



# Social Monitoring Report

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## 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. 4**

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

**December 2015**

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# 1 Overview of the Project and Local Region

## 1.1 Overview of the project

The Project is a subproject of the ADB-financed Xinjiang Municipal Infrastructure and Environmental Improvement Project. The components are county town water supply, county town sewage treatment, county town refuse disposal, county town central heating, Takshiken Town road construction. As shown in 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 13,878m, 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

## 1.2 Progress of project works

Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission approved the FSR of ADB financed Qinghe County Infrastructure and Environment Improvement Project on December 6, 2010. According to notice on Foreign Investment management

2010 NO.2889 issued by Xinjiang DRC. The preliminary design got approved by Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission in August 5, 2011, According to notice on Foreign Investment management 2011 NO.2625 issued by Xinjiang DRC. At present, the project has completed the land pre-trial, the NDRC project, environmental assessment, construction land pre-planning permission procedures, as it shown in table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Preliminary Formalities

NO	Project files	Organization	Time
1	Approval letter of the project preliminary design	Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission	August 5, 2011
2	Land planning permission for the County component of water supply construction	Qinghe County construction bureau	October 4, 2011
3	Land planning permission for the Takshiken component of water supply construction	Qinghe County construction bureau	October 4, 2011
4	Project planning permission for the Takshiken component of the sewage treatment construction	Qinghe County construction bureau	October 4, 2011
5	Land planning permission for the county component of the refuse disposal construction	Qinghe County construction bureau	October 4, 2011
6	Land planning permission for heating project construction	Qinghe County construction bureau	October 4, 2011
7	Land planning permission for the Takshiken component of the road construction	Qinghe County construction bureau	October 4, 2011
8	Project planning permission for the county component of the sewage treatment construction	Qinghe County construction bureau	October 4, 2011

Up to recent monitor, the progress of each component is shown as follow.

**County Water Supply Component:** Budget investment of CNY 26.0282 million, construction of a water distribution network of 13,874m, and expand a 6,000m<sup>3</sup>/d water purification plant; the component has 4 contract packages; they are civil engineering (QH-W-C01) , water supply network (QH-W&D-E01)and drainage network, water supply plant equipment (QH-W-E01) and machinery for water meters and variable electrical equipment (QH-W-E02). And the public bidding has been completed, in which the bidding price for civil work (QH-W-C01) was CNY9.58million, the project started in June 2013, and CNY8.01million has been invested in June 2015, the main part of the water purification plant, road hardening, landscaping, insulation of clean water tank, install of septic-tank, workshop, as well as the laboratory had been completed; lying water supply network for 6km, 94% of the construction has been done; currently, the supply of material for pipeline material (QH-W&D-E01), water plant equipment (QH-W-E01), machinery for water meters and variable electrical equipment (QH-W-E02) have been completed for 100%, 100%,

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59.7% respectively.

**County Refuse Disposal:** Budget investment is CNY21.801 million, construction of newly-built one 30t/d refuse disposal plant and its operational outfit; the component includes 2 contracts package, they are refuse disposal civil work (QH-S-C01) and equipment (QH-S-E01). For now, the project has been completed, with investment of CNY17.16million, the final accounts are ongoing currently, and the project is waiting for final inspection.

The bid for civil work has been completed in Sept. 2013, with a price of CNY12.22million, the project started in the end of May 2014, and completed in Oct. 2014, 12.22million Yuan have been completed invested for civil works. The bid for equipment package has been completed in Oct. 2010, with a price of CNY4.94million and the contract has been signed up in 2013, all the equipment had been supplied already in 2014, 4.94million Yuan have been completed invested for equipment. Currently, the subcomponent has been completed.

**Central heating Component:** Budget investment of CNY31.6763million, construction of 1 × 46MW boiler room and an auxiliary equipment, and newly built 3 heat substations, with heat network for 3.804km. There are 4 contract packages, including civil construction work (QH-H-C01); network materials (QH-H-E01); boiler equipment (QH-H-E02); and auxiliary component (QH-H-E03). Currently, CNY23million has been invested, the public bid for boiler equipment (QH-H-E02) has been completed on July 1, 2014, with price of CNY5.19million, and the install work has been completed; meanwhile, the public bidding for network materials (QH-H-E01) and auxiliary component (QH-H-E03) has been finished on April 9, 2015, with price for CNY3.07 and 5.04million, all of them had been completed. However, Qinghe County plans to remove the heating civil construction component from ADB loan, the alteration proposal has been submitted to Altay prefecture PMO and ADB.

