



# Social Monitoring Report

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

**Fuhai 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

Fuhai County adjusted its overall planning, 3 of the planned building roads in Railway station area (Wenxing Road, Zongsi Road and Zongsan Road ) were canceled, Which had adjusted into 9 roads' extension sections in Zhanqian District(in front of train station), which are North extension section of Fumin Road, North extension section of Xinyang Road, Xiyi Road, West extension section of Maochang Road, West extension section of Wanfu Road, West extension section of Zhanqian Road, West extension section 1 and section 3 of Hengyi Road, West extension section 2 of Hengyi Road, North extension section of Zongyi Road, and Guangchang Road. The 5 roads extension in old town area and the other sub-components have remained the same as planned. ADB and the XJDRC had approved the adjustments of this project in March 2012.

The Project consists of the road construction, sewage treatment, and refuse disposal and central heating components. The components of the project are: (1)Road construction: Construction and expansion of 14 roads, with a total length of 10419.95m, together with lighting, landscaping, traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment; (2)Sewage treatment: Construction of a 7,000m<sup>3</sup>/d sewage treatment plant, branch sewer pipes of 8,790m, 164 drainage manholes, an access road of 2.0km and 10KV power lines of 2.0km; (3) Refuse disposal component: Construction of a 60t/d refuse disposal system and operating equipment, 70 refuse collection points, 522 trash bins, an access road for 7,000m and 10KV power lines for 7.0km;(4)The Central heating Component: due to the alteration of heating component, 3015m of primary networks was canceled, reconstruction of secondary heating networks for 4391m. Details shown in table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Project Components

Component	Brief description
Road Component	Construction and expansion of 14 roads, with a total length of 10419.95m, together with lighting, landscaping, traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment;
Sewage treatment	Construction of a 7,000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant, branch sewer pipes of 8,790m, 164 drainage manholes, an access road of 2.0km and 10KV power lines of 2.0km;
Refuse disposal	Construction of a 60t/d refuse disposal system and operating equipment, 70 refuse collection points, 522 trash bins, an access road for 7,000m and 10KV power lines for 7.0km;
Central heating	Reconstruction of secondary heating networks for 4391m

## 1.2 Project Progress

The Preliminary design for ADB loaned Fuhai County infrastructure and environmental improvement projects has been approved at August 5, 2011 by the Xinjiang

Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission (DRC). The sub-project for the refuse disposal component started to construct in 2011. As of this monitoring, the construction of landfill district and main part of the office building has been finished, the preliminary examination of the land used for county's landfill projects construction had been issued, and the land use planning had been approved, environmental impact assessment had done, and the project preliminary procedures as DRC required had been prepared. The relevant permit documents for landfill construction land also had been issued by Fuhai County Construction Bureau. Details are shown in table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Project implementation schedule

No.	Approved documents	Responsible agency	Time
1	Preliminary design approval	Xinjiang DRC	August 5 ,2011
2	Road component design alter approval	Xinjiang DRC	August 24, 2012
3	Road planning construction land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	September 10, 2012
4	Sewage treatment planning construction land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	May 28, 2013
5	Refuse disposal planning construction land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	March, 23, 2010

Up to this monitoring, each progress of components shown as follows:

**Road Component:** The total investment is 120.296million yuan, which include 4 contract packages; they are the old-town rebuild road civil component (FH-T-C02), train station Zhanqian District road component (FH-T-C01), the general road equipment (FH-T-E01) and the special equipment for road (FH-T-E02). The contract of old-town rebuild road civil component (FH-T-C02) was signed in April 2013, with a contract price for CNY40.40million; the contract of train station Zhanqian District road component (FH-T-C01) was signed in April 2013, with a contract price for CNY50.11million; the contract of the general road equipment (FH-T-E01) was signed in June 2013, with a contract price for CNY5.75million; the contract of the special equipment for road (FH-T-E02) was signed in June 2013, with a contract price for CNY5.77million; currently, a total of CNY92.37million has been invested, and the road for train station Zhanqian district has been finished for 4.4km, with investment of CNY41.10million; the road of old-town has invested for CNY40.40million; the equipment investment of CNY10.87million, for now there is a combined maintenance truck bot being supplied.

