



# Social Monitoring Report

Semestral Report  
Project Number: 43024-013  
October 2016

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

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

This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Director, Management or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Asian Development Bank

**Altay Municipal Infrastructure and Environmental  
Improvement Project  
EMDP Monitoring and Evaluation Report**

**(No. 5)**

**Sichuan Jingdu Junyi Engineering Consultation Company,  
Xinjiang Branch  
October 2016**

Monitor Institution : Sichuan Jingdu Junyi Engineering Company  
Xinjiang Branch

Director : Yan Junjie

Evaluator : Yan Junjie Li Yingjie Wang Xiaocui

Report Writing Staff : Yan Junjie Li Yingjie Wang Xiaocui

Address : Kalamayi City ,Chengtou Mansion, Room  
202, Youyi Road No.36 ,Xinjiang China

Postcode : 834000

Phone : 0086—0990—6840390

Fax : 0086—0990—6840390

Email : 13659929907@163.com

# CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT AND LOCAL REGION.....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT .....	3
1.2	PROJECT PROGRESS.....	4
1.3	SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE .....	6
<b>2</b>	<b>EMDP IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING &amp; EVALUATING.....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	MONITORING & EVALUATING AGENCY .....	8
2.2	MISSION OF THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	8
2.3	METHODS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....	8
2.4	TECHNOLOGY ROAD FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATING .....	9
2.5	CONTENT OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	10
2.6	IMPLEMENTATION OF MONITORING AND EVALUATING.....	10
<b>3</b>	<b>THE SUGGESTIONS AND REPLY OF LAST MONITORING .....</b>	<b>11</b>
3.1	THE REPLY TO BURQIN COUNTY MONITORING REPORT.....	11
3.2	THE REPLY TO HABAHE COUNTY MONITORING REPORT.....	12
3.3	THE REPLY TO JIMUNAI COUNTY MONITORING REPORT.....	12
<b>4</b>	<b>EMDP IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING &amp; EVALUATING.....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEASURES .....	17
4.1.1	GUARANTEE OF WORKERS AND TECHNIQUE .....	17
4.1.2	GUARANTEE OF LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION.....	18
4.2	IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION .....	20
4.2.1	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE .....	20
4.2.2	ASKING FOR SUGGESTION ON WATER SUPPLY .....	23
4.2.3	ASKING FOR SUGGESTION ON THE LOCATION OF WASTE DISPOSAL PLANT.....	24
4.3	MEASURES FOR MINIMIZING NEGATIVE IMPACTS .....	25
4.3.1	MITIGATING OR ELIMINATING DISTURBANCE AND INFLUENCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION.....	25
4.3.2	RESPECTING THE MINORITY TRADITIONS AND CUSTOM .....	26
4.3.3	PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH.....	26
4.3.4	CARRY OUT ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS-RAISING ACTIVITIES .....	30
4.3.5	EDUCATION OF ROAD SAFETY AWARENESS.....	32
4.4	STRENGTHENING POSITIVE IMPACTS.....	35
4.4.1	ABSORB THE LOCAL LABOR FORCE TO PARTICIPATE IN CONSTRUCTION .....	35
4.4.2	ORGANIZING SKILLS TRAINING .....	36
4.4.3	ENCOURAGE WOMEN TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROJECT .....	38
4.4.4	INCREASE SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS .....	39
4.4.5	UTILIZING LOCAL BUILDING MATERIALS AND TRANSPORT RESOURCES .....	43
<b>5</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT ON INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY.....</b>	<b>32</b>
5.1	ESTABLISHMENT AND CHANGE OF INSTITUTIONS .....	32
5.2	ASSESSMENT ON INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY .....	34
<b>6</b>	<b>PROBLEMS AND SUGGESTIONS .....</b>	<b>35</b>
6.1	DISCOVERY .....	35
6.2	SUGGESTIONS.....	35
	APPENDIX1. THE MONITORING RESULT .....	36

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1	Project Components .....	3
Table 1-2	Project Progress.....	4
Table 4-1	Actions of EMDP .....	13
Table 4-2	Staff Equipment of Project County .....	17
Table 4-3	contractor's information.....	18
Table 4-4	measures for information disclosure.....	20
Table 4-5	measures implementation of asking for suggestion on water supply.....	23
Table 4-6	measures implementation for Waste disposal plant location .....	24
Table 4-7	implementation of separating lunch .....	26
Table 4-8	measure implementation for defending AIDS .....	27
Table 4-9	measure implementation for environment awareness-raising .....	30
Table 4-10	measure implementation for Road Safety awareness education .....	33

---

Table 4-11 project employment .....	36
Table 4-12 Project Counties skills training.....	36
Table 4-13 measure implementation for women participation .....	38
Table 4-14 support for vulnerable groups .....	39
Table 4-15: measure implementation for utilizing local building materials.....	44
Table 5-1Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory .....	32

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1Evaluating and Monitoring Road for EMDP .....	9
Figure 4-1Disclosure for PMO information .....	23
Figure 4-2 propaganda for defending AIDS.....	30
Figure 4-3 environment awareness-raising activities.....	32
Figure 4-4 Education of Road Safety awareness .....	35
Figure 4-5 skills training .....	38

# 1 Overview of the project And Local Region

## 1.1 Overview of the project

Altay Municipal Infrastructure and Environmental Improvement Project consist of five components distributed in five counties respectively: Burqin County, Fuhai County, Hanahe County, Jimunai County and Qinghe County. These components include road construction, water supply, and sewage treatment, refuse disposal, and central heating.

Table 1-1Project Components

Counties	Component	Brief description
Burqin County,	County road construction	9 roads would be constructed or extension with a total length of 13272.08m; including 5 primary roads construction with 4329.37m and 4 secondary roads with 3441.36 m together with supporting facilities such as road lighting, landscaping, traffic marking facilities;
	County town refuse disposal	A 38t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment will be newly built, including 303 ashbins, 20 refuse collection points, 10KV power lines with 0.3km and an access road with 0.95km;
	County town water supply	Including water intake head, water pipelines (including from the water intake head to the water purification plant section and from the water purification plant to the county water distribution network segment) with a total length of 34.8km will be built, a 9000m <sup>3</sup> /d water purifying plant would be constructed;
	County town sewage treatment	with a total length of 11470m will be built and 196 drainage manholes and 1sewage pumping station, a 6000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant would be constructed;
Fuhai County,	Road Component	Construction and expansion of 14 roads, with a total length of 10419.95m, including 4 primary roads construction with 2119.72 m and 6 secondary roads with 4331.79 m, and 4 branch roads with 3968.44 m 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 10.8 km, 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 primary and secondary heating networks for 7,946m, and the length of first part of network is 3015m, and the second is 4391m.
Hanahe County	Road Construction	5 roads will be built in the county town, with a total length of 5,600.26m, including a primary road of 618.32 m 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.
Jimunai County	Road Construction	Reconstruction of 3 roads with a total length of 10.09 km, which will be provided with lighting, landscaping and traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment as well as utility tunnel for 2746.72m in Tuanjie Road.

	Water Supply	A new water supply network of 29880m will be built; in which dn150 are 390m long, dn200, for 4830m long and dn300 for 17093m long, and dn400 for 7567m long.
	Drainage	An 5,000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant, and the total length of drain-pipe for 21756m, including DN300, drain-pipe for 6790m, DN400 drain-pipe for 3313m, DN500 drain-pipe for 2127m, DN600 drain-pipe for 9526m, and drainage manhole for 487;
	Refuse Disposal	A 50t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment, dustbins (450) and refuse collection points (60) will be built; an access road of 1.5km improved; a 10KV power line of 3.5km built for the refuse disposal plant.
	Central Heating	7 heating stations and the total length of heating power pipelines for 12km.
Qinghe County	County town Water Supply	Expansion of a 6,000m <sup>3</sup> /d waterworks, and construction of a water supply network of 13,874m, in which newly built DN300 is 6,641m long and DN200 2,742m long, and reconstructed DN400 is 752m long, DN300 2,887m long and DN200 852m long
	County town Sewage Treatment	Construction of a 4,000m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant, an access road of 1.0km, 10KV lines of 0.5km, construction and reconstruction of a sewer network of 5,850m, in which d300 is 5,510m long and d600 340m long, a sewage lifting pumping station, a pressure PE drainage line, in which dn300 is 2,000m long
	County town Central Heating	Expansion of a 1×46MW boiler house; construction of 3 heating stations, and heating lines of 3,804m, in which DN250 is 1,348m long, DN300 1,084m long, DN350 1,272m long and DN500 100m long
	County town Refuse Disposal	Construction of a 30t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment, 399 ashbins, 40 refuse collection points, 10KV power lines of 3.0km and an access road of 0.7km
	Taskhin Town Road Construction	Construction of 6 roads in the county town with a total length of 2,107.25m, including 2 primary roads of 644.42m and 4 secondary roads of 1,462.83m, together with supporting facilities
	Taskhin Town water supply	Construction of a 1,800m <sup>3</sup> /d waterworks, including a water head (large opening well), a water supply line of 550m, and process, electric, building, structural, heating, ventilation and supporting facilities of the waterworks. Water supply network: An urban water supply network with a diameter of DN100-DN300 and a length of 15,832m will be built, in which newly built DN100 is 3,834m long, DN200 8,493m long and DN300 3,505m long
	Taskhin Town sewage treatment	Construction of a 1,200m <sup>3</sup> /d sewage treatment plant, an access road of 1.3km and 10KV lines of 3.0km; a sewer network of 7,360m, in which d300 is 5,820m long and d400 1,540m long, 184 drainage manholes, a distributing well and a sewage lifting pumping station, and the dn250-PE water distribution line of 3,000m

