



# Social Monitoring Report

Semestral Report  
Project Number: 43024-013  
July 2014

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

ADB Financed Xinjiang Urban Transport and Environmental Improvement Project

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

**EMDP Monitoring and Evaluation Report**

**Report No. 1**

**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

The monitoring found that road component and centralizing heating project are proposed to be changed by the implementing department of Jimunai County, and now relevant procedures are processing. According to implementing department of the project, the 5 road total length of 10.97 kilometers will be changed into 3 roads of 10.09 kilometers; the capacity of heating component will be expanded. Details are shown in table 1-1

Changed project contents are shown in table 1-1.

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 Socio-economic Profile

In 2013, Jimunai County GDP had achieved CNY 7.34 billion(calculated by present price), increased 18.6% with last year(calculate by constant price, the same below ), in which primary industry achieved CNY 1.40 billion, increased 7.9% with last year; secondary industry achieved CNY 3.38 billion, increased 29.3% with last year; and tertiary industry achieved CNY 2.56 billion, increased 16.4 % with last year. The proportion of three industries to GDP separately is 19.1%、46%, 34.9%. Per Capita GDP is 0.19 million, increased 17.6% with last year.

By the end of 2013, county total population is 15027 households (Registered population in Police Sation), with 39138 people, 19980 of which are Non-agricultural households, accounting for 51.05% of the total population, 19158 of which are agricultural households, accounting for 48.95%. 19346 are males, accounting for 49.66%, and 19702 are female, accounting for 50.34%. Population of Han nationality is 13913, accounting for 35.33, Kazak is 24109, accounting for 61.6%, and other ethnic minorities are 1116, accounting for 2.85%. Birth rate is 10.21%, and death rate is 4.81%, the natural population

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growth rate is 5.4 ‰.

In 2013, the incomes of urban and rural residents continued to rise as well as living standard. Annual average wage of whole county's on-the -job workers is 0.36 million, increased 9/81% with last year; per capita disposable income of urban and rural residents is 0.16 million, increased by 16.39%with last year; per capita income of farmers and herdsmen is 5414 yuan , increased 1126 yuan with 26.3%;

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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 evaluation

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.