**Sewage Treatment:** The total investment is 26.98 million yuan, there are 4 contract packages, and they are drainage of civil component (FH-D-C01), drainage pipeline (FH-D-E03), drainage machinery (FH-D-E02) and drainage equipment (FH-D-E01). The contract of drainage of civil component (FH-D-C01) was signed in June 2013,

with contract price of CNY17.92million; the contract of drainage pipeline (FH-D-E03) was signed in June 2013, with contract price of CNY38.90million; the contract of drainage machinery (FH-D-E02) was signed in June 2013, with contract price of CNY27.14million; the tendering of drainage machinery (FH-D-E02) has not started yet; for now, 13.71 million has been put into the construction. The sewage treatment plant and the office building, garage, reception office, boiler room, and distribution room have been basically completed. The Dehydration machine rooms, Grill room, construction of inlet water pumping stations had been finished, primary sedimentation tank-aerated lagoons are dam body backfilling; currently, for the drainage machinery arrival of goods for water car for 1, excavator for 1, Pipeline dredge vehicle for 1, and the removal car for 2. All the drainage machinery equipment has been supplied.

**Refuse disposal:** Estimate investment is 37.24million yuan, for now, it has been put into use, and the actual investment is 33.45million yuan, including the civil construction 27.256million yuan, and purchase of equipment for 6.197million yuan.

**Heating Component:** Estimate investment is 22.91million yuan, include 3 contract packages, they are heating pipe network civil component (FH-H-C01), heating pipe network and equipment (FH-H-E01), and heating pipe network and equipment (FH-H-E02). The contract of heating pipe network civil component (FH-H-C01) was signed in Dec.2013, with contract price for CNY9.94million but due to the network equipment has not tendered yet, the component has not started for now; the second package (FH-H-E01) had been canceled, the last package (FH-H-E02) has not tendered yet.

Table 1-3 implementation schedule for each sub-component

Items	Prophase Formalities	Time to start construction	Progress of the project(last monitoring)	Progress of the project (This monitoring)	Time to finish
Road construction	Done	June 2013	the road surface has been completed, and the pavement is under construction in Huancheng East Road; Tuanjie Road, Beixin Road, Xingfu West Road, Zhenxing East Road and Zhenxing West Road have completed the construction of subgrade, the construction of curbstones and pavement is in proceeding now. 84.6% of the goods have been done.	currently, a total of CNY92.37million has been invested, and the road for train station Zhanqian district has been finished for 4.4km, with investment of CNY41.10million; the road of old-town has invested for CNY40.40million; the equipment investment of CNY10.87million, for now there is a combined maintenance truck bot being supplied.	August. 2016



Sewage treatment	Done	April 2014	the office building, garage, reception office, boiler room, and distribution room have been basically completed. The Dehydration machine rooms, Grill room, construction of inlet water pumping stations are under construction, primary sedimentation tank-aerated lagoons are dam body backfilling; the contract package of sewage network and equipment have signed the purchase contract in June 2013, the total purchase price is 6.60million yuan, 19.3% of the equipment has done, 1 set of PLC automatic control systems, test equipment, power distribution equipment, such as drainage device is not bidding.	for now, 13.71 million has been put into the construction. The sewage treatment plant and the office building, garage, reception office, boiler room, and distribution room have been basically completed. All the drainage machinery equipment has been supplied.	Dec. 2015
Refuse disposal	Done	April 2013	Has completed and put into use	Has completed and put into use	November 2013
Central heating	Done	Not started yet	Not started yet	Not started yet	December 2016

### 1.3 Socio-economic Profile

In 2014 the county GDP achieved 3.572 billion, increased 9.4% compared to last year, in which the first industrial contributes 1.29billion, increased 6.4%; the second industry contributes 1.247billion yuan, increased 11.5%; the tertiary industry contributes 1.035billion yuan, increased 10.9%. The proportion of the three industry is 36.1: 34.9: 29.0. And the per capita GDP is 46766 yuan, increased 12.8%.

