



# Social Monitoring Report

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

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

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Asian Development Bank

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

**EMDP Monitoring and Evaluation Report  
Report No. 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 original project consists of the road construction, water supply, drainage, refuse disposal, central heating, and birch forest zone environmental improvement and infrastructure construction components. But the birch forest zone designated as National Welfare Forest belongs to the first level protection zone in 2013, the component is not in conformity with the relevant requirements, thus birch forest zone environmental improvement and infrastructure construction component was canceled by Habahe PMO.

Table 1-1 Component of the Project

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

## 1.2 Progress of the project works

Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission approved the FSR of ADB financed Habahe County Infrastructure and Environment Improvement Project on December 6, 2010. Based on document for New Development of Foreign Investment 2010 NO.2889, the preliminary design got approved by Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission in August 5, 2011, based on the document for New Development of Foreign Investment 2010 NO.486. 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 2-1.

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 component of the road construction	Habahe County construction bureau	October of 2011

3	Project planning permission for the component of the sewage treatment construction	Habahe County construction bureau	May of 2011
4	Land planning permission for the component of the garbage disposal construction	Habahe County Construction Bureau	March of 2011
5	Land planning permission for heating project construction	Habahe County Construction Bureau	May of 2011
6	Land planning permission for the component of water supply construction	Habahe County Construction Bureau	May of 2011

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

**Road Component:** Budget investment of CNY90.054million, construction of 5 roads for 5.6km, including traffic signs, landscaping, maintenance machinery and other ancillary components. The road component has 4 contract packages; they are road construction 1, road construction 2, road equipment and road maintenance equipment. And the public bidding has been completed, a price of CNY59.86 million. The road oil, pavement, sidewalk, curbstones, lighting, and landscaping of the 5 roads have been completed, and with investment for CNY57.70million. And road marking paint is currently under construction and scheduled for completion by November 2015.

**Water Supply and Drainage Component:** Budget investment of CNY35.81million, construction of new water supply network for 4.42km, drainage network for 15.66km, newly built an 8000m<sup>3</sup>/d sewage treatment plant. The component has 3 contract packages; they are civil engineering, water supply network and drainage network. And the public bidding has been completed, a price of CNY34.27 million. Currently 15.35km of drainage network and 4.42km of water supply network have been completed. The equipment supply as well as the installation of sewage treatment plant has been completed now, with investment for CNY25.75million, the construction of main drainage network and sewage treatment plant will be completed in 2015.

**Central heating Component:** Budget investment of CNY14.05million, construction of newly built 4 heat substations, with heat network for 2.46km. The component includes 2 contracts packages; they are civil engineering, and network equipment. And the public bidding has been completed, a price of CNY14.05 million. For now, central heating component has been completed, with the investment of CNY14.052million. Plant to be checked in 2015.

**Garbage Disposal:** Budget investment of CNY30.62million, construction of newly-built a 60t/d garbage disposal plant and its operational outfit; the

component includes 2 contracts package, sanitation construction and sanitation equipment, the bid for sanitation construction has been completed, with a price of CNY17.08million, and sanitation equipment has not been tendered yet. The construction of landfill, access road and temporary road construction have been complete with the investment of 16.62 million Yuan; the management area is currently under construction. Planning to complete the civil construction in the end of October 2015, and finish the public tender of sanitation equipment in 2015.

Table 1-3 Actual progress of sub-projects

Items	Pre-procedures	Time for start	Progress of last monitor	Progress of this monitor	Estimated date of completion
Roads	finished	Nov. 2011	The oil, pavement, sidewalk, curbstone, lighting, and landscaping of 5 roads have been basically completed. the ongoing construction of road marking paint, the road maintenance equipment supply for 72%.	The road oil, pavement, sidewalk, curbstones, lighting, and landscaping of the 5 roads have been completed, and with investment for CNY 57.70 million by June 2015. And road marking paint is currently under construction and scheduled for completion by December 2015.	2015.11
Water supply	finished	Nov. 2011	Finished.	Finished.	2013.10
Drainage Disposal	finished	Nov. 2011	(1) 9km of drainage network has been finished;(2) the oxidation pond and preliminary sedimentation tank construction is being constructed, 42% of progress has been done.(3)0.8km of access road of the sewage treatment component and 3.0km of 10KV line have not been constructed yet.(4)the bid for sewage treatment equipment had been completed in September 2013.	Currently 15.35km of drainage network and 4.42km of water supply network have been completed	2016.6
Garbage disposal	finished	July 2013	(1)Approach road infrastructure has been completed, garbage completed compacted and seepage control treatment in dam body.(2) the bid for sanitation equipment will be finished in August 2014	the management area is currently under construction. Planning to complete the civil construction in the end of October 2015, and finish the public tender of sanitation equipment in 2015.	2015.12
Central Heating	finished	Nov. 2011	Have been completed and put into use.	Have been completed and put into use.	2013.9

