contributes 2.295 billion yuan, increased 5.7%, in which the industry contributes 1.903 billion yuan, increased 5.4%, and the construction industry contributes 0.392 billion yuan, increased 7.7%; the tertiary industry contributes 0.708 billion yuan, increased 12.8%, in which the transportation, warehousing and postal service Contribute 0.136 billion yuan, increased 13.2%; wholesale and retail sales contribute 0.051 billion yuan, increased 7.7%; accommodation and catering industry contribute 0.043 billion yuan, increased 13.8%; financial industry contribute 0.063 billion yuan, increased 68%; real estate industry contribute 0.023 billion yuan, increased 16%. The proportion of the three industry is 18.79:62.07:19.14.

In 2013, Forest Fisheries achieved 654.1489 million, increased 11.65% compared to last year, in which the first industrial contributes 354.6163 million yuan, increased 14.59%; the forest industry contributes 26.2085 million yuan, increased 4.72%; the

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animal husbandry contributes 26.23041 million yuan, increased 9.07%; the fishing industry contributes 25.5 million yuan, increased 3.2%; , animal husbandry and fishery contribute 84.7 million yuan, increased 0.8%

By the end of 2013, the total households is 27,289, and county total population is 88,074, increased 1.3%, including 26,373 Han people, accounting for 29.9% and 53,591 minorities, accounting for 60.8%. The urbanization rate is 21.94%, in which the total male is 44,554, accounting for 50.6%, increased 1%; the total female is 43,520, accounting for 49.4, increased 1.6%. The birth rate is 15.2%, the death rate is 4.31% and the natural population growth rate is 10.89%.

Per capita net income of farmers and herdsmen is 8,956 yuan, increased 18.5%. The average number of fully employed staff and workers is 11,419, increased 6%; and the average incomes is 36.994 yuan, increased 1%. By the end of this year, the household deposits is 94,638 yuan, increased 9.2% compared with last year.

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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 minority national development plan, implementation effect of minority national development plan will be given an over-all supervision and evaluation.

### 2.2 Mission of the monitoring and evaluation

Based on ADB pertinent requirements, Independent external monitoring and evaluating agency of minority national development plan 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 report the problems in this monitoring to implementing agency and put forward pertinent advice.
- ◆ To do site surveys and interviews
- ◆ To prepare monitoring and evaluation report for minority national development plan

### 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 minority national development plan;

**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 minority national development plan(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 minority national development plan



**Household survey:** To interviews affected minority house face to face to understand social and economic situation, restoration of livelihood, the implementation of minority national development plan, impacts and interests caused by the project, suggestions from minority households on minority national development plan;

**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 minority national development plan 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 minority national development plan will be seen in figure 2-1.

