



# Social Monitoring Report

Semestral Report  
Project Number: 43024-013  
July 2014

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

**Qinghe 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

In order to improve the county town's ecological environment and overall image and adapt to social and economic development, Qinghe County Government (executing agency) plans to use part of an ADB loan to implement a municipal infrastructure project in Qinghe County. The Project is one of components of the ADB-financed Xinjiang Xinjiang Urban Transport and Environmental Improvement Project, which includes water supply component, sewage treatment component, refuse disposal component, central heating component and Taskhin Town road construction component. See Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Components of the Project

Component	Brief description
County town Water Supply	Expansion of a 6,000m <sup>3</sup> /d waterworks, and construction of a water supply network of 13,874m, in which newly built DN300 is 6,641m long and DN200 2,742m long, and reconstructed DN400 is 752m long, DN300 2,887m long and DN200 852m long
County town Sewage Treatment	Construction of a 4,000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant, an access road of 1.0km, 10KV lines of 0.5km, construction and reconstruction of a sewer network of 5,850m, in which d300 is 5,510m long and d600 340m long, a sewage lifting pumping station, a pressure PE drainage line, in which dn300 is 2,000m long
County town Central Heating	Expansion of a 1×46MW boiler house; construction of 3 heating stations, and heating lines of 3,804m, in which DN250 is 1,348m long, DN300 1,084m long, DN350 1,272m long and DN500 100m long
County town Refuse Disposal	Construction of a 30t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment, 399 ashbins, 40 refuse collection points, 10KV power lines of 0.3km and an access road of 0.7km
Taskhin Town Road Construction	Construction of 6 roads in the county town with a total length of 2,107.25m, including 2 primary roads of 644.42m and 4 secondary roads of 1,462.83m, together with supporting facilities
Taskhin Town water supply	Construction of a 1,800m <sup>3</sup> /d waterworks, including a water head (large opening well), a water supply line of 550m, and process, electric, building, structural, heating, ventilation and supporting facilities of the waterworks. Water supply network: An urban water supply network with a diameter of DN100-DN300 and a length of 15,832m will be built, in which newly built DN100 is 3,834m long, DN200 8,493m long and DN300 3,505m long
Taskhin Town sewage treatment	Construction of a 1,200m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant, an access road of 1.3km and 10KV lines of 3.0km; a sewer network of 7,360m, in which d300 is 5,820m long and d400 1,540m long, 184 drainage manholes, a distributing well and a sewage lifting pumping station, and the dn250-PE water distribution line of 3,000m

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## 1.2 Socio-economic Profile

In 2013, Qinghe County GDP had achieved 1.239 billion, increased 18.9% with last year; local fiscal revenue had achieved 0.299 billion, increased 102.5% with last year; investment funds had achieved 2.668 billion, increased 32.88% with last year; local fixed-asset investment had achieved 2.805 billion, increased 38.7% with last year; industrial added value over CNY 5 million had increased 0.195 billion, increased 78.9% with last year.

In 2013, the per capita net income of farmers and herdsmen in Qinghe County is CNY 6221, increased CNY1100 with last year; and the disposable income of urban residents is CNY 0.017 million, increased 10% with last year.

In 2013, the total amount of import and export goods is 148,059 tons in Takeshenken port, decreased 49% with last year, including the amount of import goods is 41 tons, decreased 100% with last year; the amount of export goods is 148,018 tons, increased 40% with last year. The total volume of import and export trade is \$ 226.2417 million, decreased 7% with last year, including the import trade is \$ 0.0934 million, decreased 99% with last year; and the export goods is \$ 226.1483 million, increased 1% 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 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 and evaluation
- ◆ 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 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 EMDP