### 1.3 Social economy status

According to Preliminary accounting in 2014, the county GDP achieved 3.55 billion, increased 2% compared to last year. The first industrial contributes 0.72 billion yuan, increased 1.9%; the second industry contributes 2.04 billion yuan, unchanged from the previous year, in which the industry contributes 1.71 billion yuan, increased 3.1%, and the construction industry contributes 0.324 billion yuan, declined 17.8%; the tertiary industry



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contributes 0.788 billion yuan, increased 9.3%, in which the transportation, warehousing and postal service Contribute 0.136 billion yuan, declined 0.6%; wholesale and retail sales contribute 0.058 billion yuan, increased 12.2%; accommodation and catering industry contribute 0.05 billion yuan, increased 12.8%; financial industry contribute 0.083 billion yuan, increased 29.7%; real estate industry contribute 0.025 billion yuan, increased 6.2%.The proportion of the three industry is 20.38:57.41:22.21. the per capital GDP reached for 41033yuan.

Per capita net income of farmers and herdsmen is 10176 yuan, increased 13.6%. The average number of fully employed staff and workers is 10947, decreased 0.8%; of which the in-service personnel for 10686, decreased 1.6%; and the average incomes is 38123 yuan, and increased 3.5%. And the average incomes of in-service personnel is 38509yuan, increased 4.1%. By the end of this year, the household deposits is 108654 yuan, increased 14.8% compared with last year.

By the end of the year, the total population of the whole county is 89133, increased 1.2%, of which the non-agriculture population is 30814, accounting for 34.6%, increased 0.4%; and agriculture population is 58319, accounting for 65.4%, increased 1.6%, the county is made up of 21 nationalities, including Han 26521, accounting for 29.8%, Kazak 54277, accounting for 60.9%, and other ethnic minority groups for 8335, accounting for 9.3%. 1494 of babies were born in the whole year, the birth rate is 16.97%, and the dead population for 384 and the mortality rate is 4.36%, the natural population growth rate is 12.61%.

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## 2 EMDP Implementation Monitoring & Evaluating

