



# Social Monitoring Report

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

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

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Asian Development Bank

ADB Financed Xinjiang Urban Transport and Environmental Improvement Project

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

**EMDP Monitoring and Evaluation Report**

**Report No. 4**

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

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# 1 Overview of the Project and Local Region

## 1.1 Overview of the project

The monitoring found that road component and centralizing heating project are proposed to be changed by the implementing department of Jimunai County, and now relevant procedures are processing. According to implementing department of the project, the 5 road total length of 10.97 kilometers will be changed into 3 roads of 10.14 kilometers; the capacity of heating component will be expanded. Details are shown in table 1-1.

Changed project contents are shown in table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Component of the Project

Project components	Main contents
Road Construction	Reconstruction of 3 roads with a total length of 10.14km, which will be provided with lighting, landscaping and traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment as well as utility tunnel for 2746.72m in Tuanjie Road.
Water Supply	A new water supply network of 29880m will be built; in which dn150 are 390m long, dn200, for 4830m long and dn300 for 17093m long, and dn400 for 7567m long.
Drainage	An 5,000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant, and the total length of drain-pipe for 21756m, including DN300, drain-pipe for 6790m, DN400 drain-pipe for 3313m, DN500 drain-pipe for 2127m, DN600 drain-pipe for 9526m, and drainage manhole for 487;
Refuse Disposal	A 50t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment, dustbins (450) and refuse collection points (60) will be built; an access road of 1.5km improved; a 10KV power line of 3.5km built for the refuse disposal plant.
Central Heating	7 heating stations and the total length of heating power pipelines for 12km.

## 1.2 Progress of the project

Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission approved the FSR of ADB financed Jimunai 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.2621 issued by Xinjiang DRC. At present, the project of water supply 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 Project implementation schedule

No	Approved documents	Responsible agency	Time
1	Preliminary design approval	Xinjiang DRC	2011.8.5

2	road planning construction land using permit	Jimunai Construction Bureau	For changing relevant procedures are under processing
3	Sewage treatment planning construction land using permit	Jimunai Government	2010.11.7
4	Waste disposal planning construction land using permit	Jimunai Construction Bureau	2011.9.26
5	Heating planning construction land using permit	Jimunai Construction Bureau	For changes, relevant procedures are under processing

Up to this monitoring, the process of different sub-projects is as following.

**Road component:** There has a change for road subproject: construction of Bian' an street, Xingfu street and Caigang street (the west of Fanghongqu) are cancelled; the union road, Guanghui road, and Caigangjie (the east of Fanghongqu) are remained. The contract package of road construction, including Bianan Street, union road and happy street, and installment was signed and put into effect on July 28, 2013. The rest of fund listed on contract package will be schemed to construct the Guanghui Street and Caigang Street;

In April 2015, the alteration proposal was submitted to DRC of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and got approved on May 20th 2015. Currently, 2.7km civil construction of Tuanjie road and CNY21.49 million investments has been achieved. All equipment included on the road maintenance contract package (JMN-T-E03) had been supplied in 2012, total 5.1337 millions' investments.

**Water Supply Component:** Budget investment is CNY 23.0765 million, construction of new water supply network for 31km, which all used PE pipe. The component has 2 contract packages: they are 1 civil engineering package (JMN-W&D-C01, water supply network and drainage network belong to one package), and 1 equipment contract package (JMN-W-E01). The civil engineering package of water supply network and drainage network (JMN-W&D-C01) was signed the construction contract in November 13, 2013, with a price of CNY 19.5078 million. And the equipment contract package (JMN-W-E01) was conducted bidding in July 1, 2014.

Currently, water supply component has been completed.

**Drainage Component:** Budget investment is CNY 26.355 million, newly built a 5000m<sup>3</sup>/d sewage treatment plant. The component has 3 contract packages: they are 1 civil engineering package (JMN-W&D-C01, water supply network and drainage network belong to one package), and 2 equipment contract package. The drainage network contract package (JMN-D-E01) was signed the supply contract in May 24, 2013, with a price of CNY 7.6647 million.

For now, the Drainage Component had completed the construction of 21 km drainage network and the main sewage treatment plant, with the investment of CNY 17.71 million. Besides, the alteration of sewage treatment plant has been approved by ADB, and the public tender announcement has been published.