**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 is seen in figure 2-1.

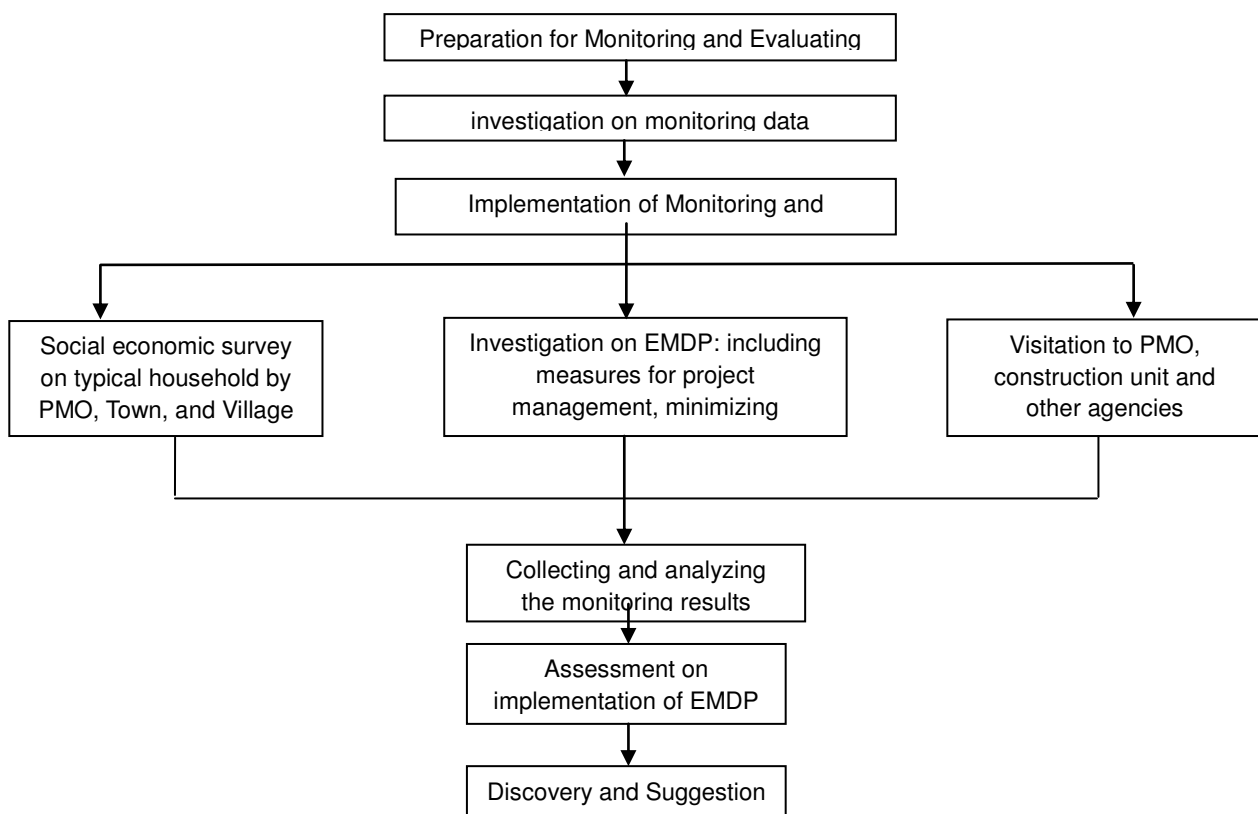


Figure 2-1 technology road mapping for monitoring and evaluating for EMDP

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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 10, July 2014 and ended on 13 July, lasting 4 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, summery report and so on. During this monitoring, those departments are visited, including Municipality Transport Authority, and project involving department, like County Transport Bureau, Travel Bureau, National Bureau of Religious Affairs, Labor and Social Security Office, Poverty Alleviation Office, Women Federation, Health Bureau, Traffic Police Brigade, schools, Township Government and other concerned departments.

**Symposium:** during the monitoring, monitoring, about the suggestion and opinions put forward by project area people or nearby, implementing agency will hold convene a Symposium involving villagers and the agency itself to provide a communication way in order to promote the solution of problems occurred in the implementation of the plan.

**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

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**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
<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 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	<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</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> </ul>

plant	the suggestion to implementing agencies for reference,.	➤ The satisfaction of residents with the location of waste disposal plant
<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 Uyгур )</li> <li>➤ Ensure all workers participate in prevention courses on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS (Chinese and Uyгур )</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> </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</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	and participating in the 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 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 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</li> </ul>

		skill training
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>
The use of 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>

## 3.1 Implementation of project management measures

### 3.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

Qinghe 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.