### 2.1 Monitoring & Evaluating Agency

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

### 2.2 Mission of the monitoring and evaluation

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

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

### 2.3 Methods for monitoring and evaluation

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

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

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

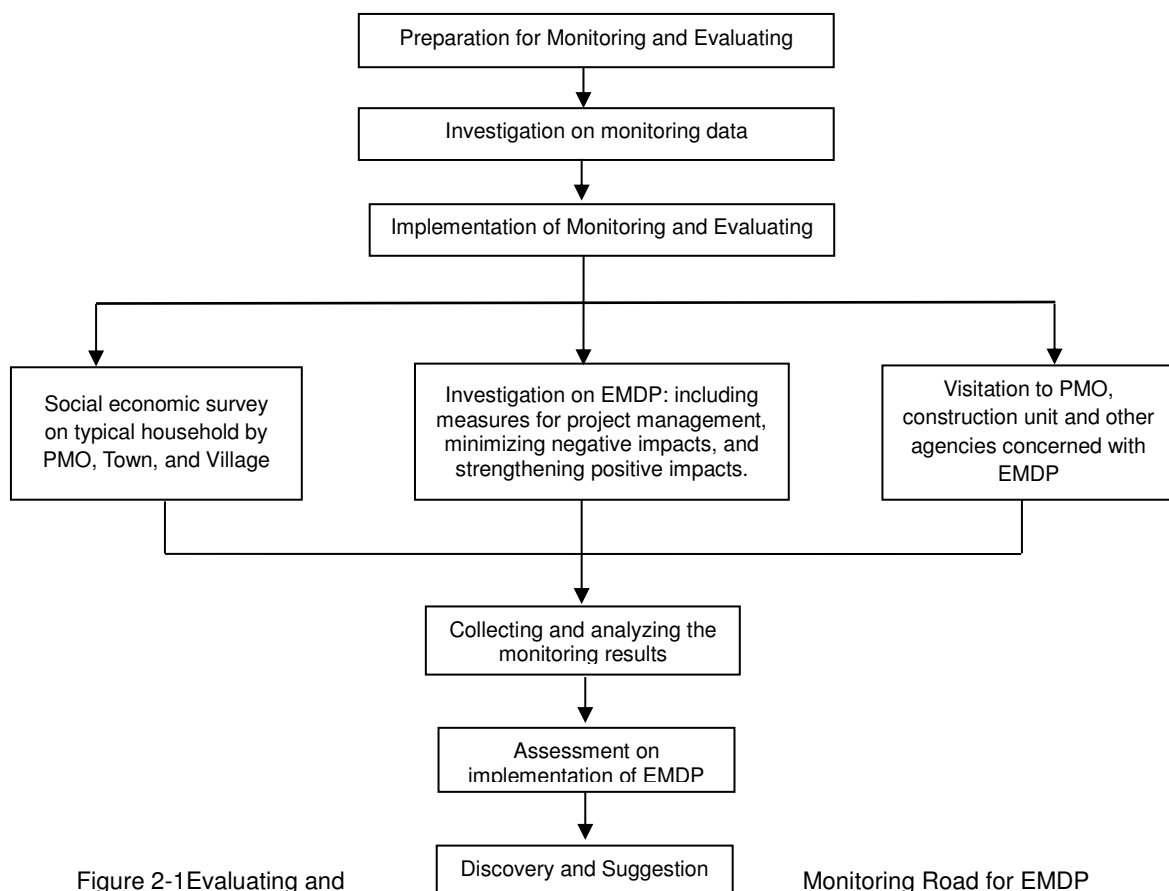
**Household survey:** To interviews affected minority house face to face to understand social and economic situation, restoration of livelihood, the implementation of minority national development plan, impacts and interests caused by the project, suggestions from minority households on minority national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

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

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

## 2.4 Technology Road for Monitoring and Evaluating

Technology road mapping for monitoring and evaluating for minority national development plan will be seen in figure 2-1.



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## 2.5 Content of monitoring and evaluation

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

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

## 2.6 Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluating

This external monitoring started on 28, October 2015 and ended on 30 October, lasting 3 days. The external monitoring team consists of 3 professional evaluators from Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering Consultation Company, who visited concerned agencies, investigated typical villages, households, and specific groups for field test.

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

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

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

### 3 Measures and Implementation of EMDP

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

Table 3-1 Actions of EMDP

Measures	Actions and Measures	Monitoring indicator
<b>A. Actions and Measures on management</b>		
Guarantee of workers and technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ guarantee at least a Social Professionals or gender specialists with minority work experience and the capability of strategic shift on the basis of social behavior</li> <li>➤ Guarantee a principal from district PMO and PMO for the implementation of Social Security System(SAP,EMDP, GAP, and RP) and coordinate social economic supervision(in following referred to security workers )</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ NO. of Social Professionals and gender specialists</li> <li>➤ Time budget of Social Professionals and gender specialists</li> <li>➤ NO. of bilingual workers</li> </ul>
Guarantee of language and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ guarantee a or two bilingual female workers(Chinese and Kazak-language ) in each community being as Communicator among residents, PMO, labor dispute conciliation committee, National Bureau of Religious Affairs and other implementing agencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ NO. of bilingual workers</li> </ul>
<b>B. Activities for community participating in</b>		
Information disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discuss the minority development plan with residents</li> <li>➤ According to minority development plan, propagandizing the information about process of the project and minority development measures in two languages.</li> <li>➤ Holding public meeting in community before the practice of construction to notice: commencing time and deadline of construction; expected temporary and long-term impact of the project; measures of guaranteeing the safety of children; routes of appeal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of meeting and records of meeting</li> <li>➤ The medium, time and volume of information Dissemination</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems</li> <li>➤ The meeting will be translated by bilingual translator, whether it is convenient for the ethnic minorities to participate in</li> <li>➤ The contents of propaganda is bilingual language</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> <li>➤ Use bilingual language</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> <li>➤ Use bilingual language</li> </ul>
<b>C. measures to minimize the negative impact.</b>		
Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents</li> <li>➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed</li> <li>➤ In the construction area temporary garbage collection point will be set up</li> <li>➤ Contractors ensure the environmental and occupational health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ complaint incident</li> <li>➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward garbage collection</li> <li>➤ whether there are some complaints or not and the times.</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 use bilingual language</li> <li>➤ complaint incident</li> <li>➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward safety</li> </ul>
Protect public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In construction sites, garbage recovery points will be set up fixed to treat the garbage and remove them to the City's garbage treatment station. Throwing away garbage at anywhere is strictly prohibited to ensure the sanitation in the construction sites. A number of toilets will be set up according to needs of the work force.</li> <li>➤ CDC prints brochure on AIDS and infectious diseases prevention ( Chinese and Uygur )</li> <li>➤ Ensure all workers participate in prevention courses on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS (Chinese and Uygur )</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ sanitation sector's level of satisfaction to garbage collection and on construction sites and its sanitation conditions</li> <li>➤ publicity campaign work in AIDS prevention and disease prevention</li> <li>➤ No. of workers provided teaching and training</li> </ul>