**Waste disposal components:** budget investment is CNY 26.09 million. Waste disposal component consists of two contract packages for bidding, including 1 civil engineering package and 1 equipment contract package; contract packages of Sanitation civil engineering and installation were signed on 18, September 2011, with list price of 16.91 million, and put into implementation; contract packages of Sanitation engineering equipment was signed on 24, May 2011 for supply, with list price of 6.648 million; waste disposal project has been completed in June 2013, and put into operating.

**Central heating project:** for the construction component of the project approved by the preliminary design cannot satisfy the need of heating, Jimunai country planed the construction of boiler into self-construction by county fiscal funds, and loans from ADM for heating station and pipeline.

In April 2015, the alteration proposal was submitted to DRC of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and got approved on May 20th 2015. Currently, the material of heating network (JMN-H-E01) has completed investment for CNY20.15million, completed for 36%, and other packages have not bid yet.

The specific schedule is shown in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3implementation schedule for each sub-component

Item	Predocuments	Commencing date	Progress of last monitoring	Progress of this monitoring	Planned finished time
Road Component	finished	2013.6	2.7 kilometer of union road has been built, accompanied with supply of Road construction and maintenance equipment; public bidding for road lighting, landscaping, and traffic marking facilities have not finished.	2.7km of civil work of Tuanjie Rd. has been finished, and the road maintenance equipment has been supplied.	2016.12
Water Supply Component	finished	Not start yet	Not start yet	Been completed.	2015.10
Sewage Treatment	finished	2014.4	Up to the first half of 2014, 10 kilometers	21km of drainage pipeline laying work	2016.12



Component			drainage pipe have been built; the body of sewage treatment plant has been built; public bidding for Contract Package of facilities and Installation has not finished.	and the main body of sewage treatment plant had been completed;	
Refusal Disposal Component	finished	2011.11	Finished and put into operating in 2013.6	Finished and put into operating in 2013.6	2013.6
Central Heating Component	finished	Not start yet	Not started yet for being changed	Not started yet for project alteration.	2016.12

### 1.3 Socio-economic Profile

In 2014, Jimunai County GDP had achieved CNY 102.57 billion (calculated by present price), increased 16.6% with last year (calculated by constant price, the same below), in which primary industry achieved CNY 13.25 billion, increased 0.018% with last year; secondary industry achieved CNY 60.43 billion, increased 40.5% with last year; and tertiary industry achieved CNY 28.90 billion, increased 4.7 % with last year. The proportion of three industries to GDP separately is 12.9%、58.9%、28.2%. Per Capita GDP is 26642yuan, increased 38.3% with last year.

By the end of 2014, county total population is 15392 households (Registered population in Police Station), with 39446 people, 20130 of which are Non-agricultural households, accounting for 51.03% of the total population, 19316 of which are agricultural households, accounting for 48.97%. 19580 are males, accounting for 49.64%, and 19866 are female, accounting for 50.36%. Population of Han nationality is 13440, accounting for 34.07%, Kazak is 24863, accounting for 63.03%, and other ethnic minorities are 1143, accounting for 2.90%. Birth rate is 13.67%, and death rate is 5.41%, the natural population growth rate is 8.26 ‰.

Annual average wage of whole county's on-the-job workers is CNY38119, increased 6.1% with last year; per capita disposable income of urban and rural residents is 18141yuan, increased by 13.6% with last year; per capita income of farmers and herdsmen is 6422 yuan, increased 1008 yuan with 18.6%;

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## 2 EMDP Implementation Monitoring & Evaluating

### 2.1 Monitoring & Evaluating Agency

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

### 2.2 Mission of the monitoring and evaluation

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

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

### 2.3 Methods for Monitoring and Evaluation

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

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

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

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

on EMDP;