## 1.2 Project Progress

Table 1-2Project Progress

County	Project name	Last monitoring progress	This monitoring progress
Burqin County,	County road construction	civil works construction for Youyifeng Road, Wolongwan Road, Yueliangwan Road, Wucaitan Road, Hebin Road, and Shuanghubei Road and 2 km of phase 1 of Huancheng Road; the 85% of the road project had been completed.	Completed in Oct. 2015, and the quality test has finished.
	County town water supply	Up to now, the main part of the water supply plant has been done and so as 71.73 km of network laying as well as part of installment of water plant equipment had been completed.	Trying to operate
	County town sewage treatment	The layout of 3.6 km network has been finished. The civil work of wastewater plant and equipment bidding has finished.	Finished the total investment of 15.5 million yuan, including 9.5 million yuan civil work, completed 12 independent

			main projects of office, parking plant and so on; completed the equipment investment of 6 million yuan.
	County town refuse disposal	The project has completed.	The project has completed, will operate in April 2016.
Fuhai County,	Road Component	At present, the total investment is 92.37 million yuan, completed 4.4 km road construction in front of the train station, invest 41.1 million yuan, complete the road construction of old city, invest 40.40 million yuan, completed the 100% of the investment; and the equipment investment is 10.87 million yuan.	The reconstruction of the old city road has finished, and the road in front of the train station is close to finished, the equipment package including 3 contract package, all of them were supplied.
	Sewage treatment	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 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, the total investment is 10 million yuan; All the drainage machinery equipment has been supplied.	The wastewater plant is under the install and trying, the network pipeline and equipment has been supplied, the water drainage project will opening the bid in August 9, 2016.
	Refuse disposal	The project has completed and put into use.	The project has completed and put into use.
	Central heating	The project has not started yet.	The project has not started yet.
Hanahe County	Road Construction	The road oil, pavement, sidewalk, curbstones, lighting, and landscaping of the 5 roads have been completed, at present the warning sign is installing.	Waited to be checked.
	Water Supply	The project has completed.	The project has completed.
	Drainage	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,	At present it is trying to operate for 3 months, and will be checked in November.
	Central Heating	The project has completed and put into use.	The project has completed and waited to be checked.
	Refuse Disposal	The construction of landfill, access road and temporary road construction have been complete; the management area is currently under construction.	The refuse disposal has finished in November 2015, the cleaning equipment waited to be approved, and then opening the bid.
Jimunai County	Road Construction	Currently, 2.7km civil construction of Tuanjie road has been achieved. All equipment included on the road maintenance contract package had been supplied.	Currently, 2.7km civil construction of Tuanjie road has been achieved. All equipment included on the road maintenance contract package had been supplied.
	Water Supply	The project has completed.	The project has completed.



	Drainage	the Drainage Component had completed the construction of 21 km drainage network and the main sewage treatment plant	Trying to operate
	Refuse Disposal	the Component had completed and put into use in June 2013.。	It has put into use.
	Central Heating	The project changed, and the construction has not started yet.	The project changed, and the construction has not started yet.
Qinghe County	County town Water Supply	the main part of the water purification plant, road hardening, landscaping, insulation of clean water tank, install of septic-tank, workshop, as well as the laboratory had been completed; lying water supply network for 6km, 94% of the construction has been done; currently, the supply of material for pipeline material, water plant equipment, machinery for water meters and variable electrical equipment have been completed for 100%, 100%, 59.7% respectively.	The project has completed and put into use.
	County town Sewage Treatment	The equipment has not supplied, and the civil work will open the bid in Nov.10, 2015.	The main part of the civil work has finished, and the equipment is under installing.
	County town Refuse Disposal	The project has completed.	The project has completed.
	County town Central Heating	The project has completed.	The project has completed.
	Taskhin Town water supply	16km of network lying has been completed, the water supply equipment has not started.	The main part and the network install has completed; and the rest of the equipment is under installing.
	Taskhin Town sewage treatment	Up to now, supply of material has completed for 53.75%, meanwhile finish the construction of comprehensive houses, duty room, the main body of pre-sedimentation tank and aeration oxidation pond, enclosing walls.	Completed the 91.76% of the investment, at present, the main part and the network install has completed; and the rest of the equipment is under installing.
	Taskhin Town Road Construction	the concrete pavement construction for 6 roads had completed, and the paving of curbstone traffic marks, lightings, landscape, and maintenance has finished for 87%. The material supply has completed for 80.6%.	The project has completed.

## 1.3 Socio-economic Profile

Burqin County covers an area of 10369.45 sq km, administrating 7 towns, with a population of 72225, having 21 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, Hui, Mongolian, and so on, with 21678 of Han people accounting for 30.03% and 50538 of ethnic minorities for 69.97%. In 2015, Burqin County achieved GDP 2.10 billion, increased 10.8% by last year,

---

and the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 10736 yuan, increased 1220 yuan by 12.82% compares to last year.

Fuhai County covers an area of 33300 sq km, administrating 7 towns, with a population of 66691, having 31 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, and so on, among which Kazak is 30698, and accounting for 46.03%; Han people is 32059, accounting for 48.07% and 3934 of other ethnic minorities, accounting for 5.90%. In 2015, Fuhai County achieved GDP 406.81 million, increased 8.3% by last year; the per-capita net income of farmers and herdsmen is 11378 yuan, increased 1140 yuan by 11.14%; the per capita disposal income of urban residents is 22630 yuan, increased 8.25%; the average annual wages of on-post staff is 53179 yuan, increased 25.5%.

Habahe County covers an area of 8185 sq km, administrating 7 towns and 113 villages, with a population of 8700, among which ethnic minority accounts for 69.6%. In 2015, Habahe County achieved GDP 3407.62 million, increased 6.2% by last year; the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 11377 yuan, increased 11.8%; the average annual wages of on-post staff is 46111yuan, increased 19.7%.

Jimunai County covers an area of 7145 sq km, administrating 7 towns, with a population of 39000, having 22 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, Hui, Uygur, and so on, among which ethnic minority accounts for 64%.In 2015, Jimunai County achieved GDP 1124.41 million, increased 9.8% by last year; the average annual wages of on-post staff is 45352 yuan, increased 18.97%; The per capita disposal income of urban residents is 20107.95 yuan, increased 10.84%; and the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 7433 yuan, increased 1011 yuan by 15.74%.

Qinghe County covers an area of 15700 sq km, administrating 7 towns and 52 villages, with a population of 64700, having 22 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, Hui, Mongolian, and so on, among which Kazak accounts for 82%. In 2015, Qinghe County achieved GDP 1433.57 million, increased 5.0% by last year; the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 8247 yuan, increased 13.95% by last year; The per capita disposal income of urban residents is 23445.48 yuan, increased 5.93%.