**Takshiken Water Supply Component:** Budget investment of CNY18.00million, construction of a water distribution network of 16km, and a 1,800m<sup>3</sup>/d waterworks, and a water purification room, two clean water tank, a comprehensive building, a garage, and a power distribution room;

Three contracts packages of the civil construction work (QH.T-W-C01), water supply and drainage pipes (QH.T-W&D-E01) and water supply equipment (QH.T-W-E01) of which the public bidding had been completed in December 2013. the bidding price for water supply and drainage pipes (QH.T-W&D-E01) is CNY4.46million, the delivery has been completed; the bidding price for civil construction work (QH.T-W-C01) is CNY7.79million, the construction of the component started in May, 2014, 16km of network lying has been completed, 44.7% of the component has been completed; the public



bidding price of CNY3.90million for water supply equipment (QH.T-W-E01), the equipment supply has not started. Due to the alteration of drawing sheet for the water plant in Takshiken town, the implementation has not started yet.

**Ta Town Water Drainage Component:** Budget investment of CNY 14.71million, construction of a 1200m<sup>3</sup>/d sewage treatment plant, and two pre-sedimentation tank, one aeration oxidation pond, and the second sedimentation tank. The project has 2 contract packages, the drainage civil construction work (QH.T-D-C01) and Sewage treatment plant equipment (QH.T-D-E01). The bid for drainage civil work and the equipment had been completed in December 2013, with a price of CNY13.6520million. Up to now, supply of material has completed for 53.75%, the bidding price of the drainage civil construction work (QH.T-D-C01) for CNY7.96million, meanwhile finish the construction of comprehensive houses, duty room, the main body of pre-sedimentation tank and aeration oxidation pond, enclosing walls.

**County Drainage Component:** Budget investment of CNY19.13million, newly construction of a 4000m<sup>3</sup>/d sewage treatment plant, with drainage pipeline for 5.73km, drainage manholes for 173, the public bidding for civil work (QH-D-C01) has been finished in 10<sup>th</sup>, November, with a bidding price of CNY18.36million, and the public bidding for equipment (QH-D-E01) has been finished in December 2013, with bidding price of CNY6.83million, which has not been supplied.

**Takshiken Road Component:** Budget investment of CNY of 20.7991million for Takshiken newly 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. The project has 2 contract packages, road civil construction (QH.T-T-C01), and road equipment (QH.T-T-E01).

The public bidding for road civil construction (QH.T-T-C01) has been completed in December 1, 2013, with price of 8.818 million yuan, the concrete pavement construction for 6 roads had completed, and the paving of curbstone traffic marks, lightings, landscape, and maintenance has finished for 87%. The public bidding for package of (QH.T-T-E01) had been finished on April 9, 2015, with price of CNY6.74million; the material supply has completed for 80.6%.

Table 1-3 Actual progress of sub-projects

Items	Pre-procedures	Starting time	Progress of last monitor	Progress of this monitor	Ending time
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County Water Supply	finished	2014.7	The construction of the main part of waterworks had been completed, so as the laying of water supply network 5800m; complete all procurement tasks; so as 39% construction work	the main part of the water purification plant, road hardening, landscaping, insulation of clean water tank, install of septic-tank, workshop, as well as the laboratory had been completed; lying water supply network for 6km, 94% of the construction has been done; currently, the supply of material for pipeline material (QH-W&D-E01), water plant equipment (QH-W-E01), machinery for water meters and variable electrical equipment (QH-W-E02) have been completed for 100%, 100%, 59.7% respectively.	2015.12
County Water Drainage	finished	2015.5	Not started yet	The bid for civil work (QH-D-C01) has been finished on 10 <sup>th</sup> November.	2016.12
County Refuse Disposal	finished	2013.12	Civil works, leachate pond, landfill, landfill appendages, foundation for Management District buildings have almost been completed. In which equipment supply contract packages completed 95%; complete all procurement; overall construction schedule of approximately 58%	Been completed.	2015.11
Central heating	finished	2015.5	Not started yet	Been completed.	2015.7
Takshiken water supply	finished	2014.7	complete all procurement; equipment supply contract packages completed 10%	16km of network lying has been completed; the equipment supply has not started.	2015.6