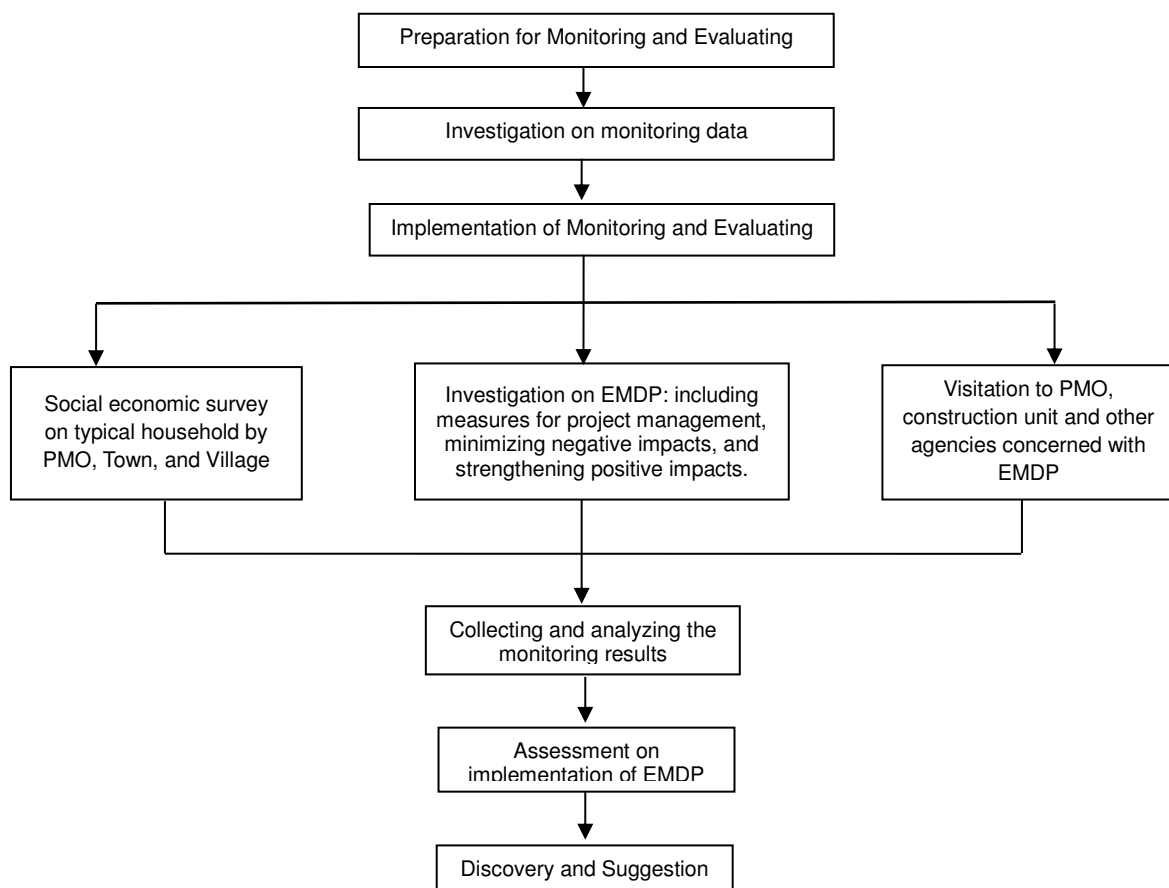


Figure 2-1Evaluating and Monitoring Road for EMDP

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## 2.5 Content of monitoring and evaluation

Based on the requirements on the monitoring and evaluation outline of minority national development plan, independent external monitoring and evaluation agency will focused on following aspects.

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

## 2.6 Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluating

This external monitoring started on 1, July 2014 and ended on 3 July, lasting 3 days. The external monitoring team consists of 3 professional evaluators from Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering Consultation Company, who visited concerned agencies, investigated typical villages, households, and specific groups for field test.

**Visitation on agencies:** Based on the requirements on the monitoring and evaluation outline of minority national development plan, independent external monitoring and evaluation agency visited concerned agencies to collect some relevant materials, including Statistics Report, work log, summery report and so on. Visited concerned agencies includes Road Transport Bureau, Tourist Administration, The people of Bureau, Social Security Administration, Poverty Relief Office, Women Federation, Health Bureau, Traffic Police Brigade, school and other related agencies.

**Visitation on specific group:** the monitoring and evaluating team of minority national development plan will do a household survey on specific group (like female headed family and needy family) affected by land acquisition and demolition.

**Field test:** 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

National minority development plan measures consists 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
<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>
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 student 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 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.</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 lecture</li> </ul>
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</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ and Uyghur)</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 Uyghur)</li> <li>➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract</li> <li>➤ Community Recommend 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 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 vulnerable groups	<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 employment, catering services and labor skills training.</li> <li>➤ Tacheng 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of people receiving labor skills training</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting jobs</li> </ul>
Utilizing local building materials and transport resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Buying and Utilizing local building materials and transport resources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The volume of building materials purchased in local place</li> <li>➤ The number of derivative job opportunities</li> </ul>

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## 3.1 Implementation of project management measures

### 3.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

Habahe county PMO is established in Construction Bureau, with six workers, including 4 female and 2 minorities. 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 nine 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 the 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. Communicator's information of communities shows in the table 3-1:

Table 3-2 Details of bilingual communicators

Community/village	Name	Nationality	Language	Telephone
Jiefangzhong Lu community	Song Xue mei	Han	Han	15209043556
Jiefangzhong Lu community	Gulibaheti	Kazak	Kazak、Han	18997525823
Jiefangdong Lu community	Mila	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13565189089
Jiayilemahabuhatan Village	Ayideng	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13809969537
Saertamu town	Yekesu	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13579181489
Liangfanchang	Hapan	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13779383067

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.

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## **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, post announcements, and distributes information handbook to propaganda the Project actively, which will help residents to learn the impacts and process of the project and participate in the Project. This monitoring found that, PMO utilized Xinjiang Xingnong website, Tianshan website and Xinjiang Environmental Protection Agency official website to propaganda the implementation of the Project.,

### **3.2.2 Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant**

By the first half of 2104, the contract of Sanitation equipment and placement has not begun to bid, which is scheduled to complete in August 2014. It is proposed to hold a symposium to consult residents on the location of dustbin and waste collecting station, before which are installed, and convey their opinions to implementing agencies. Next monitoring will pay more attention to this aspect.