Carry out environment awareness-raising activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The EPA staff regularly gives lectures on environmental protection to neighborhoods and schools along the new road to enhance the environmental awareness of residents.</li> <li>➤ Enhance education of environmental awareness to students outside the classroom, including the organizing student regular visits to waste yard.</li> <li>➤ Raise public awareness through the mass media, brochures and billboards to give information on environmental protection.</li> <li>➤ In the process of implementing the project, contractors at construction sites should set up signs of environment protection , to remind people to keep the protect the environment, pay attention to their behavior, and set up an example to passing pedestrians.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of slogans and signs</li> <li>➤ No. of people promoting publicity and education as well as photos and image data</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ No. of students visiting the garbage station and participating in the lecture</li> </ul>
Education of Road Safety awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, especially nearby school and hospital.</li> <li>➤ All the slogans , warning signs and speed limit signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Uyghur)</li> <li>➤ Policeman(including Han and Uyghur)should be dispatched to community and school to promote Education of Road Safety awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data</li> <li>➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data in two languages(Chinese and Uyghur)</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ The ratio of traffic incident after being put into operation</li> </ul>
<b>D. measures to strengthen positive impacts.</b>		
Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Contractor release job information and requirements (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur)</li> <li>➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract</li> <li>➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in appropriate positions of the construction</li> <li>➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ contractor's recruitment record</li> <li>➤ No. of workers recruited, wages and work time</li> <li>➤ No. of minority workers recruited</li> </ul>
Organizing skill training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Promote the communication between PMO and Departmental of Personnel &amp; Labor Security to know the requirements for labor force.</li> <li>➤ According to social economy requirements for talents and residents intention, Organizing skill training to improve their technical skill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The times of skill training</li> <li>➤ The number of people participating in skill training</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of participator of skill training</li> <li>➤ The employment of participator of skill training</li> </ul>
Encourage women to participate in the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During the project implementation, working cooperation mechanism will be established among Project Office, Women Federations, and community cadres responsible for women work. Women requirements, views and aspirations at different stages of the project are learned by holding discussions.</li> <li>➤ Throughout the period of preparation, construction and operation of the project, implementing agencies will invite staff of Women Federation to participate in the</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> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ work.</li> <li>➤ Job opportunities created by project construction, unskilled, non-heavy manual work in particular, 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>➤ No. of unskilled jobs and non-labor jobs</li> <li>➤ The proportion of women participate in skill training</li> </ul>
Increase support for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project units, Personnel and Labor and Social Security Bureau and other relevant units should give priority to vulnerable groups in the project employment, catering services and labor skills training.</li> <li>➤ Tacheng city Sanitation Department, after the completion of the project, will try to give priority to the vulnerable groups the work of the maintenance of green belt and the management, maintenance and operation of shelterbelt.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of people receiving labor skills training</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting jobs</li> </ul>
Utilizing local building materials and transport resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Buying and Utilizing local building materials and transport resources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The volume of building materials purchased in local place</li> <li>➤ The number of derivative job opportunities</li> <li>➤ Increase the training population.</li> <li>➤ Increase the employment population.</li> </ul>

## 3.1 Implementation of project management measures

### 3.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

Habahe county PMO is established in Construction Bureau, with 5 workers, including 3 female and 2 minorities. In addition, affected communities/villages will provide special workers as communicators and coordinators between PMO and affected families. PMO workers are responsible for coordinating all concerned departments to guarantee the implementation of ethnic minority development measures. For an expected result, the effect of implementation will be investigated and evaluated by the PMO workers.