Takshiken drainage	finished	2014.5	7.2 km open trenching pipe, foundation excavation for sewage plant has been completed, leveling the field area has been completed. complete all procurement	supply of material has completed for 53.75%, the bidding price of the drainage civil construction work (QH.T-D-C01) for CNY7.96million, meanwhile finish the construction of comprehensive houses, duty room, the main body of pre-sedimentation tank and aeration oxidation pond, enclosing walls.	2015.12
Ta Town road	finished	2014.5	the subgrade earthwork for 6 roads had completed, and so as 10 culverts. The bid documents for roads contract of Takshiken have been prepared, prepare to be bided	the concrete pavement construction for 6 roads had completed, and the paving of curbstone traffic marks, lightings, landscape, and maintenance has finished for 87%. The public bidding for package of (QH.T-T-E01) had been finished on April 9, 2015, with price of CNY6.74million; the material supply has completed for 80.6%.	2016.6

### 1.3 Socio-economic Profile

In 2014, Qinghe County maintained a stable development in economy and social, GDP had achieved CNY1.48billion, increased 19.75% with last year; the primary industry revenue had achieved CNY368million, increased 13.11% with last year; secondary industry had achieved CNY553million, of which including industry investment for 300million yuan, increased 53.85%, construction industry for 253million yuan, increased 23.42% with last year; tertiary industry had achieved CNY563million, increased 9.55%. Achieved public finance budgetary revenue for CNY229million, increased 25%, and local fixed-asset investment had achieved 2.5 billion, increased 49.8% with last year.

In 2014, the per capita net income of farmers and herdsmen in Qinghe County is CNY 7237, increased CNY1010 with last year; and the disposable income of urban residents is CNY 20,000, increased 13% 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.