By the end of 2014, county total population is 67448, which consist of Han and Kazak and other 32 nations, of which Kazak for 31181, accounting for 46.23% of the total population, Han for 32267, accounting for 47.84% of the total population of which the non-agriculture population is 32514, accounting for 48.21%, male for 34122, and female for 33326, the proportion of the male and female is 1:0.98. In Fuhai County the birth rate is 16.28%, death rate is 5.098%, and the natural population growth rate is 11.19 %.

Per capita net income of farmers and herdsman is 10238 yuan, increased 13.36%. Urban per capita disposable income is 20905 yuan, increased 11.25%, And the average incomes of in-service personnel is 43782 yuan, unchanged with last year.

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## 2 EMDP Implementation Monitoring & Evaluating

### 2.1 Monitoring & Evaluating Agency

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

### 2.2 Mission of the monitoring and evaluation

Based on ADB pertinent requirements, Independent external monitoring and evaluating agency of 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 make an evaluation on the implementing agencies capability of minority national development plan

**Household survey:** To interview 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.

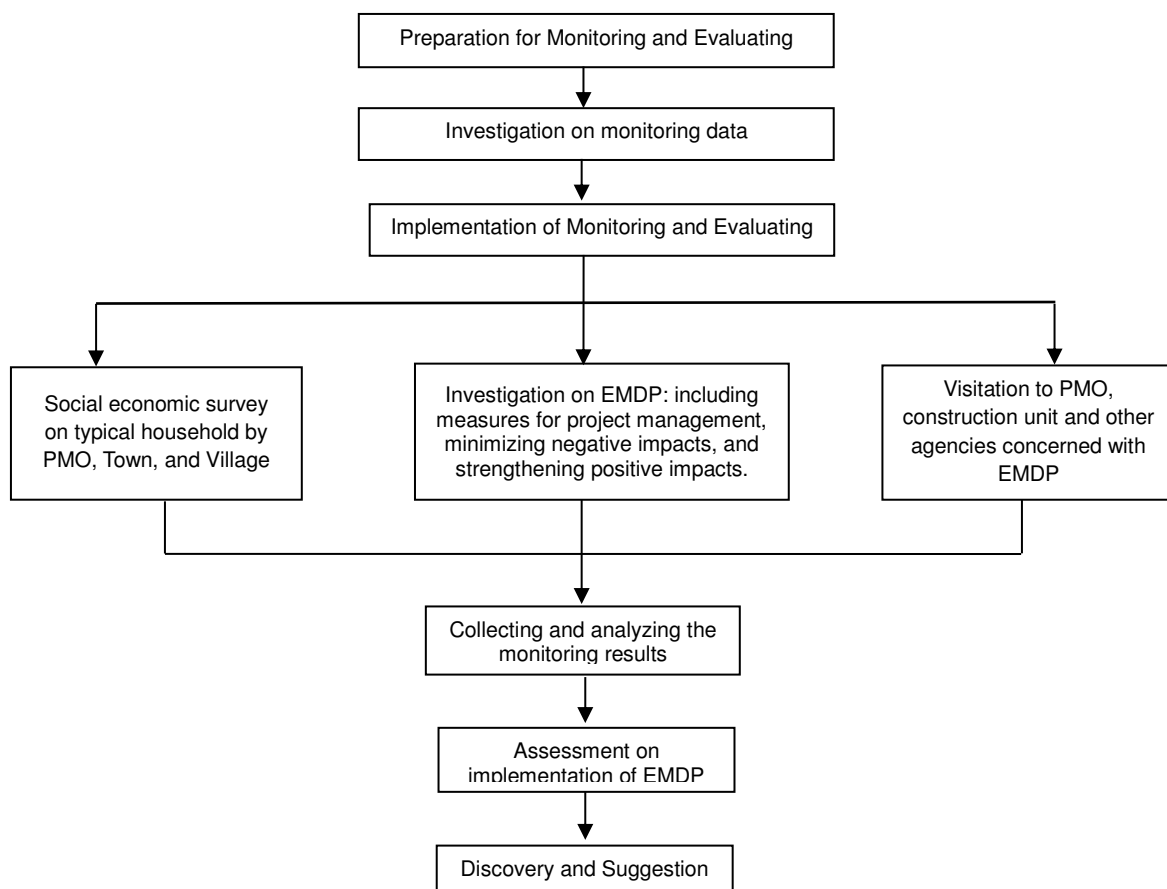


Figure 2-1Evaluating and Monitoring Road for EMDP

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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 25, October 2015 and ended on 27 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.

**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 measures of 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 EMDP Implementation Monitoring & Evaluating

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</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</li> </ul>

	of guaranteeing the safety of children; routes of appeal	and solutions to problems
<b>C. measures to minimize the negative impact.</b>		
Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents</li> <li>➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed</li> <li>➤ In the construction area temporary garbage collection point will be set up</li> <li>➤ Contractors ensure the environmental and occupational health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ complaint incident</li> <li>➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward garbage collection</li> </ul>
Reduce impacts on minority communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stop construction within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday and religious holidays to ensure normal religious activities free interference</li> <li>➤ Distribute tips concerning minority cultural practices and other relevant information in order to respect local customs and normal religious activities of ethnic minorities, with Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau participated</li> <li>➤ Bilingual translators/site managers</li> <li>➤ Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau prepare brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith</li> <li>➤ Muslim food services provided on the construction site by contractors</li> <li>➤ Construction workers must wear a shirt and long pants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ ethnic minorities' complaint incident</li> <li>➤ Construction workers knowledge on the minorities</li> <li>➤ Amount of brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith</li> <li>➤ No. of Muslim food services/restaurants on the construction sites.</li> </ul>