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

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

## 2.4 Technology Road for Monitoring and Evaluating

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

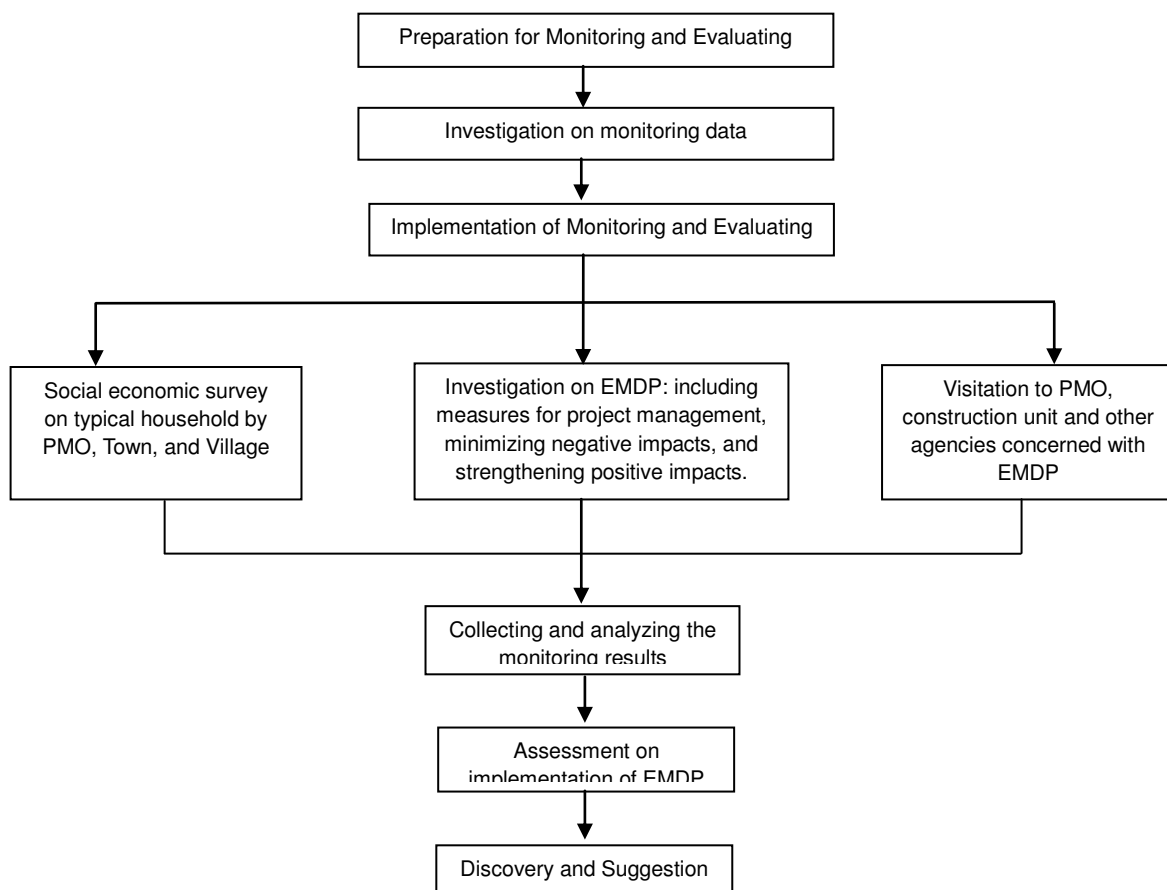


Figure 2-1 technology road mapping for monitoring and evaluating for EMDP

## 2.5 Content of Monitoring and Evaluating

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

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aspects.

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

## **2.6 Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluating**

This external monitoring started on 31, October 2015 and ended on 2 November, 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. In this monitoring, Vitiated agencies include TB, NARA, LSSB, WF, PVO, HB, TPB, schools, town governments another relevant department.