---

## 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.

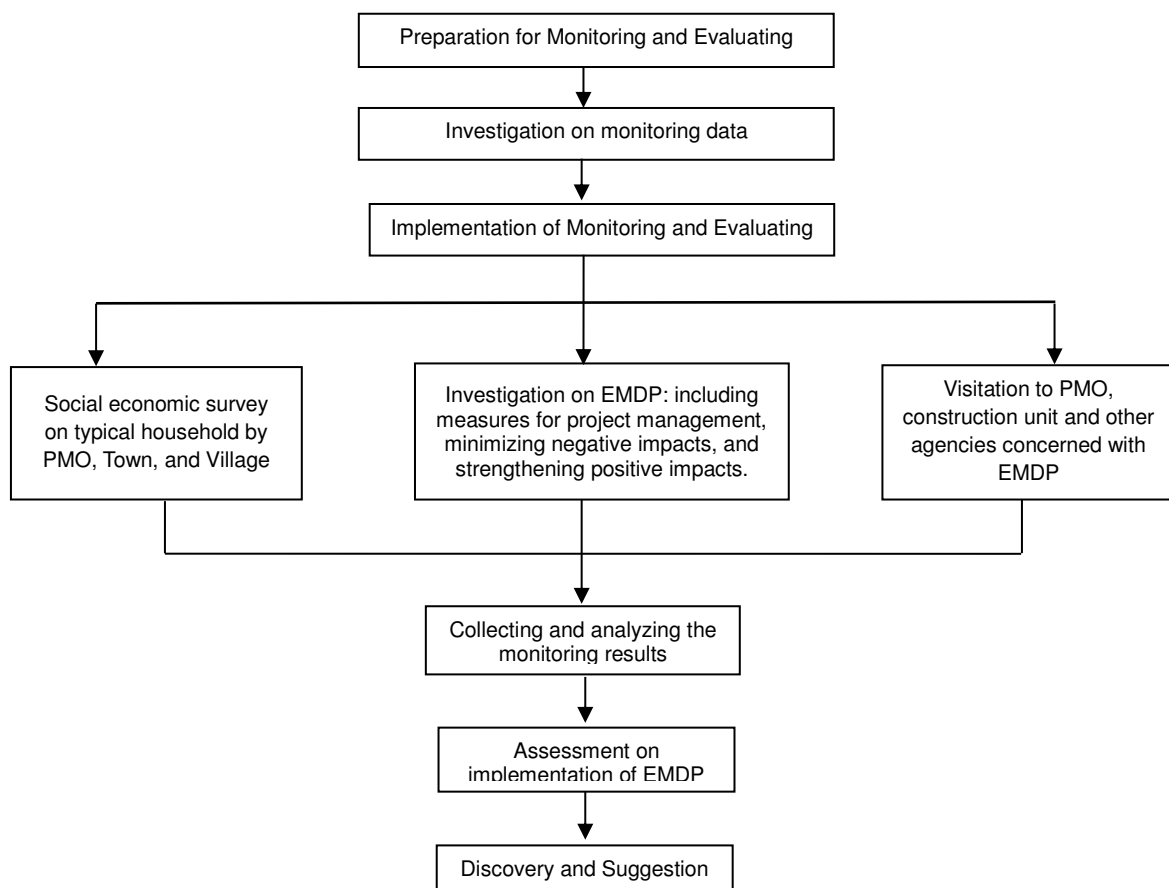


Figure 2-1Evaluating and Monitoring Road for EMDP

---

## 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 September 15, 2016, and ended on September 28, lasting 13 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 under assistance of Altay Region PMO, project county PMO, concerned departments, community and village committee.

**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 The Suggestions and Reply of Last Monitoring

The replies to the suggestions and opinions of Burqin County, Habahe County, Jimunai County from ADB are as following:

### 3.1 The reply to Burqin County monitoring report

**The suggestions and opinions 1:** The location of the refuse collection points do not update, compared with the monitoring report of 2014, please indicate the reason.

**The reply:** The equipment special for sanitation has supplied at the end of June 2014, and the PMO has hold a meeting to talk about the location of the refuse collection points and feedback the opinions and suggestions to the project contractor as reference, therefore the refuse collection points located along the vacant land on both sides of the street and the resident community, such as Xingjinyuan community, Fuleyuan community, Huayuan community and Xingfu community.

**The suggestions and opinions 2:** Please update the AIDS prevention campaign in 2015.

**The reply:** The detailed campaign information seen in section 4.3.3 of this monitoring.

Generally, the PMO will carry on the AIDS prevention campaign in December 1, the World Aids Day, every year. And the external monitoring will be handed on before December, and the actual monitoring time is from the November of last year to the monitoring date of the following year, therefore the AIDS prevention campaign of 2015 monitoring report has been carried on December 1, 2014.

**The suggestions and opinions 3:** Are the road warning signs writing by bilingual?

**The reply:** The Burqin County is inhabited by ethnic groups, therefore the road warning signs are writing by bilingual.

---

## 3.2 The reply to Habahe County monitoring report

**The suggestions and opinions 1:** Do they hold community meetings about adjust of water price?

**The reply:** The water supply project of Habahe County has completed and put in use in 2013, up to this monitoring (September, 2016), the tap water price of Habahe County has not changed, the price is 1 yuan/ m<sup>3</sup> and the government has not changed the water price.

**The suggestions and opinions 2:** Are the road warning signs writing by bilingual?

**The reply:** The Habahe County is inhabited by ethnic groups, therefore the road warning signs are writing by bilingual.

## 3.3 The reply to Jimunai County monitoring report

**The suggestions and opinions 1:** The problem about Water turbidity?

**The reply:** There are residents said that the water turbidity is not clear in last monitoring, during this monitoring we focus on this problem. Through the survey we found that water treatment infrastructure is relatively backward in Jimunai County, some of the residents use the original water from the water plant or the water just through a simple treatment. At the end of June 2016, the water supply project has completed and put into use, all the residents could drink the purification tap water treated by Water plant, and the water turbidity problem will disappear too.

**The suggestions and opinions 2:** The data of use local building materials and transportation resources

**The reply:** The 2 local enterprises and 20 labor forces participating in the project construction, and the amount of sand purchase and concrete reached to 1000m<sup>3</sup> and 100t respectively in 2016. The 3 local enterprises and 35 labor forces participating in the project construction, and the amount of sand purchase and concrete reached to 2500m<sup>3</sup> and 450t respectively and 1000 brick in 2015.

## 4 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 4-1

Table 4-1 Actions of EMDP

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



Disclosure of RP and Compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Disclosure of time and amount of LA and HD</li> <li>➤ Disclosure of public participation in setting compensation standard.</li> <li>➤ public participation in setting RP</li> <li>➤ Implementation of RP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ When and where the symposium was held</li> <li>➤ Times of symposium</li> <li>➤ Theme of the symposium</li> </ul>
Asking for suggestion on water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Holding public meeting in community where running water moves into to notice: (i) water quality (ii) standard of water charges (iv) layout and access of water supply pipelines (vi) methods to save water (vii) routes of appeal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The record of meeting</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting (including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems</li> </ul>
Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Before sanitation equipment being installed, Community Meetings should be held to listen to suggestion from residents on the location of garbage room and garbage bin, and convey the suggestion to implementing agencies for reference,.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The record of meeting</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting (including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with the location of waste disposal plant</li> </ul>
<b>C. measures to minimize the negative impact.</b>		
Optimize the plan to try to avoid land expropriation and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Communicate with those affected</li> <li>➤ Optimize the plan to minimize the land acquisition impacts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Amount of land acquired and no. of HHs displaced</li> <li>➤ complaints and appeal about land requisition and resettlement</li> </ul>
Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents</li> <li>➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed</li> <li>➤ In the construction area temporary garbage collection point will be set up</li> <li>➤ Contractors ensure the environmental and occupational health and safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 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</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</li> </ul>

	<p>Religious Affairs Bureau participated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<p>faith</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 the organizing students regular visits to waste yard.</li> <li>➤ Raise public awareness through the mass media, brochures and billboards to give information on environmental protection.</li> <li>➤ In the process of implementing the project, contractors at construction sites should set up signs of environment protection , to remind people to keep the protect the environment, pay attention to their behavior, and set up an example to passing pedestrians.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of slogans and signs</li> <li>➤ No. of people promoting publicity and education as well as photos and image data</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ No. of students visiting the garbage station and participating in the lecture</li> </ul>
Education of Road Safety awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, especially nearby school and hospital.</li> <li>➤ All the slogans , warning signs and speed limit signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Uygur)</li> <li>➤ Policeman(including Han and Uygur)should be dispatched to community and school to promote</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</li> </ul>

	Education of Road Safety awareness	<p>and image data in two languages(Chinese and Uygur)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of people getting education and publicity</li> <li>➤ The ratio of traffic incident after being put into operation</li> </ul>
<b>D. measures to strengthen positive impacts.</b>		
Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Contractor release job information and requirements (Chinese and Kazakh or Uygur)</li> <li>➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract</li> <li>➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in appropriate positions of the construction</li> <li>➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ contractor's recruitment record</li> <li>➤ No. of workers recruited, wages and work time</li> <li>➤ No. of minority workers recruited</li> </ul>
Organizing skill training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Promote the communication between PMO and Departmental of Personnel &amp; Labor Security to know the requirements for labor force.</li> <li>➤ According to social economy requirements for talents and residents intention, Organizing skill training to improve their technical skill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The times of skill training</li> <li>➤ The number of people participating in skill training</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of participator of skill training</li> <li>➤ The employment of participator of skill training</li> </ul>
Encourage women to participate in the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During the project implementation, working cooperation mechanism will be established among Project Office, Women'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</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>

	poor families and with female as the head	<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>
The use of local building materials and transport resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Buying and Utilizing local building materials and transport resources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The volume of building materials purchased in local place</li> <li>➤ The number of derivative job opportunities</li> </ul>

## 4.1 Implementation of project management measures

### 4.1.1 Guarantee of workers and technique

At the beginning of project implementation, Altay PMO employed a Consulting Team, a Social Professional or a gender specialist with minority work experience included in, with experience, who will give training and guidance about the implementation of minority national plan to PMO workers and concerned agencies. Altay PMO and project county PMO will appoint social grantee staff to be responsible for the social insurances implementation (SAP, EMDP, GAP, and RP) and coordinate the social monitoring. Up to the end of this monitoring, the social/gender specialist has finished 7 person/month works.

Table 4-2 Staff Equipment of Project County

Measures	Burqin County	Fuhai County	Hanahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
Staff equipment	6 staff, including 3 female	4 staff, including 1 ethnic	5 staff, including 2 ethnic	6 staff, including 4 female and 2	5staff, including 4female

		minorities and 2 female	minorities and 3female	ethnic minorities	
--	--	----------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------	--

Affected community and village will provide special workers responsible for coordinating all concerned departments to guarantee the implementation of minority national 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 those PMO workers. It was found that three workers have mastered details of ethnic minority development measures as well as the capability of implementing those measures.