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 the implementation of minority national development measures, one to two bilingual female workers (Chinese and Kazak-language) nominated by communities for communication between PMO, labor dispute conciliation committee and National Bureau of Religious Affairs. Communicator's information of communities shows in the table 3-1:

Table 3-2 Details of bilingual communicators

Community/village	Name	Nationality	Language	Telephone
Jiefangzhong Lu community	Gulibaheti	Kazak	Kazak、Han	18997525823



Jiefangdong Lu community	Mila	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13565189089
Jiayilemahabuhatan Village	Ayideng	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13809969537
Saertamu town	Yekesu	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13579181489
Liangfanchang	Hapan	Kazak	Kazak、Han	13779383067
Minzhuxilu community	Naziguli	Kazak	Kazak、Han	0906-6624569

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

With the construction of project, many of components have been completed or nearing completed, in order to make the residents have a good understanding of the project contents and progress, many of the project information bulletin boards have been set up, meanwhile PMO also held community meeting to make the information disclosure.



Picture 3-1 Drainage disposal Bulletin Board

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

By this monitoring we found that the bidding for trash bin and garbage collecting room has not finished, and the installment also has not carried out yet.

It is proposed to hold a symposium to consult residents on the location of dustbin and waste collecting station, before which are installed, and convey their opinions to implementing agencies. Next monitoring will pay more attention to this aspect.

## 3.3 Measures for minimizing negative impacts

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

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

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

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

(3) Set up the nuisance notice, prevent the residents get into the implementation site, and avoid the unnecessary loss.

(4) Restoration of the temporary land timely, and try to mitigate the negative impacts.



Picture 3-2 Nuisance Notice



Picture 3-3 Restoration of temporary land

### 3.3.2 Respecting the minority traditions and custom

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

(ii) PMO organizes trainings about minorities cultural and custom for workers and distributes promotional materials which will benefit those workers respecting local cultural and normal religious activities to avoid cultural collision.

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

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



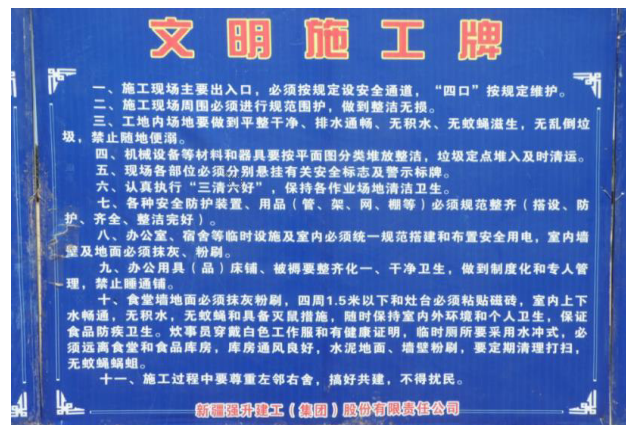
Picture 3-4 Muslim Restaurant

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

Up to this monitoring, the paving of drainage/water supply pipe network has no impact on normal water of the residents. In this monitoring, there aren't complaint and appealing for water-break, water quality and price.

### 3.3.4 Protecting public health

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



Picture 3-5 sanitation management in construction site

#### (2) Propagate on AIDS prevention

1) In order to enhance the cognition and prevention of AIDS, PMO associated with related agencies held the group discussion with the workers in site, and gave out the learning materials.

2) On Dec. 1 2014, the 27th World AIDS Day, a thematic education activity named "Cherish life, stay away from HIV" was carried out in No.2 primary school, to enhance the awareness of prevention HIV in students group.

On May 18, 2015, a healthy lecture was held by county public health bureau, disease control center in different 4 communities, and introduced some related knowledge on HIV, tuberculosis and so on, and gave out some booklets to the residents.



Picture 3-6 Propagate on AIDS

### 3.3.5 Carry out environment awareness-raising activities

In order to improve the environment protection awareness Habahe EB carried out the Environment Lecture on, May 28, 2015, 40 of cadre and residents participated the lecture, the topic of the lecture is about how to save energy, and improve the environment protection awareness.