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

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

### 3 Measures and Implementation of EMDP

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

Table 3-1 Actions of National minority development plan

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

Asking for suggestion on water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Holding public meeting in community where running water moves into to notice: (i) water quality (ii) standard of water charges (iv) layout and access of water supply pipelines (vi) methods to save water (vii) routes of appeal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The record of meeting</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting (including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems</li> </ul>
Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Before sanitation equipment being installed, Community Meetings should be held to listen to suggestion from residents on the location of garbage room and garbage bin, and convey the suggestion to implementing agencies for reference,.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The record of meeting</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting (including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with the location of waste disposal plant</li> </ul>
<b>C. measures to minimize the negative impact.</b>		
Optimize the plan to try to avoid land expropriation and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Communicate with those affected</li> <li>➤ Optimize the plan to minimize the land acquisition impacts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Optimize the plan to try to avoid land expropriation and resettlement</li> </ul>
Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents</li> <li>➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed</li> <li>➤ In the construction area temporary garbage collection point will be set up</li> <li>➤ Contractors ensure the environmental and occupational health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction</li> </ul>
Reduce impacts on minority communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stop construction within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday and religious holidays to ensure normal religious activities free interference</li> <li>➤ Distribute tips concerning minority cultural practices and other relevant information in order to respect local customs and normal religious activities of ethnic minorities, with Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau participated</li> <li>➤ Bilingual translators/site managers</li> <li>➤ Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau prepare brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith</li> <li>➤ Muslim food services provided on the construction site by contractors</li> <li>➤ Construction workers must wear a shirt and long pants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ ethnic minorities' complaint incident</li> <li>➤ Construction workers knowledge on the minorities</li> <li>➤ Amount of brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith</li> <li>➤ No. of Muslim food services/restaurants on the construction sites.</li> </ul>
Guarantee safety and water supply for community residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Publish notice of construction time, water cut-off time and completion time in advance</li> <li>➤ Gradual construction in different districts and buildings</li> <li>➤ Leave safe travel channel to ensure the safety of children and pedestrians</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ records and photos of releasing announcement and notice</li> <li>➤ complaint incident</li> <li>➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward safety</li> </ul>

Protect public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In construction sites, garbage recovery points will be set up fixed to treat the garbage and remove them to the City's garbage treatment station. Throwing away garbage at anywhere is strictly prohibited to ensure the sanitation in the construction sites. A number of toilets will be set up according to needs of the work force.</li> <li>➤ CDC prints brochure on AIDS and infectious diseases prevention ( Chinese and 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>➤ propaganda work in AIDS prevention and disease prevention</li> <li>➤ No. of workers provided teaching and training</li> </ul>
Carry out environment awareness-raising activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The EPA staff regularly gives lectures on environmental protection to neighborhoods and schools along the new road to enhance the environmental awareness of residents.</li> <li>➤ Enhance education of environmental awareness to students outside the classroom, including the organizing students regular visits to waste yard.</li> <li>➤ Raise public awareness through the mass media, brochures and billboards to give information on environmental protection.</li> <li>➤ In the process of implementing the project, contractors at construction sites should set up signs of environment protection , to remind people to keep the protect the environment, pay attention to their behavior, and set up an example to passing pedestrians.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of slogans and signs</li> <li>➤ No. of people promoting publicity and education as well as photos and image data</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ No. of students visiting the garbage station and participating in the lecture</li> </ul>
Education of Road Safety awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, especially nearby school and hospital.</li> <li>➤ All the slogans , warning signs and speed limit signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Uyгур)</li> <li>➤ Policeman(including Han and Uyгур)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 Uyгур)</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 Uyгур)</li> <li>➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract</li> <li>➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in appropriate positions of the construction</li> <li>➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ contractor's recruitment record</li> <li>➤ No. of workers recruited, wages and work time</li> <li>➤ No. of minority workers recruited</li> </ul>

Organizing skill training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Promote the communication between PMO and Departmental of Personnel &amp; Labor Security to know the requirements for labor force.</li> <li>➤ According to social economy requirements for talents and residents intention, Organizing skill training to improve their technical skill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The times of skill training</li> <li>➤ The number of people participating in skill training</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of participator of skill training</li> <li>➤ The employment of participator of skill training</li> </ul>
Encourage women to participate in the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During the project implementation, working cooperation mechanism will be established among Project Office, Women Federations, and community cadres responsible for women work. Women requirements, views and aspirations at different stages of the project are learned by holding discussions.</li> <li>➤ Throughout the period of preparation, construction and operation of the project, implementing agencies will invite staff of Women Federation to participate in the work.</li> <li>➤ Job opportunities created by project construction, unskilled, non-heavy manual work in particularly, should be given to women, especially those from poor families and with female as the head</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ proportion of women participate in the meetings and information disclosure Conference</li> <li>➤ The consideration of women's suggestion and realization of women's wishes.</li> <li>➤ No. of women employed during the construction and operation and total wages</li> <li>➤ No. of unskilled jobs and non-labor jobs</li> <li>➤ The proportion of women participate in skill training</li> </ul>
Increase support for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project units, Personnel and Labor and Social Security Bureau and other relevant units should give priority to vulnerable groups in the project employment, catering services and labor skills training.</li> <li>➤ Jimunai city Sanitation Department, after the completion of the project, will try to give priority to the vulnerable groups the work of the maintenance of green belt and the management, maintenance and operation of shelterbelt.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of people receiving labor skills training</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting jobs</li> </ul>
The use of local building materials and transport resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Contractor release job information and requirements (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur)</li> <li>➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract</li> <li>➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in appropriate positions of the construction</li> <li>➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ contractor's recruitment record</li> <li>➤ No. of workers recruited, wages and work time</li> <li>➤ No. of minority workers recruited</li> </ul>