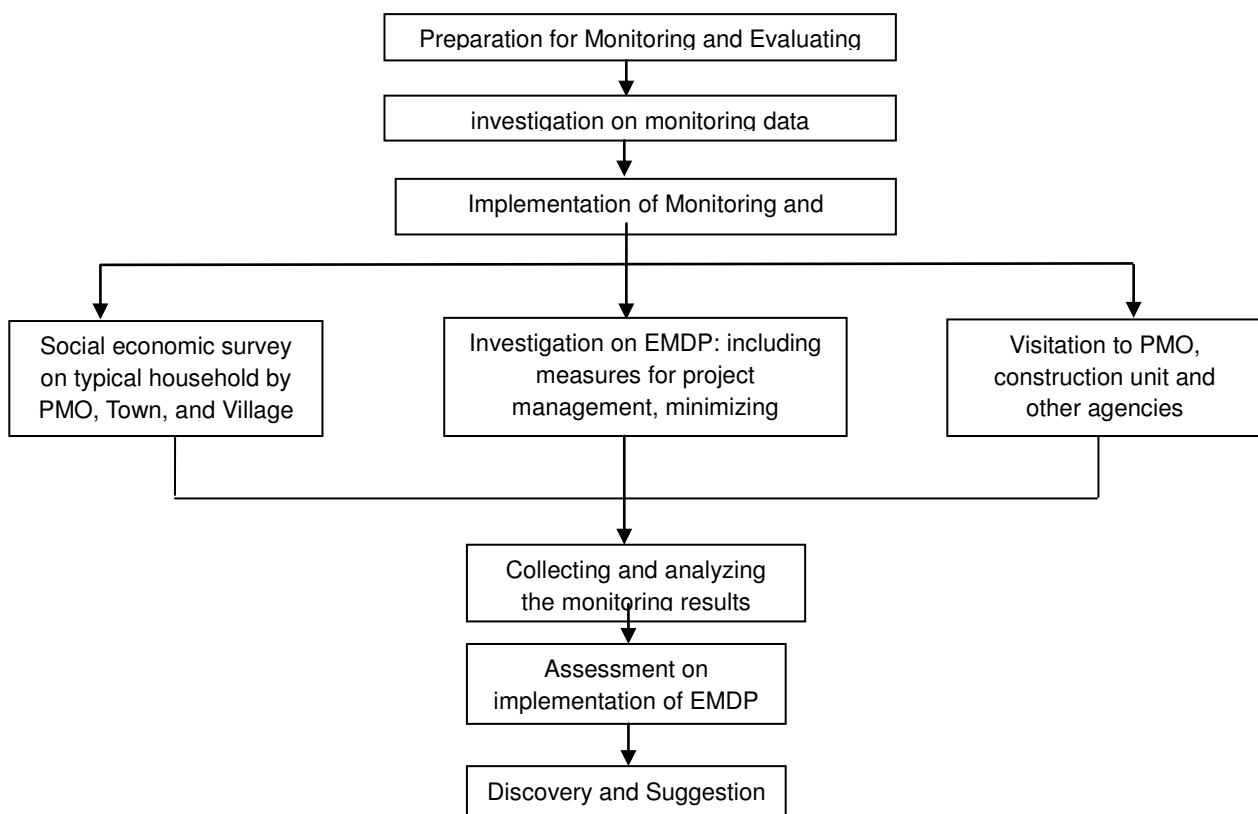


Figure 2-1 technology road mapping for monitoring and evaluating for EMDP

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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 6, November 2015 and ended on 8 November in 2015, 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, 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

**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,

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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	Gender	Language	Telephone
Takeshiken Town	Mayu Jie	Han	Female	Han	0906-8588126
Takeshiken Town	Zaitunguli	Kazak	Female	Kazak、Han	15299715279
Buhaba Village	Palida	Kazak	Female	Kazak、Han	0906-8823059
Dongte Village	Shafula	Kazak	Male	Kazak、Han	0906-8585311
No. one Committee of Qinghe County	Shaniya	Kazak	Female	Kazak、Han	0906-8825522
Kenmoyinake Village	Gulishala	Kazak	Female	Kazak、Han	0906-8588106
Arele Town	Buyun	Mongolian	Female	Kazak、Han	18997513183
Wenhuanan Rd. community	Kuliziyila	Kazak	Female	Kazak、Han	0906-8825227
Wenhuanan Rd. community	Bijiamili	Kazak	Female	Kazak、Han	0906-8824921
Tuanjiedong Rd.	Gulinazi	Kazak	Female	Kazak、Han	15349964987

This monitoring found that with the implementation of measures, PMO improved the contract with Ta Town, Wenhuanan road and Tuanjie road, in addition, PMO newly increased 4 communicators, and provide some trainings to them on the policies of ADB, 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 Community Participate Measures

### 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 billboard, Tianshan website, Qinghe County Government website, and other Internet media, PMO carried out a serious of publicity activities on project implementation and progress.

Furthermore, the family interview will be done to the affected families and population in the project area, especially the ethnic minorities, to introduce ADB, and the peoject

components, meanwhile, introduce some related policies of ADB, domestic minority policies, minority development measures of the Project, and implementation methods, to promote the acknowledgement and support of the residents.



Picture 3-1 Information disclosure

With the implementation of the project, positive benefits of project construction on the residents' life are emerging, and by interviewing with the affected people, we found that they have a certain understanding on the construction of the project, and they showed the supportive attitude to the implementation of the project.

### 3.2.2 Disclose the Resettlement Plan and Compensation Plan

During April to June 2015, the LA work of the county drainage component has been completed, during this time, Qinghe County PMO, and grassland supervision department by, and land resource department and forestry Council as well as Akelangke village based on the eventual design, after detailed of measurement survey, and the second national land survey reconfirmed the land type and ownership, and made negotiation with local residents and finally made the final agreement, signed the agreement and paid the compensation with the 6 HHs affected families in June 2015.

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### **3.2.3 Asking for suggestion on water supply**

The conference about improve drinking water safety was held on July 1, 2015 in county government meeting room, with a total participants for 15, including ethnic minorities for 4, female for 5. The meeting mainly talked about the information on drinking water safety.

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

In 2014, supply for Sanitation equipment has been partially completed and put into use. The participate meeting was held on August 29, 2014, to discuss the suggestions and requirements from the local residents from community of Wenhuanan road, WenhuaBei road, and Tuanjie road, 18 of people attended the meeting, including female 8, minorities 12; the residents said that the amount of trash bins should be increased, especially in the public square, bus station, and some remote blocks, and old residential area, furthermore they emphasize that the trash bins should be cleaned up timely. And by negotiation with IA, some adjustments had been done to the placement of trash bins.