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 organizing students to visit waste yard regularly.</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 Uygur)</li> <li>➤ Policeman(including Han and Uygur)should be dispatched to community and school to promote Education of Road Safety awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data</li> <li>➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data in two languages(Chinese and Uygur)</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ The ratio of traffic incident after being put into operation</li> </ul>
<b>D. measures to strengthen positive impacts.</b>		
Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Contractor release job information and requirements (Chinese and Kazakh or Uygur)</li> <li>➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract</li> <li>➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in</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>

	<p>appropriate positions of the construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction;</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's Federations, and community cadres responsible for women work. Women's 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's 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>➤ 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</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>



	management, maintenance and operation of shelterbelt.	
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> </ul>

## 3.1 Implementation of project management measures

### 3.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

Fuhai county PMO is established in Construction Bureau, with 4 workers, including ethnic minorities for 1, and 2 female. In addition, affected communities/villages will provide special workers as communicators and coordinators between PMO and affected families. PMO workers are responsible for coordinating all concerned departments to guarantee the implementation of ethnic minority development measures. For an expected result, the 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 4 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. Communicator's information of communities shows in the following table ....

Table 3-2 details of bilingual communicators

Community/village	Name	Nationality	Language	Telephone
-------------------	------	-------------	----------	-----------

Yonganlu Community	Shamila	Kazak	Han, Kazak	3470155
Qihailu Community	Reyihanguli	Kazak	Han, Kazak	3475746
Huanchengxilu	Nuergulikekenayi	Kazak	Han, Kazak	3681904

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

## 3.2 Implementation of community participation

### 3.2.1 Information disclosure

To guarantee the residents support and participate in project implementation actively, PMO attached great importance to information disclosure and formulated practical acting measures which will help residents understand the project to boost popularity and participation.

PMO take advantage of internet, posting announcement to propagandize Project positively, which makes residents know the progress and impacts of the Project and participate in it.