## **3.3 Measures for minimizing negative impacts**

### **3.3.1 Mitigating or eliminating disturbance and influence of the construction**

In the first half of 2104, there are few of project construction in Habahe County. This monitoring found that PMO cooperated with construction unit and formulated a series of measures to minimize or eliminate the construction impacts. The detailed measures are as follows:

(1) 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.

(2) Strictly control Sewage disposal. Construction units formulated the strict waste management system, and provided workers of relevant education, no littering arbitrarily.

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

(i) Construction unit should avoid building activities within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday to reduce the impacts on religious activity of ethnic minority.

(ii) PMO organizes trainings 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.

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

(iv) 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

In the first half of 2014, road marker painting and waste disposal plant are under construction, which has no impact on normal water of the residents. In this monitoring, there aren't complaint and appealing for water-break, water quality and price.

### 3.3.4 Protecting public health

To guarantee public health and mitigate project negative impacts, implementing unites paid much attention to public facilities and dietetic hygiene and formulated strict sanitation management system in construction site for a good work of disinfection and prevention of communicable disease. In the first half of 2014, there is no incident of food poisoning and outbreak of communicable diseases.



Figure 3-1 sanitation management in construction site

### 3.3.5 Carry out environment awareness-raising activities

In May 2014, Habahe PMO carried out a propaganda activity of environmental protection at the North Gate of board trade market, focusing on “protecting our beautiful homeland”. By means of hanging slogans, distributing leaflets, answering questions to publicize the knowledge of environmental protection, and improve people's awareness. PMO handed out more than 1000 leaflets and recycled bags and answered more than 20 questions.



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### 3.3.6 Education of Road Safety awareness

In the first half of 2014, road marker painting and waste disposal plant are under construction. Implementing units set up warning boards around construction site to remind passers and vehicles of traffic safety when road marker painting is in processing.

## 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 15 workers temporarily (with 2 minorities and 2 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with a salary of RMB from 100 yuan to 130 yuan per day differently, and details are shown in table 3-5. The central heating and road sub-projects provided 93 permanent jobs, including 55 minorities and 87 female. The central heating and road sub-projects pay 2200 yuan for maintainers and 1000 yuan for sanitationman. The implementation of the project generated a lot of job opportunities for local labor force and improved incomes.

Table 3-3 the number of temporary workers

project	Number	The number of Ems	The number of female	salary (yuan/day)
road sub-project	5	1	1	100
waste disposal plant	10	1	1	130
Total	13	2	2	--

Table 3-4 the number of temporary workers

project	Number	The number of Ems	The number of female	salary(yuan/day)
road sub-project	86	50	80	100
waste disposal plant	7	5	7	130
Total	93	55	87	--

### 3.4.2 Organize skill training

By mid- 2014, Habahe County PMO totally provided 438 people (172 female and 216 Ems) of trainings which , covering cooking, driving, Chinese pastry, welders, computer, sewing technique, wireman, domestic service, bricklayer, agricultural machinery maintenance, cleaning and feeding.in addition, people club Bureau provided 79 college graduates and professional technical staff of entrepreneurship trainings.



Figure 3-2Skills training

### 3.4.3 Encourage women to participate in the project

Up to this monitoring, PMO and the Women's Federation of Habahe took following measures to promote promoted women development:

(1) Implementing units and PMO try their best to attract 13 female to participate in the project management and implementation.

(2) Stimulating more local women to participate in skills training. Under the same conditions, PMO give priority to the female labor force. Up to the implementation, 9 female workers are hired temporarily.

(3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training; during the implementation, PMO provides 438 people of skill training, including 172 females.

(4) In the recent years, Habahe established 4 National embroidery professional cooperatives, owning 5 brands, such as “Atamula”, “Agewoerda”, which developed 15 branches with more than 600 people, contributing to broaden ways of women employment. In order to stimulate more women to participate in the cooperatives and improve embroidery skills, during implementation, PMO and the Woman's Federation organized embroidery skills training several times for 57 women.

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### 3.4.4 Increase support for vulnerable groups

**Assistance for student's education:** 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, Habahe County formulated "Habahe town's Bursary Fund management measures for poor students". The poor boarding students of high school got 1000 yuan per year. The general poor students who were admitted to National entrance examination universities got subsidy with tuition 80% off in the first year, and the impoverished students get a full subsidy of the tuition in the first year. By mid-2014, Habahe County increased the subsidy to 1200 yuan for those poor boarding students per year. With the help of "Autumn assistance for Student", 35 poor students got assistance fund of 120 thousand, and accomplished their dream of school.