#### 4.1.2 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 table 4-3.

Table 4-3 contractor's information

PMO	Community/Village	Name	Nationality	Language	Telephone
<b>Burqin County</b>	Meilifeng Community	Buyierhan	Kazak	Han, Kazak	0906-6524330
	Meilifeng Community	Lidong Xia	Han	Han	0906-6524330
	Youyifeng Community	Gulinazi	Kazak	Han, Kazak	0906-6526005
	Youyifeng Community	Yuxue Qiao	Han	Han	0906-6526005
	Baishanbu Community	Alayi	Kazak	Han, Kazak	0906-6525372
	Baishanbu Community	Zhanlan	Han	Han	0906-6525372
	Shehu Community	Shayila	Kazak	Kazak	0906-6525334
	Jinhe Community	Naziguli	Kazak	Han,Kazak	0906-6525371
	Jinhe Community	Zhangyuli	Han	Han	0906-6525371
<b>Fuhai</b>	Yonganlu	Shamila	Kazak	Kazak 、	0906-3470155

<b>County</b>	Community			Han	
	Jihailu Community	Reyihanguliu	Kazak	Kazak 、 Han	0906-3475746
	Huancheng west Road	Nuerguli	Kazak	Kazak 、 Han	0906-3681904
<b>Habahe County</b>	Mingzhuxi Lu community	Naziguli	Kazak	Kazak	0906-6624569
	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
<b>Jimunai County</b>	Qikuoerjia Village	Zuoerguli	Kazak	bilingual	18097515180
	Halahaile Village	Anaerguli	Kaz\Kak	bilingual	15199544596
	Tuanjielu Community	Kangai Xia	Han	bilingual	18097503918
	Wenminglu Community	Quning	Han	bilingual	13779397716
	Changbaishan Community	Xianipa	Kazak	bilingual	18099061975
	Jianshelu Community	Lizha	Kazak	bilingual	0906-6192346
<b>Qinghe County</b>	Takeshiken Town	Mayu Jie	Han	Han	0906-8588126
	Takeshiken Town	Zaitunguli	Kazak	Kazak、 Han	15299715279
	Buhaba Village	Palida	Kazak	Kazak、 Han	0906-8823059
	Dongte Village	Shagela	Kazak	Kazak、 Han	0906-8585311
	No. one Committee of Qinghe County	Shaniya	Kazak	Kazak、 Han	0906-8825522
	Kenmoyinake Village	Gulishala	Kazak	Kazak、 Han	0906-8588106
	Arele Town	Buyun	Mongolian	Kazak、 Han	18997513183
	Tuanjiedong Lu	Gulinazi	Kazak	Kazak、 Han	15349964987
	Wenhuananlu	Kuliziyila	Kazak	Kazak、	0906-8825227

	Community			Han	
	Wenhuananlu Community	Bijiamili	Kazak	Kazak、 Han	0906-8824921

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.

## 4.2 Implementation of community participation

### 4.2.1 Information disclosure

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

In 2015, PMO take advantage of internet, posting announcement and handing out information leaflets to propagandize Project positively, which makes residents know the progress and impacts of the Project and participate in it. This monitoring found that, PMO utilized Altay News website, Xinjiang Environmental Protection Agency official website, Altay district administrative office website and County government website to propaganda the implementation of the Project.

Table 4-4 measures for information disclosure

Measures	Last monitoring	This monitoring
<b>Burqin County</b>	PMO takes advantage of internet, notice, etc. to actively publicize the project for the understanding of project process and impact of affected people, and for making them participating in the project. This monitoring found that, the PMO makes full use of the Environmental Protection Agency official website, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Erqisi website of Aletai city along with Buerjin County Government website to propaganda the implementation	PMO utilized Altay News website, Xinjiang Environmental Protection Agency official website, Altay district administrative office website and County government website to propaganda the implementation of the Project.

	and process of the Project.	
<b>Fuhai County</b>	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.	PMO takes advantage of internet, Environmental Protection Agency official website, notice and so on to propaganda the implementation and process of the Project.
<b>Hanahe County</b>	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.	Working together with the involved community, the PMO not only set up the project notice but also hold disclose meetings with the affected residents.
<b>Jimunai County</b>	<p>(1) To guarantee the residents support and participate in project implementation actively, PMO attached great importance to information disclosure and set up broadsides around the construction site to make local residents learn more about the project and its progress.</p> <p>(2) In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and other communities in total of 37 people (including 31 female and 13 ethnic minorities) hold the community meeting to disclose the related project information, such as the project contents and project progress.</p>	PMO takes advantage of internet, Jimunai County government website, and notice and so on to propaganda the implementation and process of the Project.
<b>Qinghe County</b>	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. Furthermore, the family interview will be done to the affected families and population in the project area, especially the ethnic minorities, to introduce ADB, and the peoject components, meanwhile, introduce	PMO utilized Altay News website, Qinghe County government website, Altay district administrative office website and County government website to propaganda the implementation of the Project.



	<p>some related policies of ADB, domestic minority policies, minority development measures of the Project, and implementation methods, to promote the acknowledgement and support of the residents.</p>	
--	---	--

[illegible]

 **QIANXIN** 新闻网络  
www.qxnews.com

**如果 碗里的是钱 还会剩吗？** 

地区新闻

**布津县污水治理工程正式开工建设**

发布：2016-08-08 12:57 来源：阿勒泰日报 阿勒泰新闻网官方微信  

阿勒泰新闻网讯，（通讯员 李宝勤）近日，布津县亚行贷款污水处理工程正式开工建设。该工程项目计划投资3103.74万元，新建日处理6000立方米污水处理厂和提升泵站各一座。

据介绍，污水处理工程建设地址为布津县城南，设计工艺为CAS（循环式活性污泥法）工艺，该工艺全年来能够满足排水二级标准。目前已完成县城内部道路排水管网4.14公里，完成污水处理厂区内办公室、车库及鼓风机房主体及厂区围墙建设，该工程计划于9月底建成完工并投入试运行。

布津县污水处理厂的建成，将大幅提升该县污水集中处理率，对于优化生态环境、提高居民生活质量具有重要意义。

李仕旭稿 杨

## 福海县“六措并举”大力推进生态文明

时间：2016-06-06 来源：福海县环保局办公室 作者：高磊、王瑞娟 单位：《兵团六六六》点编辑：453

福海县“六措并举”大力推进生态文明建设

（通讯员：高磊、王瑞娟）福海县被誉为“全国生态最佳县”，它依托良好的生态这一重要基础，是兵团发展生态旅游业和绿色农业的坚实基础。福海县牢固树立“生态立县”的指导思想，牢固树立“绿水青山就是金山银山”的发展理念，坚持生态优先、绿色发展，以“六措并举”大力推进生态文明建设，不断提升生态文明建设水平。

一是强化组织领导。通过明确党委领导、政府负责机制，建立“党政同责、一岗双责”的生态文明建设责任体系，明确党委和政府的主要职责，明确相关部门的职责，明确企业和社会公众的职责，形成党委领导、政府负责、企业和社会公众共同参与的良好局面。

二是强化宣传教育。通过加强生态文明宣传教育，提高全民生态文明意识，营造全社会关心、支持、参与生态文明建设的浓厚氛围。通过开展生态文明知识讲座、发放宣传资料、悬挂标语等形式，广泛宣传生态文明建设的意义和重要性，引导广大干部群众自觉践行绿色生活方式，共同建设美丽福海。

三是强化污染防治。通过加强水、大气、土壤、固体废物污染防治，改善生态环境质量。通过实施水污染防治行动计划，加强水源地保护，提高污水处理率，改善水环境质量。通过实施大气污染防治行动计划，加强扬尘治理，提高空气质量。通过实施土壤污染防治行动计划，加强土壤污染监测和评估，防止土壤污染。通过实施固体废物污染防治行动计划，加强固体废物分类、回收和处置，减少固体废物对环境的污染。

四是强化生态修复。通过实施生态修复工程，恢复生态系统功能，提高生态系统的稳定性和抗干扰能力。通过实施退耕还林、退牧还草工程，增加森林和草原面积，提高森林和草原覆盖率。通过实施湿地保护工程，保护湿地生态系统，提高湿地生态系统的生物多样性。通过实施荒漠化治理工程，治理荒漠化土地，恢复荒漠化土地的生态功能。

五是强化生态建设。通过实施生态建设工程，增加生态系统的碳汇能力，减缓全球气候变暖。通过实施生态建设工程，增加生态系统的碳汇能力，减缓全球气候变暖。通过实施生态建设工程，增加生态系统的碳汇能力，减缓全球气候变暖。

六是强化生态监管。通过加强生态监管体系建设，提高生态监管水平，确保生态文明建设各项任务落到实处。通过加强生态监管体系建设，提高生态监管水平，确保生态文明建设各项任务落到实处。通过加强生态监管体系建设，提高生态监管水平，确保生态文明建设各项任务落到实处。



Figure 4-1 Disclosure for PMO information

#### 4.2.2 Asking for suggestion on water supply

By the end of this monitoring, all of the subprojects are close to complete or put into use, the Burqin County, Fuhai County, Habahe County, Jimunai County and Qinghe County (Fuhai County without water supply project) has completed in 2014, September 2013, June 2015, and July 2015 respectively. Before the completion of the project, it is proposed that separately held public meetings to disclosure those information about source and quality of running water, charging standard, conditions of water pipeline and son on, meanwhile calling for saving water and informing residents of complaining and appealing methods.