In June 5, 2015, the World Environment Day, Habahe PMO carried out a propaganda activity of environmental protection at Jiexin Park, focusing on “protecting our beautiful homeland”. By means of hanging slogans, distributing leaflets, answering questions to publicize the knowledge of environmental protection, and improve people’s awareness. PMO handed out more than 680 leaflets and recycled bags.

One environment protection activity was held on Sept. 5, 2015, 800 of leaflets 400 of recycled bags and 900 of handbooks were given out to the residents.





Picture 3-7 Propagate on environment protection

### 3.3.6 Education of Road Safety awareness

By this monitoring, there are 16 persons participated in traffic safety education activity, including ethnic workers for 5, and female for 4, and set up the traffic safety propagate board to enhance the awareness of the workers.

On Dec.2, 2014, the national traffic safety day, No.2 primary school held the traffic safety education activity, to enhance the awareness of the young students.

In February 2015, education on traffic safety was held at communities, bus stations and many other places, to enhance the awareness of the traffic safety.



Picture 3-8 Education on traffic safety

## 3.4 Strengthening positive impacts

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

In order to absorb the local labor force to participate in construction and benefit from the project, PMO takes following measures:

(a) Cooperating with construction unit to determine the needing workers and skill requirements; releasing job information and requirements in community or village's notice board.

(b) Signing the contract with workers to safeguard their lawful rights.

(c) Recruitment announcement and labor contract should use in bilingual, in order to attract minorities workers to participate in the project construction, understand the content of labor contract and what they have the legitimate rights and interests.

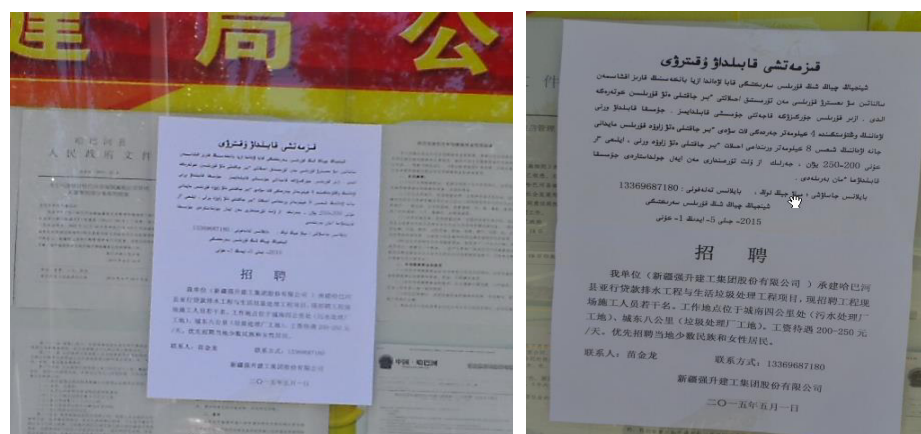
(d) Labor Contract must be compliant with state related laws;

(e) Give priority to minorities and women under the same conditions, and try to hire the households affected by LA and HD, when unskilled workers are employed,

(f) Organizing pre-job safety education and skill training for recruited workers.

(g) Equal pay for equal work (means receive the same pay as others doing the same work)

By this monitoring found that the project employed 67 workers temporarily (with 42 minorities and 19 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with a salary of RMB from 100 yuan to 130 yuan per day differently, and details are shown in table 3-3. Due to the center heating project has been put into use many of the jobs been provided.



Picture 3-9 Recruitment Notice

Table 3-3 the number of temporary workers

project	Number	The number of Ems	The number of female
Refuse disposal sub-project	19	12	6
sewage treatment	11	6	3
Drainage	37	24	10
Total	67	42	19

### 3.4.2 Organize skills Training

By this monitoring we found that, Habahe County PMO totally provided 501 people (223 female and 254 Ems) of trainings which , covering cooking, driving, Chinese pastry, welders, computer, sewing technique, wireman, domestic service, bricklayer, agricultural machinery maintenance, cleaning and feeding.in addition, people club Bureau provided 79 college graduates and professional technical staff of entrepreneurship trainings.