### 3.1 Implementation of Project Management Measures

#### 3.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

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



Jimunai county PMO is established in Construction Bureau, with 6 workers, including 3 female and 3 male, all of them are women. 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 6 workers have mastered details of ethnic minority development measures as well as the capability of implementing those measures.

### 3.1.2 Guarantee of language and communication

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

Table 3-2 details of bilingual communicators

Community/village	Name	Nationality	Language	Telephone
Qikuoerjia Village	Zuoerguli	Kazak	bilingual	18097515180
Halahaile Village	Anaerguli	Kaz\Kak	bilingual	15199544596
Tuanjielu Community	Kangai Xia	Han	bilingual	18097503918
Wenminglu Community	Quning	Han	bilingual	13779397716
Changbaishan Community	Xianipa	Kazak	bilingual	18099061975

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

## 3.2 Implementation of community participation

### 3.2.1 Information disclosure

To guarantee the residents support and participate in project implementation actively, PMO attached great importance to information disclosure and set up broadsides around the construction site to make local residents learn more about the project and its progress.

In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and other communities hold the community meeting to disclose the related project information, such as the project contents and project progress.



Figure 3-1 Information disclosure



Figure 3-2 the project contents bulletin

### 3.2.2 Asking for suggestion on water supply

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

In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and other communities hold the community meeting to discuss the project content and progress as well as the saving water and water price and so on. The participants are from PMO and residents which has a total population of 37, including 31 female and EMs 13.

The representatives put up some questions that need to be addressed, such as the

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water is not clean, hope to solve this problem as quickly as possible, by discussing all of the participants have a good knowledge of the project, all of them show positive attitude to the project, hoping the project can be done as early as possible.

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

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

By this monitoring we found that, civil works of drainage treatment plant is being under construction. During implementation, PMO cooperated with construction unit and formulated a series of measures to minimize or eliminate the construction impacts. The detailed measures are as follows:

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

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

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

(ii) PMO organizes, assisted by construction unit and National Committee of

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Religious, training about minorities cultural and custom for workers and distributes promotional materials which will benefit those workers respecting local cultural and normal religious activities to avoid cultural collision.

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

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



Figure 3-3 Education on local Ethnic custom in project area

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

Up to this monitoring, Water supply project has been completed. No impact on normal water of the residents. And no appeal or complaints were received by PMO and community.

### **3.3.4 Protecting public health**

To guarantee environmental sanitation of construction encampments, implementing unites paid much attention to public facilities and dietetic hygiene, and provide special workers for the responsibility of disinfection. In the living quarters of builders and their family, anti-mosquito drugs, anti-fly drugs, and anti-rodent drugs to control communicable disease infection were sprayed. Special workers were provided for responsibility of purchasing fresh food and vegetables to ensure food safety at the source. Construction 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.

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



Figure 3-4 sanitation management system in construction site

PMO association with IA held the defense of AIDS knowledge publicity and education activities to the workers purpose is to raise awareness about HIV, the total participant for 12, including 2 female.

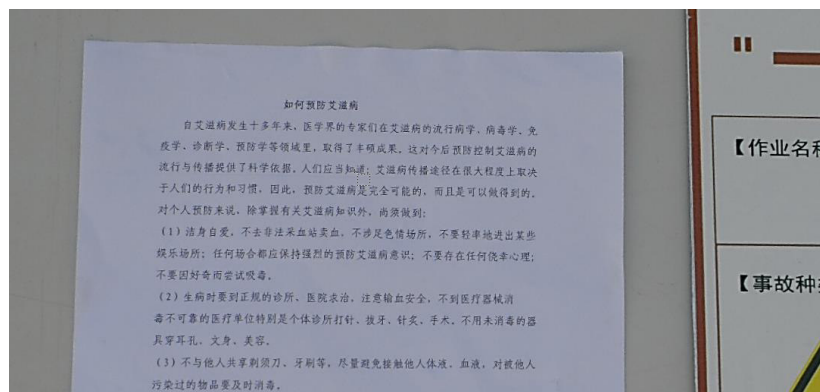


Figure 3-5 Publicity material of defense HIV in construction site

### 3.3.5 Carry out environment awareness raising activities

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

In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and other communities hold the community meeting to propagate and improve the environment protection awareness, with the participants of 37, including female for 31, EMs for 13.