Qinghe county PMO is established in Construction Bureau, with five workers, including 4 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 five 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 communities shows in the following table 3-2

Table 3-2 details of bilingual communicators

Community/village	Name	Nationality	Language	Telephone
Takeshiken Town	Mayu Jie	Han	Han	0906-8588126
Takeshiken Town	Amina	Kazak	Kazak、Han	0906-8588126
Buhaba Village	Palida	Kazak	Kazak、Han	0906-8823059
Dongte Village	Shagela	Kazak	Kazak、Han	0906-8585311
No. one Committee of Qinghe County	Shaniya	Kazak	Kazak、Han	0906-8825522
Kenmoyinake Village	Gulishala	Kazak	Kazak、Han	0906-8588106
Arele Town	Buyun	Mongolian	Kazak、Han	18997513183

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.

In the first half of 2014, by means of residents meeting, billboard, Tianshan website, Qinghe County Government website, and other Internet media, PMO carried out a serious of publicity activities on project implementation and progress.



Picture 3-1 Information disclosure

### 3.2.2 Asking for suggestion on water supply

By the July 2014, both Qinghe County and Ta Zhen's water supply networks are being installed, and next monitoring will continue to pay more attention to. PMO should make preparation works, holding public meetings to listen the opinions of affected people and



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disclosing the information about source and quality of running water, charging standard, conditions of water pipeline and son on.

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

By mid-2014, supply for the contract of Sanitation equipment has been partially completed. It is proposed that 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**

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 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) Spraying Water timely to prevent dust. This monitoring found that arid climate easily causes dust, so construction unit equipped the project area with special sprinklers to prevent residents from the disturbance of dust.

(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 avoiding pollution on construction area environment.



Picture 3-2 measures for mitigating or eliminating disturbance and influence of the construction

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

(i) 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

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

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

(v) The contractors built a Muslim restaurant to meet the requirement of separate Muslim dinner.

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

In the first half of 2014, both Qnghe County and Ta Zhen's water supply networks are being installed and there is no water-off. It is proposed that the construction unit should arrange construction time reasonably, avoiding the water peak hour in the morning, afternoon and night, and 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.

### 3.3.4 Protecting public health

(i) 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 hot weather, the construction units prepared green bean soup for workers also good to prevent the heat-stroke.

Construction units set up separate toilets in construction site as well as make preparation for disinfection and sterilization to prevent the spread of germs and outbreak of all kinds of infectious diseases

In this monitoring, there is no incident of food poisoning and outbreak of communicable diseases.

(ii) Pertinent actions implementation for defending AIDS.

PMO, allying with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and village community, carried out publicity campaign to explain the defense knowledge of AIDS and distribute brochures to construction unit builders and villagers. Announcement board for knowledge of AIDS were set up in construction site and builders living quarters to improve this group of people's defense knowledge of AIDS and self-protection ability..



Picture 3-3Publicity and education for AIDS

### 3.3.5 Carry out environment awareness-raising activities

In public places and villages/communities, Qinghe 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 the first half of 2014, EPA and PMO carried out a serious of activities to improve people's environment protection awareness, like follows:

On June 5, 2013, the environmental protection day, Qinghe County carried out

publicity campaign with the theme of “co-breath and co-development”. this activity distributed 400 environmental shopping bags, 2000 Leaflets printed 100 examples of Environmental Behaviors, 100 science wall charts about rural environment protection, and 600 brochures about environmental protection knowledge.

On June 5, 2014, the environmental protection day, Qinghe County carried out publicity campaign with the theme of “wage war on pollution”. This activity distributed 200 environmental shopping bags, 1000 Leaflets printed 100 cases of Environmental Behaviors, 200 science wall charts about rural environment protection, and 1000 brochures about environmental protection knowledge.

On June 9, 2014, Takeshiken Town carried out publicity campaign with the theme of “wage war on pollution”. In the place with crowded population, like square and shopping mall, publicists distributed more than 300 environmental protection leaflets about Energy conservation and emission reduction, air pollution, and so on, appealing to everyone save power and water, set up green consumption concept and promote green energy-saving product, and popularized environmental protection knowledge to raise people’s environment awareness.



Picture 3-4Publicity and education environmental protection

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

During the implementation of the project, Qinghe County PMO and monitoring team of traffic police strengthen the supervision and inspection on project construction, and developed subject publicity campaign to ensure traffic safety and improve people’s awareness of traffic safety. Measures are as follows:

(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 March 2014, Qinghe County EB coordinated Traffic Police Brigade to carry out publicity campaign on campus safety and actively explained road traffic safety to students.