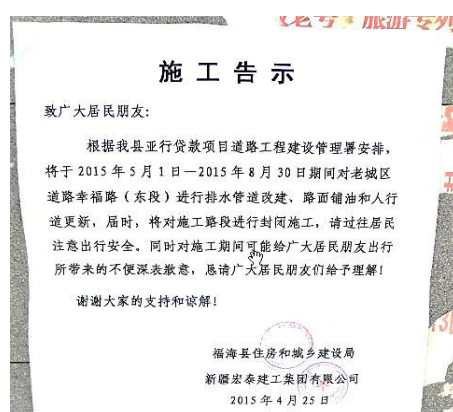




Figure 3-1 Disclosure for PMO information

### 3.3 Measures for minimizing negative impacts

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

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 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.

(2) 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

addition, construction unit try to reinstate the destroyed grassland as could as possible, which will benefit for plant cover.

(3)For travel convenience and road safety, construction unit set up temporary channels, safety signs, and separation. To reduce construction impacts, at important places, such as residential buildings, departments, and roadsides, construction unit sets up bilingual safety warning signs, reserves special channels for resident's trips and separates construction sites by grid guard to guarantee the safety of residents.



Figure 3-2 Road construction security Sign

(4)Strictly control the construction waste. Construction units formulated the strict waste management system which is Equipped with special garbage recycling box and educated workers not to throw litters. The waste caused by construction was recycled, and rubbish caused by workers was thrown in specified rubbish bin and then carried away after completing the project to avoid pollution on construction area environment.



Figure 3-3 sanitation management in construction site

### 3.3.2 Respecting the minority traditions and custom

(1) Local minorities worry that religious activity will be disturbed by the construction, to reassure them, so PMO signed a grantee with construction unit to forbidden building activities within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday and post a notice to inform the residents of construction timetable.

(2) PMO organizes, assisted by construction unit and National Committee of Religious, training about minorities cultural and custom for workers and distributes promotional materials which will benefit those workers respecting local cultural and normal religious activities to avoid cultural collision.

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

(4) The contractors built a Muslim restaurant in the construction site to meet the requirement of separate Muslim dinner.



Figure 3-4 Folk Culture publicity board

### 3.3.3 Protecting public health

This monitoring found that, for minimizing the negative impacts of the project and ensuring public health, PMO, allying with construction units and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, establishes a serious of feasible defensive ,measures, and monitoring results are as follows:



(i) To guarantee environmental sanitation of construction encampments, implementing unites paid much attention to public facilities and dietetic hygiene, and provide special workers for the responsibility of disinfection. In the living quarters of builders and their family, anti-mosquito drugs, anti-fly drugs, and anti- rodent drugs to control communicable disease infection were sprayed. Special workers were provided for responsibility of purchasing fresh food and vegetables to ensure food safety at the source. Construction unites prepared medicines (like medicine for cold, fever, diarrhea, and anti-inflammatory, hemostat and so on) for incident and outbreak of communicable diseases happened to builders.

(ii) For reminding and educating worker and people of the prevention awareness of Aids, implementing unites set up the boards in the construction site to make propaganda for Aids.

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



Figure 3-5 Propaganda for AIDS

### 3.3.4 Education of Road Safety awareness

On December 4, 2014, "1214 legal publicity day", and March 25, 2015, several community residents who are affected by project, conducted publicity activities, including traffic laws to enhance residents ' awareness of traffic laws, and enhance people's awareness of road safety.



Figure 3-6 Education on traffic safety

### 3.3.5 Environmental Awareness Education

Up to this monitoring, county environment bureau associated with Fuhai county No.1 middle school held lecture on environment awareness, about 120 students participated in the activity.



Figure 3-7 Environment Awareness Education Activity

## 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

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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)

This monitoring found that the project employed 73 workers (with 54 male and 19 female), including handyman, concrete binders, road workers, etc. with a salary of RMB 100--150 yuan per day. In order to support EM, 21 minority people was employed for the project construction, the refuse plant has been put into use, which generated permanent job opportunities for 9, including ethnic minority for 6, female for 3, for local labor force and improved their family income.