**Support for women and children:** From 2010 to this monitoring, with the supporting and participation of loving people from different industries and areas, Women's Federation of Habahe County carried the activity of "one yuan donation", which collected 165980.1 yuan in the four years, benefiting women and children of 297 in total.

**"Two temporary kinds of subsidies":** For ensuring urban and rural low income families of a warm winter and enjoying a harmonious spring festival, the department of Civil Affairs of Habahe County gave out one-time allowance and heating fee of winter, and heating fees were 300 yuan per household in 2014. The scope of one-time subsidy was Urban and rural low-income people over 60 years old, the first-degree and second-degree disability, and people suffered from serious illness and juveniles, of which urban people got 200 yuan and rural people 100 yuan. The total amount of heating fees and one-time subsidies was 2,386,900 yuan in cash, benefiting 14,464 people.

**Urban and rural medical assistance:** in 2014, in order to improve the urban and rural medical assistance system, Habahe County formulated "The method of Habahe's urban and rural area's medical treatment of a serious illness", "Habahe's urban residents supplementary commercial insurance of a serious illness" and "The methods for management of Habahe's urban and rural area's medical treatment of a serious illness(on trial)" "to abate the problem of poor for disease and back to be poor for disease. Up to this monitoring, 329 people aided by urban and rural medical assistance and medical assistance of 680,300 yuan were given out. 267 people were aided by the rural serious illness rescue and got bailout funds of 532,900 yuan; 62 people were aided by urban serious illness rescue and got bailout funds of 147,300 yuan, and medical assistance effectively helped poor people who could not afford medical expenses.

**The assistance for the disabled:** from June 2014, Habahe County carried out the activity of issuing fuel subsidies of motor wheelchairs for the disabled. The target group is all the owner of motor wheelchairs for the disabled in Habahe County, receiving a different

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subsidy standard ranging from 200 yuan to 260 yuan each year. This activity issued about RMB 0.12 million yuan, benefiting 453 disabled people.

### **3.4.5 Use local building materials and transportation resources**

By visiting construction units, PMO found that building materials like sand, stone, concrete, protective screening, and color plates and so on used in project construction, are provided by local suppliers. In the first half of 2014, 8 local enterprises participating in the project construction generated 43 jobs, and the amount of local purchase reached to RMB 1.92 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 institutions

To ensure the smooth conduct of Habahe 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 Habahe County minority are:

- (1) Habahe County Construction Bureau
- (2) Habahe County Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- (3) Habahe County Civil Affairs Bureau
- (4) Habahe County Traffic Police Brigade
- (5) Habahe County Labor and Social Security Bureau
- (6) Habahe County Women Federation
- (7) Habahe County Environmental Protection Agency
- (8) Habahe County National Bureau of Religious Affairs

Habahe County minority development agency staff is shown in table 4-1

Table 4-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

NO.	Name	Unit	Position	Contact
1	Zhang Yongjiang	CB	Director	13319763123
2	Gao Jinghua	CDCP	Secretary	13579199621
3	Bahatihan	CAB	Director	13319766388
4	Li Daliang	TPB	captain	13899409660
5	Yang Shan	LSCB	Director	18999456825
6	Zhang Xin	WF	Secretary	18999457898
7	Wang Chengan	EPA	Secretary	18034863588
	Yelixiati	NBRA	Director	13779388699

### 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, Habahe County sets up an 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 an office in Habahe 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,

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strengthening training for Professional qualities and management level

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

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

(4) Strengthen responsibility system for internal supervision, dispose of problem founded, and establish pertinent I risks warning systems.

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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 Habahe town have 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, taking advantage of 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 interview and field test, the implementation of Project improved sanitary condition of Habahe County, increased green land area, and promoted the development of tourism.

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

### **5.2 Suggestions**

(1) PMO strengthen the training for ethnic minority development plan. At present, the measures for EMDP are in important stage, however, PMO and construction units are a lack of detailed comprehension for EMDP. PMO should strengthen the training about EMDP to make everyone including construction units(communities/appointed communicator) understand the measures and guarantee its good operation.

(2) Building a sound EMDP reporting system and internal monitoring system. PMO should set up a sound internal monitoring system for the progress, content, capital implementation, task performance, and the number of implementation for hiring labor

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forces, training, and propaganda activity should be accounted and related materials should be made for creating file and management.

(3)Continue 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.

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