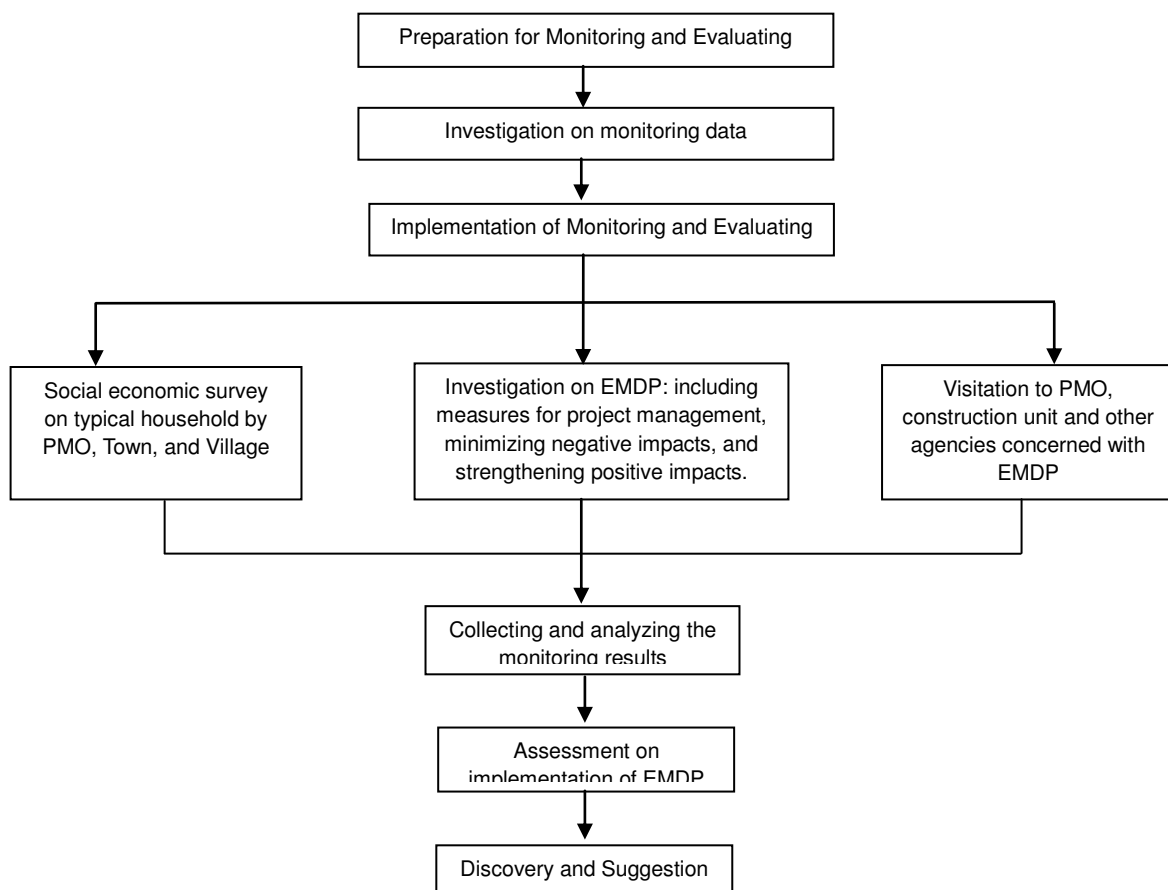


Figure 2-1 technology road mapping for monitoring and evaluating for EMDP

## 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

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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 7, July 2014 and ended on 9 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.

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, summary report and so on. In this monitoring, Visited agencies include TB, NARA, LSSB, WF, PVO, HB, TPB, schools, town governments another 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 National minority development plan

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>
➤ 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 the 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</li> </ul>

		residents with information provided and solutions to problems
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>		
Optimize the plan to try to avoid land expropriation and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Communicate with those affected</li> <li>➤ Optimize the plan to minimize the land acquisition impacts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Optimize the plan to try to avoid land expropriation and resettlement</li> </ul>
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>➤ Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction</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 Uyghur )</li> <li>➤ Ensure all workers participate in prevention courses on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS (Chinese and Uyghur )</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>➤ propaganda 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 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 Uyghur)</li> <li>➤ Policeman(including Han and Uyghur)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 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 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 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>➤ Jimunai 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>
The use of local building materials and transport resources	<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 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>

## 3.1 Implementation of Project Management Measures

### 3.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

At the beginning of project implementation, Jimunai county PMO employed a Consulting Team, a Social Professional or a gender specialist with minority work experience included in, who will give training and guidance about the implementation of minority national plan to PMO workers and concerned agencies.

Jimunai county PMO is established in Construction Bureau, with four 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

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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 four 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
Qikuoerjia Village	Zuoerguli	Kazak	bilingual	18097515180
Halahaile Village	Anaerguli	Kaz\Kak	bilingual	15199544596
Tuanjielu Community	Kangai Xia	Han	bilingual	18097503918
Wenminglu Community	Quning	Han	bilingual	13779397716
Changbaishan Community	Xianipa	Kazak	bilingual	18099061975

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 set up broadsides around the construction site to make local residents learn more about the project and its progress.



Figure 3-1 Information disclosure

### 3.2.2 Asking for suggestion on water supply

By mid-2014, water support project has not been put into construction. 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.

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

By the June of 2104, the contract of Sanitation equipment has been completed and come into operation. PMO 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.

## 3.3 Measures for minimizing negative impacts

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

In the first half of 2014, civil works of sewage treatment plant is being under construction. During implementation, PMO cooperated with construction unit and formulated a series of measures to minimize or eliminate the construction impacts. The detailed measures are as follows:

(i) The construction unit strictly controls scope of construction and temporary land occupation to minimize vegetation deterioration.