Table 4-5 measures implementation of asking for suggestion on water supply

Burqin County	Fuhai County	Habahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
This monitoring we found that public meetings had been separately held to disclosure those information about source and quality of running water, charging standard, conditions of water pipeline and son on,	Without water supply project	The PMO organized community meetings in Jiefangzhong road in September 6, 2013. In order to	In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and	The conference about improve drinking water safety was held on July 1, 2015 in county government meeting room,

meanwhile calling for saving water and informing residents of complaining and appealing methods. The meeting was participated by 5 of staff from Water Company including 1 female and 23 resident (EMs for 8, female for 14); the meeting did a survey on satisfaction of residents, of which 20 of them show that they are satisfied, and the other 3 show general attitude.		make the 11 households resident have a good understanding of the water quality, resource, price standard and progress, many of the project information bulletin boards have been set up, meanwhile PMO also held community meeting to make the information disclosure.	other communities hold the community meeting to discuss the project content and progress as well as the saving water and water price and so on. The participants are from PMO and residents which has a total population of 37, including 31 female and EMs 13. The representatives put up some questions that need to be addressed, such as the water is not clean, hope to solve this problem as quickly as possible, by discussing all of the participants have a good knowledge of the project, all of them show positive attitude to the project, hoping the project can be done as early as possible.	with a total participants for 15, including ethnic minorities for 4, female for 5. The meeting mainly talked about the information on drinking water safety.
---	--	--	---	--

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

Up to the end of this monitoring, Sanitation equipment supply and placement of all the project counties have not been completed except Jimunai County and the consultation meetings has not been held. 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.

Table 4-6 measures implementation for Waste disposal plant location

Burqin County	Fuhai County	Habahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
PMO associated with Baibushan, Youyifeng, Shenhu and Jinhe communities made a consultation with residents during August to October, 2014.	The refuse disposal in Fuhai County has completed in November 18, 2013 and put into use. This monitoring found that PMO held 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.	The sanitation equipment has changed in Habahe County, and the bidding has not finished. It is planned that during 2016 to 2017 the PMO held 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.	The refuse disposal in Jimunai County has completed in June, 2013 and put into use. This monitoring found that PMO held 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.	The PMO held a symposium to consult residents in Tuanjielu community, Wenhubeilu community, Wenhuananlu community, and Minzhulu community in August 29, 2014.

## 4.3 Measures for minimizing negative impacts

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

The construction of sewage treatments are the main projects of each Counties in 2016, the location of sewage treatment is in the suburb area and far away from the towns, the main impact is the pollution to the natural environment, in order to decrease and remove these impact

the 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.

### 4.3.2 Respecting the minority traditions and custom

(1) Local minorities worry that religious activity will be disturbed by the construction, to reassure them, the construction unit 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.

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

(3) For construction site is near to town, many minority workers get home for lunch, and their requirements for separating lunch from Han nationality workers should be satisfied.

Table 4-7 implementation of separating lunch

Measures	Burqin County	Fuhai County	Hanahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
Respect the eating habits of minorities group.	Eating in the nearby Muslim restaurant or go home	Open the Muslim restaurant in construction site	Eating in the nearby Muslim restaurant or go home	Open the Muslim restaurant in construction site	Eating in the nearby Muslim restaurant or go home

### 4.3.3 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, formulated 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.

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

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

(ii) Pertinent actions implementation for defending AIDS.

Table 4-8 measure implementation for defending AIDS

Project	Measure implementation(Last monitoring)	Measure implementation(this monitoring)
Burqin County	On Dec.1, 2014, Burqin County held the world AIDS campaign, by hanging banner, setting up advisory station, and other media to propagate the information of AIDS, the campaign hand out the leaflet for 3000copies, pokers for 300, handbags for 300, ball-point pens for 200, and 2000 of residents benefit from it, including students for 250.	On Dec. 1 2015, the World AIDS Day, the Health Bureau, Center for disease control and prevention, Family planning committee and Red cross of Burqin County carried on the Publicity campaign. Through the field consulting, broadcast on TV to spread the relevant information of DIAS to local people. The campaign handed out the leaflet 5000 copies, the condom 2000, about 400 people do the field consulting, and training 40 people in community.
Fuhai County	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.	The PMO worker together with the construction unit 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. There are in total of 12 people involved in the education including 2 female and 2 ethnic minorities.
Hanahe County	1) In order to enhance the cognition and prevention of AIDS, PMO associated with related agencies held the group discussion with the 18 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	On Dec. 1 2015, the World AIDS Day, the Health Bureau, Center for disease control and prevention, Family planning committee and Red cross of Habahe County carried on the publicity campaign in the gate of Dongchuan market and Habahe junior high school. Through the field consulting, broadcast on TV and school education to

	<p>No.2 primary school, to enhance the awareness of prevention HIV in students group.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>spread the relevant information of DIAS to local people and students. The campaign handed out the leaflet 500 copies, the condom 1000, about 80 people do the field consulting.</p>
Jimunai County	<p>PMO association with IA held the defense of AIDS knowledge publicity and education activities to the workers purpose is to raise awareness about HIV, the total participant for 12, including 2 female.</p>	<p>On Dec. 1 2015, the World AIDS Day, the Center for disease control and prevention, of Jimunai County work together with several other departments carried on the publicity campaign in Tuanjie road Through the field consulting, distributed the leaflet to spread the relevant information of DIAS to local people. The campaign handed out the leaflet 1100 copies; about 20 people do the field consulting.</p>
Qinghe County	<p>PMO, allying with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and village community, carried out publicity campaign to explain the defense knowledge of AIDS and distribute brochures to construction unit builders and villagers. Announcement board for knowledge of AIDS were set up in construction site and builders living quarters to improve this group of people's defense knowledge of AIDS and self-protection ability.</p> <p>On the day of December 1, 2014, the 27th World AIDS Day, many activities of AIDS prevention advocacy had been done in Qinghe middle schools, by various channels to teach the knowledge on AIDS prevention for more than 3000 students and teachers; meanwhile, on the same day, disease control center, community service center, women and children station, as well as the red cross had carried out AIDS prevention activities, and handed out the materials for more than 300 copies.</p>	<p>On Dec. 1 2015, the World AIDS Day, the Center for disease control and prevention, Maternal and child health care hospital and Red cross of Qinghe County carried on the publicity campaign in the square, business trading market, hotel, Arele township, and the First primary school of Qinghe County. Through the field consulting, broadcast on TV and school education to spread the relevant information of DIAS to local people and students. The campaign handed out the leaflet 3000 copies, hanging 4 banners, about 4000 people do the field consulting, and training about 60 students.</p>



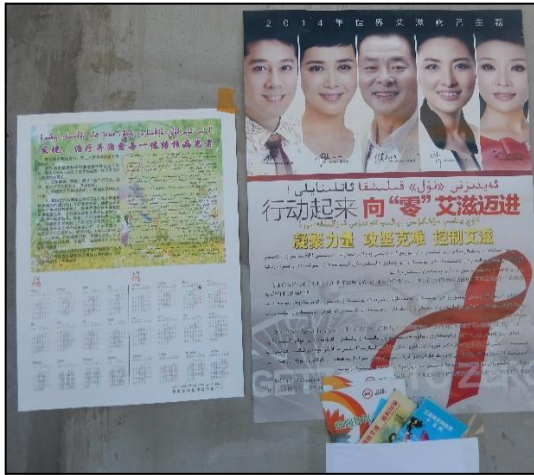




Figure 4-2 propaganda for defending AIDS

#### 4.3.4 Carry out environment awareness-raising activities

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

By this monitoring, EPA and PMO carried out a serious of activities to improve people's environment protection awareness, like follows:

Table 4-9 measure implementation for environment awareness-raising

Project	Measure implementation(last monitoring)	Measure implementation(this monitoring)
Burqin County	On June 5, 2015, county PMO together with EB and other departments carried out the 44th world environment day, by hanging banner, setting up advisory station, and other media to propagate the information of environment, promoted the environment awareness of residents. Hand out the publicity brochures for 300 in total, and handbags for 300, and provide consulting to 20 people.	On April 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2016, county PMO carried out the 47 world environment day, by hanging banner, setting up advisory station, and other media to propagate the information of environment, promoted the environment awareness of residents. Hand out the publicity brochures for 500 in total, and handbags for 100, and provide consulting to 30 people.
Fuhai County	In September 7, 2015, county environment bureau associated with Fuhai county No.1 middle school held lecture on environment awareness, about 120 students participated in the activity.	In the day of "6•5", the world's environmental awareness day of 2016, Fuhai Environmental Protection Bureau went to Fuhai market to propagandize the environmental protection, Wulungu Lake protection and distributed 500 leaflets, and provide all kinds of consulting for 20 people.
Hanahe County	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	In 3, June, 2016, the PMO spread knowledge of environmental protection and advocate to protect the ecological environment. More than 1000 leaflets were handed out and provided field consulting for 60 people.