Picture 3-10 Skills training

Table 3-4 Statistics on Skills training population

Items	Time	Total population	EMs	Female
Construction quality management	2014.5	25	5	0
Driving	2014.12-2015.1	50	23	8
Electric welding	2015.3	35	9	0
Household service	2014.10-2015.3	25	15	25
Craft woven	2015.1	34	15	34
Chinese cuisine	2014.10-2015.3	20	9	10
Livestock	2014.10-2015.3	35	28	6
Computer	2014.10-2015.3	55	15	26
Cooking training	2015.8	21	15	21
Electric welding	2015.9	18	8	0
Bilingual training	2015.9	125	86	93
Maintenance training	2015.11	58	26	0
<b>Total</b>		501	254	223

### 3.4.3 Encourage women to participate in the project

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

(1) Implementing units and PMO try their best to attract 12 female to participate in the project management and implementation.

(2) Stimulating more local women to participate in skills training. Under the same conditions, PMO give priority to the female labor force. Up to the implementation, 19female workers are hired temporarily, including fixed position for 2.

(3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training; during the implementation, PMO provides 501 people of skill training, including 254 females.

(4) Creating more opportunities to the female ethnic minorities.

(5) Contact with local labor department and human resource market as well as the enterprises, to know the requirement of labor market, providing employment consulting service for local female.

### 3.4.4 Increase support for vulnerable groups

**Assistance for student's education:** To address the difficulties of schooling of the poor, relieve their pressures, making it possible for the poor children to receive good education and graduate smoothly, Habahe County formulated "Habahe town's Bursary Fund management measures for poor students". With the help of Akeqi Town, 13 poor students got assistance fund of 50,000yuan, and accomplished their dream of school.

In March 2015, with the help of Chunlei Plan 150 persons got assistance fund and they will get subsidy for 400yuan, 600yuan and 1200 yuan from 2015 to 2017.

In 2015, policy made of Habahe that giving elementary schools and junior high schools boarders students living subsidy of 1300 yuan, 1500 yuan per person every year

respectively; giving senior high schools poor boarders students and the particular poor boarders students living subsidy of 1500 yuan per person every year; giving the poor students and the particular poor students who were admitted to a university 80% tuition fee, 100% tuition fee respectively, which make sure that not to let a student of school because of poverty.

**Social Security assistance:** in 2014, in order to improve the social security assistance system, Habahe County gave out the fund for basic living allowance for 17.86million yuan to 14439 persons, 898 people aided by urban and rural medical assistance and medical assistance of 2.36 million yuan were given out. Aimed for the 599 of elders, 0.29million yuan was given out.

**The assistance for the disabled:** from Sept. 2014, Habahe County carried out the activity of issuing fuel subsidies of motor wheelchairs for the disabled. And gave out 400000yuan for 403 of disabled, all of the disabled people showed that their living standard gets improved and full of confident to their life.

### 3.4.5 Use local building materials and transportation resources

By visiting construction units, PMO found that building materials like sand, stone, concrete, protective screening, and color plates and so on used in project construction, are provided by local suppliers. 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.

Table 3-5 Statistics on local materials

Items	Rae materials in local	Amount of equipment	Amount of local workers
Sanitation construction and installation	sand, stone, concrete, protective screening, and color plates	4	12
Civil construction of water supply		4	33
Total		8	45



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## 4 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

### 4.1 Establishment and change of institutions

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

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

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

Table 4-1 County Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

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

### 4.2 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

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

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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 worker's Professional qualities and capability of policy addresses
  - (3) Strengthen information feedback and ensure information unblocked between superior departments and subordinate departments
  - (4) Strengthen responsibility system for internal supervision, dispose of problem founded, and establish pertinent I risks warning systems.

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## **5 Problems and Suggestions**

### **5.1 Discovery**

(1) All projects of implementation from Habahe town have been conducted tentatively in Project management, social involvement, optimizing design, eliminating construction disturbance, respecting hiring local labor forces, organizing skills training, assistance for the vulnerable, encouraging woman's participation, taking advantage of local buildings and transportation resources to minimize the negative impacts for minorities and guarantee their benefits. Up to now, all the project components carried out smoothly, and no complaints or appeals happened during the implementation progress.

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

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

### **5.2 Suggestions**

(1) Extend the amount of local workers, especially the amount of female and EMs, making them can get great benefits directly from the project.

(2) PMO should strengthen the training for ethnic minority development plan. Organize skills training, especially for woman. Increasing support for vulnerable groups, local resident's living standard was improved feasibly.

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

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(4) pay much attention to the family who are affected by LA and HD, focus on their difficulties and requirements in their daily life, provide them necessary assistance as much as possible, and make their life and production get restored as quickly as possible, make sure that their living standard gets improved.