(ii) 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 avoiding environment pollution on construction area.



Figure 3-2 waste management system in construction site

### 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, 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.
- (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

Up to this monitoring, Water supply project has not been put into construction. In the following project implementation, it is proposed that to arrange construction time reasonably, avoiding the water peak hour in the morning, afternoon and night, on the other hand, to cooperate with PMO to inform residents of construction schedule timely. Water cut off time should notice to resident 1 to 2 days in advance for preparation to minimize or eliminate construction impact on normal water of the residents. Next monitoring will pay more attention to this aspect.

### 3.3.4 Protecting public health

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 units 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.



Figure 3-3 sanitation management system in construction site

### 3.3.5 Carry out environment awareness raising activities

In public places and villages/communities, Jimunai 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 this monitoring, EPA and PMO carried out a serious of activities to improve people's environment protection awareness, like follows:

On April 22, 2014, the 45th "world earth day", focusing on the theme of "Change the mode of development to economically use land resources, and project ecological environment", Land and Resources Bureau of Jimunai County carried out a series of publicity campaigns to protect the earth. The activity, by virtue of 200 leaflets and activists explanation, appeals to people and increases their care for the environmental protection, resources recycling, and land resource cherish.

On June 5, 2014, the environmental protection day, Jimunai County EPA carried out publicity campaign with the theme of "wage war on pollution" to strengthen the people's awareness of environment protection. In addition, a fun activity was held in the Wenming Road community with the theme of action to minimize pollution", which improved residents awareness of environment protection

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### **3.3.6 Education of Road Safety awareness**

On May 26, 2014, for the rural migrant worker is lack of awareness of road safety and ride motorcycle without a license, the TPB of Jimunai County carried out educational activities along the construction section of the 319 provincial road from Jimunai County to 186 Group. The activity explained people about the road safety knowledge, play the video of traffic accident, and distributed 100 brochures.

## **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, drainage project is under construction. This monitoring found that the project employed 15 workers (11 male and 4 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with a salary of RMB 150 yuan per day, equally 4500 yuan per month, and provided a 2 permanent jobs of sanitation with a salary of 1000yuan a month. In order to support EMD, 8 minority people was employed for the project construction which generated a lot of job opportunities for local labor force and improved their family income



Figure 3-4 construction site of sewage treatment plant

### 3.4.2 Organizing skill training

In order to improve farmers and herdsman's skill and their income, making them benefiting from the project, Jimunai PMO actively held different kinds of occupational trainings. In the first half of 2014, PMO provided 350 people of training courses, including 251 minorities and 245 females.

Table 3-3 contents of skill training

Content	Time	Total number	Minority	Female
electric welding	2014.1	25	21	0
agricultural machinery maintenance	2014.1	30	24	0
motorcycle maintenance	2014.1	30	26	0
Chinese cooking	2014.2	65	60	56
Embroidery	2014.3	30	30	30
Hand embroidery	2014.3	85	28	85
Beauty Salon	2014.2	25	16	25
Entrepreneurship	2014.6	60	46	49
Total		350	251	245

### 3.4.3 Encourage women to participate in the project

In this monitoring, PMO and the Women's Federation of Jimunai promoted the development of women, the main measures are as follows:

(1) Implementing units try their best to attract 13 female from different departments to participate in the Project management and implementation.

(2) Stimulating more local women to participate in the construction. Under the same conditions, PMO gave priority to the female labor force. During project construction, there are 13 temporary jobs and 2 permanent jobs for female.

(3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training; during the implementation, PMO provides 350 people of skill training, including 245 females.

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### 3.4.4 The support of the vulnerable groups

**Education support:** 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, Education Department of Jimunai County has allocated about CNY 0.28 million of national tuition assistance to 185 students from poor families.