Picture 3-2 Participate Meeting

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

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

This monitoring found that in order to mitigate the negative impacts 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) To avoid implementing in the night, reduce the noise disturbance; the implementation agency should make implementation schedule, and the construction work should be done in daytime, avoid implementing in the night to protect residents from noise.

(2) Comprehensive construction is for reducing construction time and scopes. PMO shall consult with construction unit to implement related projects together, reduce construction duplication and time as well as control impact scope.

(3) Set up the warning signs in bilingual; to improve 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.

(4) To make the strict safety construction system, and provide safety training to all of the workers, and provide them guidance on operation, eradicate the losses and accidents.



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

### 3.3.2 Respecting the minority traditions and custom

According to suggestion and requirement of ethnic minority people who are living in the affected areas, by negotiation with PMO and the construction agencies, strict and feasible measures are made to respect local customs of ethnic minorities, and mitigate negative impact.

(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, and 58 of implementation workers, training about minorities cultural and custom for workers and distributes promotional materials for more than 80 copies, 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 2 Muslim restaurants to meet the requirement of separate Muslim dinner.



Picture 3-4 Training on minorities custom and safety



Picture 3-5 Muslim restaurants

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

By this monitoring, water for residents is normal, there is no case for complaint.



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### 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.

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.

On the day of December 1, 2014, the 27<sup>th</sup> World AIDS Day, many activities of AIDS prevention advocacy had been done in Qinghe middle schools, by various channels to teach the knowledge on AIDS prevention for more than 3000 students and teachers; meanwhile, on the same day, disease control center, community service center, women and children station, as well as the red cross had carried out AIDS prevention activities, and handed out the materials for more than 300 copies.





Picture 3-6Publicity and education for AIDS

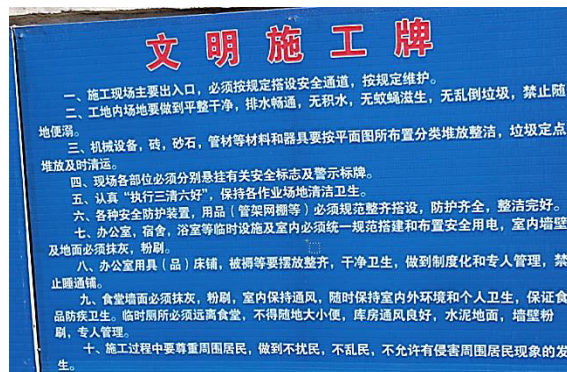
### 3.3.5 Carry out environment awareness-raising activities

In order to mitigate the negative impacts and improve the residents' environmental protection awareness, in public places, villages/communities, Qinghe county EPB, PMO and other implementing agencies units carried out the propaganda activities about environmental protection knowledge to improve people's environment protection awareness.

Many signs marked with slogans such as the protection of the environment were set up in the implementation site, to remind the worker of their own behavior and environment protection awareness.

In the affected communities, PMO along with the community staff introduced the project contents and propagated the knowledge on environment protection awareness, advocated the residents to protect our environment.

On the day of June 5, 2015, the World Environment Day, PMO, EPB and county middle schools use this opportunity to carry out propagation activity, hand out the environment leaflets for 1500 copies, and booklets for 1000 copies, and environmental bags for 500, encourage people to work together to create a green living environment.



### 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

Propagation and training on safety should be carried out for the workers in implementation site, and traffic safety awareness boards should be set around the implementation site, the training including the 60 workers from county water supply component and Ta Town road component.

Qinghe Traffic Police Brigade propagated the traffic safety knowledge to the primary students and teachers during Dec.3 2014 to May 5 2015, about 300 of the teachers and students participated in the activity.







Picture 3-8 Safety education

## 3.4 Strengthening positive impacts

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

In the first half of 2014, this monitoring found that the project employed 189 workers (139male and 50 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with a salary of RMB from 160 yuan to 250 yuan per day differently. In order to support EMD, 93minority people was employed for the project construction which generated a lot of job opportunities for local labor force and improved their family income

Table 3-3the number of temporary workers

Project	The total number	Minority	Female	Salary(yuan/day)
County water supply	60	34	17	160-250yuan
Ta Town road construction	47	25	15	
Ta Town water supply	16	7	3	
Ta Town Sewage Treatment	38	20	10	
County Refuse Disposal	28	7	5	--
Total	189	93	50	

### 3.4.2 Organize skill training

In order to improve farmers and herdsman's skill and their income, making them benefiting from the project, PMO actively held different kinds of occupational trainings. By this monitoring, PMO provided 437 people of training courses, including 376 minorities and 276 female.