Starting out from courteous traveling and cycling safety, taking students' age features into consideration, polices presented wonderful training courses about traffic safety to students and teachers, in the forms of caricature, videos and so on. In this activity, EB and TPB hand out brochures of "Road Safety for Primary and Secondary Students" and leaflets more than 2000, held 16 lectures, educated students and teachers more than 2000, which strengthened their awareness of obeying the law and self-protection ability.



Picture 3-5 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 128 workers (117 male and 22 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with a salary of RMB from 100 yuan to 300 yuan per day differently. In order to support EMD, 46 minority people was employed for the project construction which generated a lot of job



opportunities for local labor force and improved their family income

Table 3-3 the number of temporary workers

Project	The total number	Minority	Female	Salary (yuan/day)
County central heating	23	6	5	Based on the work type(100, 150, 300, etc.)
Ta Town road construction	22	6	3	
Ta Town water supply	17	5	2	
Ta Town Sewage Treatment	21	8	5	
Ta Town Refuse Disposal	45	21	7	
Total	128	46	22	--

### 3.4.2 Organize 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 207 people of training courses, including 121 minorities and 128 female.

Table 3-4 contents of skill training

Content	Time	Total number	Minority	Female
Embroidery	2014.03-2014.05	15	11	15
Hand knitting		19	11	19
Bilingual		150	77	81
Cooking		23	22	23
Total		207	121	138



Picture 3-6 skill training

### 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 18 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. In the first half of 2014, there are 22 temporary jobs for female.

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(3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training; during the implementation, PMO provides 207 people of skill training, including 138 female.

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

**Assistance for children and women:** in March 8, 2014, Women Federation of Qinghe County condoled more than 100 women and distributed presents worthy of more than 20 thousand yuan, sending warm and caring to women of all nationalities

**“Two housing” project:** in 2014, Qinghe County continues the “Two housing” project, and plans to complete Anjufang 500 suites, Dingjufang 700 suites, rebuild shanty areas 100 suites and building low-rent housing 100 suits.

**Urban and rural medical assistance:** in 2014, in order to improve the urban and rural medical assistance system, according to “Implementation plan of medical assistance for Qinghe’s psychopath”, “comments on further perfecting urban and rural medical assistance system ” and so on, Qinghe County provided medical assistance for 696 people and 1.91 million medical allowance, in which 1.88 million yuan is for 687 urban and rural people with major diseases, and 0.03 million yuan is for 9 psychopaths .that truly relieved the difficulty of expensive medical treatment problem of the masses.

**Society guarantee system:** In order to establish a sound society guarantee system and effectively protect basic production and living of poverty-stricken population, in recent years, Qonghe County increased the urban from 283 yuan to 315 yuan. Up to July 2014, 10.40 million of urban minimum living allowance was granted, increased 13% with 1.20 million, compared to last year, which benefits 37 benefiting 64 thousand people.

**The assistance for the disabled:** In January 2014, in the form of centralized teaching Areletuobie town held practical agricultural training about family breeding, diseases prevention and treatment for disabled to improve their labor skills, like planting and farming, and widen their Wealth Channels.

#### **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. 16 local enterprises participating in the project construction generated 120 jobs, 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 Qinghe 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 Qinghe County minority are:

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

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

Table 4-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

NO.	Name	Unit	Position	gender	Contact
1	Liyan	CB	Deputy Director	Female	0906-8823483
2	Kulinazi	CDCP	Secretary	Female	0906-8826528
3	Zhangyan	CAB	Party Secretary	Female	0906-8824136
4	Majian Gang	TPB	Battalion chief	Male	0906-8821111
5	TanghaoQuan	LSCB	Director	Male	0906-8826673
6	Xiuh La	WF	Chairman	Female	0906-8821122
7	Xujin Tai	EPA	Director	Male	0906-8824005

### 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, Qinghe 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 Qinghe County Construction Bureau to deal with daily routines. This monitoring found that project units took following measures for the capacity building of institution:



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(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 effect. All projects of implementation from Qinghe 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 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 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) Continue to strengthen public participation, especially the participation of minority 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.

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