**"Two temporary kinds of subsidies":** by January 14, 2014, there are 5146 households of urban rural low-income families in Jimunai County. According to the standard of 300 yuan for each low-income family, CNY1.54 million of heating fee in winter is distributed; Based on the standard of 200 yuan for urban low-income and 100 yuan for rural low-income, Jimunai County distributed living subsidies 0.62 million at once to 4210 people, including the age from low-income family, severely disabled, young and children with serious ill (cancer). The total sum of heating fee of winter and living subsidies is CNY 2.16 million, which ensured needy groups a warm winter and a Spring Festival of joy and harmony

**Urban and rural medical assistance:** .in 2014, 7662 urban and rural people bought Medical insurance, 53645 yuan for basic medical fee, and 149454 yuan for serious disease. From January to May 2014, urban and rural medical insurance assisted 159 people, with 640000 yuan for being hospitalized, 100000 yuan for serious diseases and 30000 yuan for Outpatient Clinic expenses. The medical insurance system truly relieved people's medical treatment problem

**Social security system:** Jimunai County is committed to perfect the urban and rural social security system constantly and raise the level of social security to realize the object of everyone being assured of basic social security. From January to June 2014, Jimunai County assisted 65363 people of low-income with CNY 11.66 million, including 7.42 million for 27504 urban low-income people, and 4.24 million for 37859 rural low-income people, which ensured needy groups a basic living

**The assistance for the disabled:** To effectively promote the rehabilitation process for mental disabilities, this brought hope for psychopath, Jimunai County started to carry out the "medical assistance activity" to help needy psychopath by virtue of lottery ticket public welfare fund form 2013. By April 2014, Jimunai County assisted 138 psychopaths with 118 by medicine, 625 yuan for one per year, and 20 by being hospitalized for three months, 4000 yuan for one.

### 3.4.5 Utilizing local building materials and transport resources

In the first half of 2014, building materials like sand, stone, concrete, protective

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screening, and color plates and so on used in project construction, are provided by local suppliers, and A portion of material were transported by local vehicle. 15 local enterprises participating in the project construction, and the amount of sand purchase and concrete reached to 8000m<sup>3</sup> and 400t respectively. Utilization of Local construction material and transport resources 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 Jimunai 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 Jimunai County minority are:

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

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

Table 4-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

NO.	Name	Unit	Contact
1	Zhouyuan Laing	CB	0906-6184386
2	Wangjiang Feng	CDCP	15352611888
3	Xiao Ya	CAB	13369062019
4	Zhujia zhi	TPB	13399066977
5	Wang Yun	LSCB	15299397926
6	Nuerguli	WF	13579198303
7	Gaoai Guo	EPA	0906-6184358
8	Tenisihan	NBRA	0906-6623774

### 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, Jimunai County sets up a integrated set of organization, which is responsible for management on the project ,formulation of EMDP and coordination between concerned implementing

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agencies. The leading group set up a office in Jimunai 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

(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) 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 system.

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## 5 Problems and Suggestions

### 5.1 Discovery

(1) According to the Project schedule, the EMDP has been put into specific implementation. All implementing agencies from Jimunai County have been gradually conducting the measures for Project management, social involvement, optimizing design, eliminating construction disturbance, etc. 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.

### 5.2 Suggestions

(1) PMO should strengthen the training for implementation of EMDP. It is suggested that provide trainings for workers of PMO and implementing units due to some of them are not familiar with EMDP. The trainings are aimed at making everyone including construction units (communities/appointed communicator) understand the measures of EMDP.

(2) 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.

(3) Building a sound EMDP reporting sound 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 forces, training, and propaganda activity should be accounted and related materials should be made for creating file and management.

(4) Continue to strengthen public participation, especially the participation of minority

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nationalities. PMO stimulated 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.

(5) Enlarge local employees in project construction, especially female workers and minority workers, to increase the direct benefits for ethnic minority.