	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Jimunai County	<p>In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and other communities hold the community meeting to propagate and improve the environment protection awareness, with the participants of 37, including female for 31, EMs for 13.</p> <p>On June 5, 2015, the environmental protection day, Jimunai County EPA carried out publicity campaign with the theme of "wage war on pollution" to strengthen the people's awareness of environment protection. In addition, a fun activity was held in the Wenming Road community with the theme of action to minimize pollution", which improved residents awareness of environment protection.</p>	<p>In the day of "6•5", the world's environmental awareness day of 2016, the Environmental Protection Bureau went to Shuangyong square to propagandize the environmental protection and distributed 500 leaflets, and provide all kinds of consulting for 50 people.</p>
Qinghe County	<p>On the day of June 5, 2015, the World Environment Day, PMO, EPB and county middle schools use this opportunity to carry out propagation activity, hand out the environment leaflets for 1500 copies, and booklets for 1000 copies, and environmental bags for 500, encourage people to work together to create a green living environment.</p>	<p>In the day of "6•5", the world's environmental awareness day of 2016, the Environmental Protection Bureau went to Fazhi square to propagandize the environmental protection and distributed 1500 leaflets, and 8000 bags.</p>

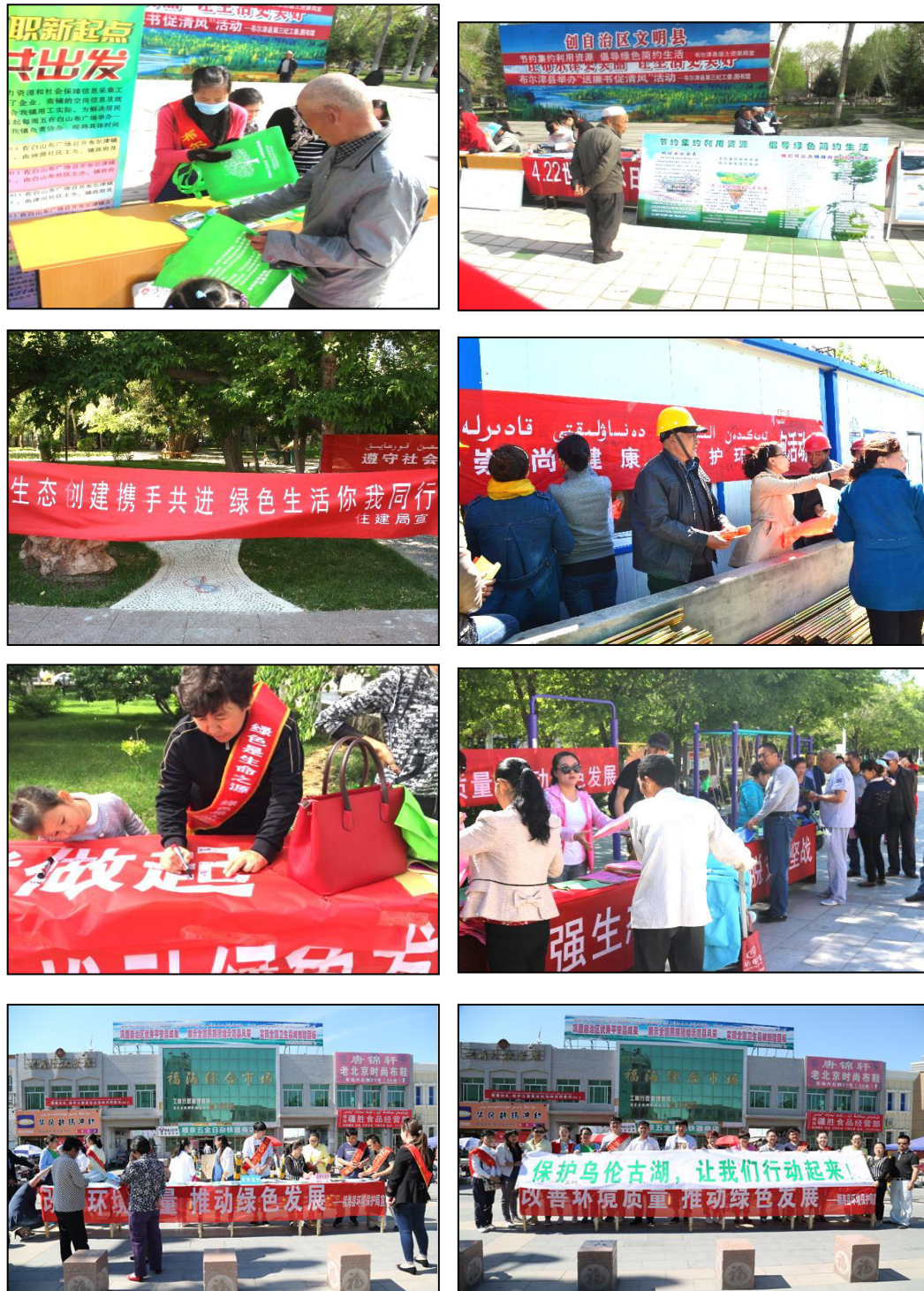


Figure 4-3 environment awareness-raising activities

#### 4.3.5 Education of Road Safety awareness

This monitoring found that, the PMO carried on the education and conduct propaganda to the involved communities, construction units, and traffic police team to enhance the awareness of road safety of the resident nearby.

Table 4-10 measure implementation for Road Safety awareness education

Project	Measure implementation(last monitoring)	Measure implementation(this monitoring)
Burqin County	<p>(1) Supervising and inspecting construction units to make sure the traffic safety of construction site; nearby school, hospital and construction site, labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, the pavement signs, protective nets and son on; all the signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Kazak).</p> <p>(2) Adequate publicity Many communities make use of community meeting to disclose the related information and project progress, furthermore, to propagate the roads safety and environment protection awareness, remind the residents of the traffic safety, advocate the residents to protect the public sanitation consciously.</p>	On March 25, 2016, and June 27, 2016, the traffic police went to Bahulu primary school to give a legal lecture aiming at helping students to raise the habits of obeying the traffic rules and Maintain traffic order.
Fuhai County	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.	During March 11 to 20, and June 16, 2016, Highway Management Branch, Fuhai County traffic bureau, and Transportation Bureau carried on traffic safety education in the city, by hanging banner, setting up advisory station, and other media to propagate the information of traffic safety.
Hanahe County	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	During April 16, and June 3, 2016, Traffic police team of Habahe County carried on traffic safety education in the city, by hanging banner, setting up advisory station, and other media to propagate the information of traffic safety.



Jimunai County	In June 2015, PMO association with Tuanjielu community, Wenminglu community and Changbaishan community and other communities hold the community meeting (in total of 37 people, including 31 female and 13 ethnic minorities) to disclose the related project information, such as the project contents and project progress. Remind the residents of travel safety and explain the road safety, improve the awareness of safety.	During Feb. 20, Mar. 23, and April 12, 2016, Traffic police team of Habahe County worker together with other relevant agencies carried on traffic safety education in the city and Biesitiereke township, and Animal husbandry boarding school of Qialeshenhai township, by hanging banner, setting up advisory station, and other media to propagate the information of traffic safety.
Qinghe County	Propagation and training on safety should be carried out for the workers in implementation site, and traffic safety awareness boards should be set around the implementation site, the training including the 60 workers from county water supply component and Ta Town road component.  Qinghe Traffic Police Brigade propagated the traffic safety knowledge to the primary students and teachers during Dec.3 2014 to May 5 2015, about 300 of the teachers and students participated in the activity	On April 18, 2016, the Qinghe County worker together with the local schools, communities to carried on the residents and traffic police interactive experience. And propaganda the Traffic Safety Law to the residents.

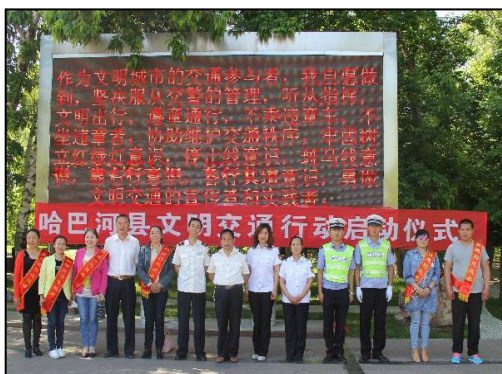




Figure 4-4 Education of Road Safety awareness

## 4.4 Strengthening positive impacts

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

By the end of this monitoring, this monitoring found that the ongoing projects are mainly the water drainage project, 124 workers are employed for the project construction of the 5 Counties, including 109 male and 15 female, with a daily wage of 140-150 yuan. In order to support EMD, 53 minority people are employed for the project constructions. The project generated a lot of job opportunities for local labor force and improved their

family income.

Table 4-11 project employment

PMO	Component	Number	Ethnic minority	Female
Burqin County	Sewage Treatment	23	15	4
Fuhai County	Sewage Treatment	20	5	4
Habahe County	Sewage Treatment	12	6	2
Jimunai County	Sewage Treatment	10	5	0
Qinghe County	County water supply and sewage treatment	59	22	5
Total		124	53	15

#### 4.4.2 Organizing skills training

In order to improve farmers and herdsman's skill and their income, PMO held occupational training.

By the end of September, 2016, PMO provide 575 people of occupational training, with 334 ethnic minorities and 320 female, covering cooking, hand weaving, national embroidery, computer, driver, etc.