Figure 3-6 Education on traffic safety and environment protection

On June 5, 2015, the environmental protection day, Jimunai County EPA carried out publicity campaign with the theme of “wage war on pollution” to strengthen the people’s awareness of environment protection. In addition, a fun activity was held in the Wenming Road community with the theme of action to minimize pollution”, which improved residents awareness of environment protection

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

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

In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and other communities hold the community meeting to disclose the related project information, such as the project contents and project progress. Remind the residents of travel safety and explain the road safety, improve the awareness of safety.



Figure 3-7 Education on traffic safety and environment protection

### 3.4 Strengthening positive impacts

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

By this monitoring we found that drainage project is under construction. This monitoring found that the project employed 13 workers (9 male and 4 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with a salary of RMB 100-150 yuan per day. In order to support EMD, 6 minority people was employed for the project construction which generated a lot of job opportunities for local labor force and improved their family income

#### 3.4.2 Organizing skill training

By this monitoring, PMO provided 351 people of training courses, including 165 minorities and 91 females.



Figure 3-8 Training on agriculture technology

Table 3-3 contents of skill training

Content	Time	Total number	Minority	Female
Excavator control	2015.4	50	32	0
Crops cultivation	2015.1	50	18	13
Agriculture technology	2015.3	131	39	30
electric welding	2014.12-2015.4	60	41	0
Chinese cooking	2014.12-2015.4	60	36	48
Total		351	165	91

### 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 15 female from different departments to participate in the Project management and implementation.

(2) Stimulating more local women to participate in the construction. Under the same conditions, PMO gave priority to the female labor force. During project construction, there are 8 temporary workers and 2 female workers.

(3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training; during the implementation, PMO provides 351 people of skill training, including 91 females.

### 3.4.4 The support of the vulnerable groups

**Education support:** To address the difficulties of schooling of the poor, relieve their pressures, making it possible for the poor children to receive good education and graduate smoothly, Education Department of Jimunai County has allocated about CNY 0.24 million of national tuition assistance to 109 students from poor families.

The Iceberg Financial Aid will be kept on, and with total funding of CNY2.3million, 600 of Poverty College students will be supported, up to 25, Sept. the first batch of financial aid has been given out to the poverty students, with a total of CNY428000, and 113 of college students had been supported.

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



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harmony

**The medical assistance for the special groups:** during Jan—Oct in 2014, Jimunai county provide assistance to 5 blind persons and 5 body rehabilitation persons, 4 children who are suffered from cerebral palsy rehabilitation training and 20 of persons who are suffered from cataract, with a total assistance fund for 0.35 million yuan.

In May 2015, 0.25million yuan was allocated for the medical assistance, and 149 of patients got assistance, meanwhile, in the same year, Sunshine Homeland Plan allocated 0.415yuan for the disabled, mitigating the economic burden.

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

By 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, and A portion of material were transported by local vehicle. Utilization of Local construction material and transport resources directly increase local minority family income during construction stage, and promote relevant industry development. Local minority resident benefit from the project implementation directly.

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## 4 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

### 4.1 Establishment and change of institutions

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

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

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

Table 4-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

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

### 4.2 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

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

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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 measures made in EMDP, county PMO equip with skilled personnel as well as set up effective management system and mechanism, all the measures got good implementation and mitigate the negative impacts and guarantee EM can get great benefits.

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

### **5.2 Suggestions**

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

(2) PMO should strengthen the training for implementation of EMDP, especially for the female. The trainings are aimed at making everyone including construction units (communities/appointed communicator) understand the measures of EMDP. To improve production and living standard of local residents.

(3) Building a sound EMDP reporting sound system and internal monitoring system. PMO should set up a sound internal monitoring system for the progress, content, capital implementation, task performance, and the number of implementation for hiring labor forces, training, and propaganda activity should be accounted and related materials should be made for creating file and management.

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