Table 3-4 contents of skill training

Content	Time	Total number	Minority	Female
welding training	2014.1	21	16	0
tractor maintenance training	2014.11	23	19	0
tractor maintenance training	2015.4	23	17	0

bilingual training	2014.1	60	60	42
cooking training	2014.6	19	16	19
cooking training	2014.8	16	16	16
cooking training	2015.1	21	17	21
housekeeping training	2015.1	70	62	70
beauty training	2015.3	25	25	25
driving training	2015.2	20	11	4
Hairdressing and beauty Training	2015.7	19	9	19
Cooking training	2015.8	16	12	12
welding training	2015.10	21	18	0
bilingual training	2015.10	60	60	48
tractor maintenance training	2015.11	23	18	0
total		437	376	276



Picture 3-9skill training

### 3.4.3 Encourage women to participate in the project

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

(1) Implementing units try their best to attract 22 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. By this monitoring, there are 50 temporary jobs for female.

(3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training; during the implementation, PMO provides 437 people of skill training, including 276 female.

### 3.4.4 Increase support for vulnerable groups

**Assistance for poverty college students:** in 2014, 173 of college students got support from government and went college to go on their college dream and achieve their study, and the total subsidy for 369,500yuan. In 2015, 25 of poverty college students got subsidy with a total subsidy funding for 49500yuan.

**Assistance for children and women:** in May 25, 2015, in the eve of Children's Day

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Women Federation, Youth League Committee and Love associations of Qinghe County provided 4200yuan supported fund to the 16 poor and stay-at-home children to help them get through the hardship. In June 2015, Women Federation and health center for women and children condoled 2 women (suffered the cancer) provided them 20000yuan to help them get over the difficulties. Currently, there are 4 women suffered from cancer, receive a total of 40000yuan for medical assistance.

**Condolence to the elderly:** in January 2015, Qinghe Civil Affairs Bureau condoled 187 HHs of elderly, and each of them were provided for 5Kg cooking oil, 20kg of rice and cash for 200yuan, as well as the poor families for 20 HHs, and provided them 350yuan for each HH.

**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 basic living allowance:** from 2015, the urban basic living allowance standard was raised from 315yuan/month/person to 335 yuan/month/person, which increased 20yuan; at the same time, the rural basic living allowance standard was raised from 170yuan/month/person to 185 yuan/month/person, which increased 15yuan. For now the rural and urban poor funds have been disbursed for 11.0914 million yuan, and benefit the poor herdsman household for 67882 person-times.

**The assistance for the disabled:** In January 2015, Qinghe County personnel interviewed and consoled the disabled people for 38 HHs, and provided subsidy for 21500yuan;

In June 2015, Qinghe County Disabled Federation in association with local enterprises provided job opportunity for 18 of disabled people.

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

During this monitoring, building materials like sand, stone, concrete, protective screening, and color plates and so on used in project construction, are provided by local suppliers. 20 local enterprises participating in the project construction, which involved enterprise personnel for 270, 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.

Table3-5 status on usage of local resources

Items	Local procurement of row materials	Number of local enterprises that provide goos, services and equipment	number of employees in enterprises
Ta Town road	Gravel, stone, brick, logistics, artificial	4	50
Ta Town road		4	30
Ta Town drainage component		4	80
County watersupply		4	50
County watersupply		4	60
Total		20	270

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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 condemnation 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)By this monitoring, Qinghe county PMO made up for the deficiencies of the work, and enhanced connection and cooperation with the communities, which promote the work smoothly.

(2)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. All of the work carried out smoothly, without any complaint or appeal by residents.

(3)According to the field test, we found that implementation of the measures reduce the negative impacts effectively, 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.

(4)Skills training during the project implementation, improved the skills of the personnel, provided the support and help to their employment, which has a great contribution to increasing income and improving living standard.

### **5.2 Suggestions**

(1)PMO should continue to enhance the connection and communication with implementation agency, and set up effective coordination mechanism 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

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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.

(4) Strengthen the focus on affected families by land acquisition and house demolition, and inquired about their life's difficulties and needs, to provide help within their reasonable limits, to resume production as soon as possible and to guarantee their standard of living will not be reduced due to construction of projects.