Table 4-12 Project Counties skills training

PMO	content	Time	Total	minority	Female
Burqin County	Entrepreneurship training	2016.2.26--3.6	64	12	40
	Knitting process	2016.1.13--1.27	121	52	66
	cooking	2016.2.25--3.10	24	10	12
	driver	2016.3.11--3.25	40	23	5
	<b>Sub-total</b>	--	249	97	123
Fuhai County	Knitting process	2016.03	40	15	40
Habahe County	Paper-cut	2016.1	12	5	12
	Embroidery	2016.9	25	25	25
	<b>Sub-total</b>		37	30	37
Jimunai County	Planting	2016.1	65	20	21
	Driver	2016.2	25	12	0
	Farm machinery repair	2016.2	30	16	0
	Guide training	2016.4	25	15	20
	Crafts production	2016.8	30	30	30
	<b>Sub-total</b>		175	93	71
Qinghe County	cooking	2013.7-2013.10	25	25	23
	Bilingual training	2016.1	19	10	16



	Farm machinery repair	2016.3	16	11	12
	Welding	2016.4	60	60	42
	<b>Sub-total</b>		139	119	70
Total			575	334	320

Data resource: Altay PMO

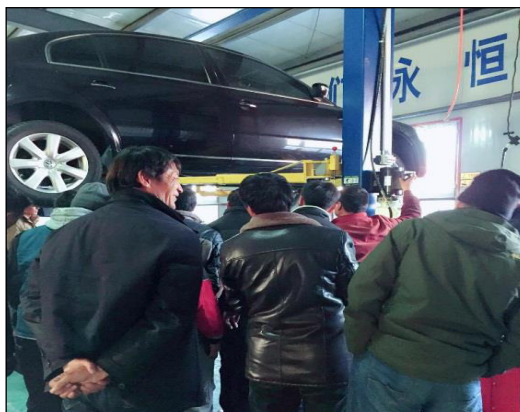






Figure 4-5 skills training

#### 4.4.3 Encourage women to participate in the project

PMO and the Women's Federation of Altay promoted the development of women, and the main measures are as follows:

- (1) Implementing units try their best to attract 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 female workers.
- (3) Stimulating more women to participate in the skill training;

Table 4-13 measure implementation for women participation

PMO	Female employee	Local female workers	Female participation and skill training
Burqin County	17 female employees from PMO, community/village and other implementing agencies take part in the project implementation.	By the end of this monitoring, the project absorbed 23 local workers with 4 female	By the end of this monitoring, 249 people were provided with skilling training with 123 female.
Fuhai County	13 female employees from PMO, community/village and other implementing agencies take part in the project implementation	By the end of this monitoring, the project absorbed 20 local workers with 4 female	By the end of this monitoring, 40 people were provided with skilling training with 40 female.
Habahe County	13 female employees from PMO, community/village and other implementing agencies take part in the project implementation	By the end of this monitoring, the project absorbed 12 local workers with 2 female	By the end of this monitoring, 37 people were provided with skilling training with 37 female.
Jimunai County	12 female employees from PMO, community/village and other implementing agencies take part in the project implementation	By the end of this monitoring, the project absorbed 10 local workers with 0 female	By the end of this monitoring, 175 people were provided with skilling training with 71 female.
Qinghe County	16 female employees from PMO, community/village and other implementing agencies take part in the project implementation	By the end of this monitoring, the project absorbed 59 local workers with 5 female	By the end of this monitoring, 139 people were provided with skilling training with 70 female.

#### 4.4.4 Increase support for vulnerable groups

Each project County tries its best to increase support for vulnerable groups and improve their living standard by means of school assistance, helping poor women and children, social insurance, the assistance for disabled, etc. the details are shown in table 4-14.

Table 4-14 support for vulnerable groups

PMO	Measures(last monitoring)	Measures(this monitoring)
Burqin County	<p><b>Assistance for poverty students:</b> 57 of the poverty students were subsidized in Burqin County, with a total subsidy funding of 483,800 yuan, and all the financial aid and scholarships had given to the poverty students.</p> <p><b>Assistance for Women and Children:</b> To address the difficulties of women and children of the poor, relieve their pressures,</p>	<p><b>School Assistance:</b> in Aug.8, 2016, in order to help poor students to relieve family burden, Burqin County Organization on Disability issued "Love angel assistant fund" of 47100 yuan, and distributed 62900 yuan to the disabled people, in the same year, the County take 102000 yuan to helped 37 students form poor family to help them go to</p>

	<p>making it possible for the poor children to receive good education and graduate smoothly, Burqin County in association with WF donated the sweaters for 40 to the poor and disabled children, meanwhile gave out edible oil, rice and sweaters to 10 poor women, sent the loving and warm to them.</p> <p><b>Establish the poor support mechanism:</b> in 2015, each of the community has established the poor support mechanism to help the poor, invested 877000yuan to address the difficulties in poor families. 8010000 yuan urban resident living wage; The county provided 0.82 million to help 397 residents who are in financial difficulties; The 11480 special groups was provided 1.47million living allowances.</p>	<p>college.</p> <p><b>The assistance for the disabled:</b>the PMO carried on training like cooking, knitting and so on to 50 disabled people, and allowance loan subsidy for 61 disabled households who has loan from bank. ,</p>
Fuhai County	<p><b>Assistance for poverty College students:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Temporary Assistance for spring festival:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>The assistance for the disabled:</b> in 2015, with the assistance of Sunshine Home Plan,</p>	<p><b>Assistance for student's education:</b> in May 20, 2016, the County assistant 50 female students in Fuhai first junior high school and vocational high school, the subsidy is 1200 yuan/ person, in total of 60000 yuan.</p> <p><b>The assistance for the disabled:</b> recently the Fuhai County set up several disabled employment base, it helped 60 disabled people get jobs and help 140 disabled households out of poverty, make 430 disabled people get training, and mask 1 to 2 skills.</p>

	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.	
Habahe County	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Social Security assistance:</b> 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.</p>	<p><b>Assistance for student's education:</b> To help the poor families to solve the problem of children education and let their children finish school smoothly, the university entrance exam grants of 205054 yuan were provided to help 55 students in autumn in 2016;</p> <p><b>The assistance for poor children:</b> the subsidy will be paid in forms of living subsidy, the standard is 60 yuan/person/month, up to the Aug. 2016, it helped in total of 177 children, and use in total of 64000 yuan.</p>
Jimunai County	<b>Education support:</b> The Iceberg	<b>Education support:</b> with total funding of

	<p>Financial Aid will be kept on, and with total funding of CNY2.3million, 600 of Poverty College students will be supported, up to 25, Sept. the first batch of financial aid has been given out to the poverty students, with a total of CNY428000, and 113 of college students had been supported.</p> <p><b>The medical assistance for the special groups:</b> In May 2015, 0.25million yuan was allocated for the medical assistance, and 149 of patients got assistance, meanwhile, in the same year, Sunshine Homeland Plan allocated 0.415yuan for the disabled, mitigating the economic burden.</p>	<p>CNY638000, 144 of Poverty College students will be supported, up to 2016, with a total of CNY2.8 million, and 700 of college students had been supported.</p> <p><b>Society basic living allowance:</b> the rural basic living allowance standard was raised from 1848 yuan/year/person to 2100 yuan/year/person.</p> <p><b>The assistance for the disabled:</b> In 2016, Jimunai County handed out the pay the minimum endowment insurance for 54 disabled people in rural area.</p>
Qinghe County	<p><b>Assistance for poverty college students:</b> In 2015, 25 of poverty college students got subsidy with a total subsidy funding for 49500yuan.</p> <p><b>Assistance for children and women:</b> in May 25, 2015, in the eve of Children's Day Women Federation, Youth League Committee and Love associations of Qinghe County provided 4200yuan supported fund to the 16 poor and stay-at-home children to help them get through the hardship. In June 2015, Women Federation and health center for women and children condoled 2 women (suffered the cancer) provided them</p>	<p><b>School Assistance:</b> in September, 2016, the 35 poverty college students got subsidy with a total subsidy funding for 96000 yuan.</p> <p><b>Assistance for children:</b> during Jan. to Sep. 2016, Qinghe County provided 106200 yuan supported fund to the 16 orphan. And during the festivals, there are in total of 98 orphan got 98000 yuan condolence money.</p> <p><b>The assistance for the disabled:</b> In June 2015, Qinghe County Disabled Federation in association with local enterprises provided job opportunity for 18 of disabled people.</p> <p><b>The assistance for the disabled:</b> in 2016, Qinghe distributed 499000 yuan to 397 disabled people, and distribute 125800 yuan to disabled people as fuel subsidies.</p>

	<p>20000yuan to help them get over the difficulties. Currently, there are 4 women suffered from cancer, receive a total of 40000yuan for medical assistance.</p> <p><b>Condolence to the elderly:</b> in January 2015, Qinghe Civil Affairs Bureau condoled 187 HHs of elderly, and each of them were provided for 5Kg cooking oil, 20kg of rice and cash for 200yuan, as well as the poor families for 20 HHs, and provided them 350yuan for each HH.</p> <p><b>Society basic living allowance:</b> from 2015, the urban basic living allowance standard was raised from 315 yuan/month/person to 335 yuan/month/person, which increased 20 yuan; at the same time, the rural basic living allowance standard was raised from 170 yuan/month/person to 185 yuan/month/person, which increased 15 yuan. For now the rural and urban poor funds have been disbursed for 11.0914 million yuan, and benefit the poor herdsman household for 67882 person-times.</p> <p><b>The assistance for the disabled:</b> In June 2015, Qinghe County Disabled Federation in association with local enterprises provided job opportunity for 18 of disabled people.</p>	
--	---	--

#### 4.4.5 Utilizing local building materials and transport resources

PMO and contractor signed contract that stipulated the contractor shall make full

use of local building materials and transport resources to benefit local residents. This monitoring found that a lot of building materials like sand, stone, concrete and so on used in construction, are provided by local suppliers, which directly increase local family income during construction stage and promote relevant industry development. Local resident benefit from the project implementation directly.