### 3.4.2 Organizing skills training

In order to improve farmers and herdsman's skill and their income, making them benefiting from the project, Fuhai County PMO actively held different kinds of occupational trainings.

In this monitoring, Fuhai County PMO provided 257 people with trainings, including 141 minorities and 192 female.

Table 3-3 Fuhai town skills training

content	Time	Total	minority	Female
Beauty and makeup	2015.3-5	34	12	34
Electrician	2015.3-5	30	8	0
Craftsmanship	2015.3	35	14	35
Foreign pastry	2014.10-12	30	25	25
Driving	2014.6-8	30	13	0
Handmade craft	--	40	17	40
Cake, cooking	2015.8	20	18	20
Embroidery, handwork	2015.9	18	18	18
Haircut, massage	2015.10	20	16	20
<b>Total</b>		257	141	192





Figure 3-8 Skills training

### 3.4.3 Encourage women to participate in the project

Up to this monitoring, PMO and the Women's Federation of Fuhai n promoted the development of women, the main measures are as follows:

(1) Implementing units try their best to attract 12 female 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 and hired temporary labor forces for 26, including female workers 10, and provided long-term work position for 9, including female for 3.

(3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training; during the implementation, PMO provides 257 people of skill training, including 192 females.

(4) 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.

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### 3.4.4 Increase support for vulnerable groups

**Assistance for poverty College students:** in 2015, many donate activities were carried out by Fuhai Red Cross and other departments to support the poverty college students, 9 of the poverty college students got subsidy, with total funding for CNY12250, to help them go into college and achieve their college dream.

**Temporary Assistance for spring festival:** During the Spring Festival in February 2015, Fuhai County, more than one community contributed edible oil, rice, flour and some articles for daily use to 55 people, include people with disabilities, the elderly, poor students, and grant subsidy of 200-1000 Yuan/person, with a total fund of 23760 Yuan, gave a warm caring to the poor family.

**The assistance for the disabled:** in 2015, with the assistance of Sunshine Home Plan, 341 of disabled persons got subsidy, with a total subsidy of 0.43million yuan in Fuhai County, which eased patient's family's burden greatly and improve the living standard, and as well as enhance the confident of life.

### 3.4.5 Utilizing local building materials and transport resources

By this monitoring we found, building materials like sand, stone, concrete, protective screening, and color plates and so on used in project construction, are provided by local suppliers. 4 of the local enterprises with 55 workers were involved. Local construction material utilization directly increase local minority family income during construction stage, and promote relevant industry development. Local minority resident benefit from the project implementation directly.

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## 4 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

### 4.1 Establishment and Change of Institutions

To ensure the smooth conduct of Fuhai 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 Fuhai County minority are:

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

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

Table 4-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

NO.	Name	Unit	Position	Gender	Contact
1	Jie Xinyuan	CB	Director	male	0906-3475376
2	Zhang Ailing	CDCP	Secretary	female	0906-3475376
3	Feng Guodong	CAB	Director	male	0906-3476397
4	Li Xianglong	TPB	captain	male	0906-3476866
5	Yu Jingming	LSCB	Director	male	0906-3475235
6	Shalitana	WF	Secretary	female	0906-3475543
7	Yang Shitian	EPA	Secretary	male	0906-3471048
8	Wumutibieke	NBRA	Director	male	0906-3472430

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

(1) Give top priority to equip technicians and administrators of the institute, strengthening training for Professional qualities and management level

(2) Organizing vocational training for workers of all institutes to learn China's minority policy and ADB's relevant requirement, and improve 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) According to the measures made in EMDP, county PMO 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) Extend the amount of local workers, especially the amount of female and EMs, making them can get great benefits directly from the project.

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

(3) Strengthen documents and files collection. PMO members should pay close attention to whether the occurrence of new design changes, which has corresponding impacts of resettlement, and timely collection land acquisition and resettlement process relevant information.

(4) Continuing to strengthen public participation, especially the participation of minority nationalities. PMO stimulate 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.