Table 4-15: measure implementation for utilizing local building materials

Measures	Burqin County	Fuhai County	Habahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
<b>Utilizing local building materials and transport resources</b>	9 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 618 workers, using sand 1600 m <sup>3</sup> , and 340000 bricks, concrete 120000.	5 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 50 workers, using sand 700 m <sup>3</sup> , and stone 700 m <sup>3</sup> , 500 t cement	2 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 45 workers, using sand 1500 m <sup>3</sup> , and 350 t cement	2 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 20 workers, using sand 1000 m <sup>3</sup> , and 100 t cement	8 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 60 workers, using sand 5500 m <sup>3</sup> , and stone 1600 m <sup>3</sup> , and 1000 bricks.

---

## 5 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

### 5.1 Establishment and Change of Institutions

To ensure the smooth conduct of Altay 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 Altay minority are:

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

County minority development agency staff is shown in table 5-1

Table 5-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

NO.	Name	Unit	Gender	Contact
Burqin County	Wangxin Ping	CB		0906-6527967
	Kuliqati	CDCP		0906-6531192
	Haerken	NBRA		0906-6525566
	Wangzuo Hu	TPB		0906-6529070
	Jiayinaer	LSCB		0906-6526338
	Naziguli	WF		09066522075
	Weiwei	EPA		0906-6525608
	Bahati	NBRA		0906-6523826



Fuhai County	Jie Xinyuan	CB	male	0906-3475376
	Zhang Ailing	CDCP	female	0906-3475376
	Feng Guodong	CAB	male	0906-3476397
	Li Xianglong	TPB	male	0906-3476866
	Yu Jingming	LSCB	male	0906-3475235
	Shalitana	WF	female	0906-3475543
	Yang Shitian	EPA	male	0906-3471048
	Wumutibieke	NBRA	male	0906-3472430
Habahe County	Zhang Yongjiang	CB		13319763123
	Gao Jinghua	CDCP		13579199621
	Bahatihan	CAB		13319766388
	Li Daliang	TPB		13899409660
	Yang Shan	LSCB		18999456825
	Zhang Xin	WF		18999457898
	Wang Chengan	EPA		18034863588
	Yelixiati	NBRA		13779388699
Jimunai County	Zhouyuan Laing	CB		0906-6184386
	Wangjiang Feng	CDCP		15352611888
	Xiao Ya	CAB		13369062019
	Zhujia zhi	TPB		13399066977
	Wang Yun	LSCB		15299397926
	Nuerguli	WF		13579198303
	Gaoai Guo	EPA		0906-6184358
	Tenisihan	NBRA		0906-6623774
Qinghe County	Liyan	CB	Female	0906-8823483
	Kulinazi	CDCP	Female	0906-8826528

---

	Zhangyan	CAB	Female	0906-8824136
	Majian Gang	TPB	Male	0906-8821111
	TanghaoQuan	LSCB	Male	0906-8826673
	Xiuh La	WF	Female	0906-8821122
	Xujin Tai	EPA	Male	0906-8824005
	Mayan Ling	NBRA	Female	0906-8821230

## 5.2 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

In order to effectively implement the EMDP and strengthen the supervision of minority execution plan activities, management and transaction coordination, project county set 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 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.

---

## 6 Problems and Suggestions

### 6.1 Discovery

(1) This monitoring found that, the ongoing projects are the sewage treatment projects, the PMO, the project contractor and the construction unit are working together to carried on propaganda about implementation safety, the prevention of AIDS, and the custom of minorities to make sure that the projects implemented smmothly.

(2) Each counties take measures to enhance the cognition of the people, and improve their supporting to avoid the complain about the complaint events.

(3) The implementation of road construction project, the refuse disposal and central heating project will improve the traffic condition and public environment, and the living quality of local residents too.

(4) According to the field test, project implementation provided many jobs for local residents. Therefore, the incomes of local residents were increased and their living standard was also improved.

### 6.2 Suggestions

(1) After this monitoring, each projects in different counties has completed or put into use one by one, we suggest that the PMO should take the vulnerable groups into consideration when set up the permanent occupations, to decrease the negative impact on them, and help them to improve their living condition and living standards.

(2) the PMO should work together with project contractor and community committee, to expense the utilizing of local labor force, especially the ethnic female, to make the ethnic groups benefited directly.

(3) Organize the skill trainings, especially the skill trainings to women, to increase the support of the vulnerable groups, and to improve the living and production standard of local residents.

(4) Make sure that the working records, data collection, data archiving are detailed and complete

## Appendix1. The Monitoring Result

Measures	Actions and Measures	Monitoring indicator	PMO	Monitoring result
A. Actions and Measures on management				
Guarantee of workers and technique	<div><div>➤</div>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</div> <div><div>➤</div>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 )</div>	<div><div>➤</div>NO. of Social Professionals and gender specialists</div> <div><div>➤</div>Time budget of Social Professionals and gender specialists</div> <div><div>➤</div>NO. of bilingual workers</div>	<div><div>➤</div>1 Social/gender specialist</div> <div><div>➤</div>The estimate time is 15 person/month, has completed 7 person/month</div> <div><div>➤</div>Each PMO should assign 1 staff to response for implementation of social security and social economic monitoring (SAP, EMDP, GAP, RP)</div>	
Guarantee of language and communication	<div><div>➤</div>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.</div>	<div><div>➤</div>NO. of bilingual workers</div>	<div><div>➤</div>Burqin County</div>	<div><div>➤</div>9 bilingual workers</div>
			<div><div>➤</div>Fuhai County</div>	<div><div>➤</div>3 bilingual workers</div>
			<div><div>➤</div>Habahe County</div>	<div><div>➤</div>6 bilingual workers</div>
			<div><div>➤</div>Jimunai County</div>	<div><div>➤</div>6 bilingual workers</div>
			<div><div>➤</div>Qinghe County</div>	<div><div>➤</div>10 bilingual workers</div>
B. Activities for community participating in				
Information disclosure	<div><div>➤</div>Discuss the minority development plan with residents</div>	<div><div>➤</div>No. of meeting and records of meeting</div>	<div><div>➤</div>Burqin County</div>	<div><div>➤</div>2 times of propaganda, the medium: internet</div>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>➤ The medium, time and volume of information Dissemination</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems</li> </ul>	➤ Fuhai County	➤ 2 times of propaganda, the medium: internet and post notice
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 2 times of propaganda, the medium: post notice, community meeting
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 1 times of propaganda, the medium: internet
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 3 times of propaganda, the medium: internet
Asking for suggestion on water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Holding public meeting in community where running water moves into to notice: (i) water quality (ii) standard of water charges (iv) layout and access of water supply pipelines (vi) methods to save water (vii) routes of appeal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The record of meeting</li> <li>➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality)</li> <li>➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems</li> </ul>	➤ Burqin County	➤ 1 time of community meeting, 32 Resident Representative, 8 ethnic minorities, 14 female, 20 of them satisfied, 2 of them satisfied very much, and 1 feel good.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ Without water supply project
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 1 time of community meeting, 11 Resident Representative,

			<div>➤ Jimunai County</div>	<div>➤ 1 time of community meeting, 37 Resident Representative, 13 ethnic minorities, 31 female</div>
			<div>➤ Qinghe County</div>	<div>➤ c 5 Resident Representative, including 4 ethnic minorities, 5 female</div>
<div>Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant</div>	<div>➤ 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,.</div>	<div>➤ The record of meeting</div> <div>➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality)</div> <div>➤ The satisfaction of residents with the location of waste disposal plant</div>	<div>➤ Burqin County</div>	<div>➤ 1 time of community meeting,</div>
			<div>➤ Fuhai County</div>	<div>➤ Will conduct during the end of 2016 and the start of 2017.</div>
			<div>➤ Habahe County</div>	<div>➤ 1 time of community meeting,</div>
			<div>➤ Jimunai County</div>	<div>➤ 1 time of community meeting,</div>
			<div>➤ Qinghe County</div>	<div>➤ 1 time of community meeting,</div>
<div>C. measures to minimize the negative impact.</div>				
<div>Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence</div>	<div>➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents</div> <div>➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed</div>	<div>➤ complaint incident</div> <div>➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward garbage collection</div>	<div>➤ The construction of sewage treatments are the main projects of each Counties in 2016, the location of sewage treatment is in the suburb area and far away from the towns, the main impact is the pollution to the natural</div>	

of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>		<p>environment, the detailed information see in section 4.3.1. the complain rate of this monitoring is 0%, and the residents are satisfied with the project implementation and the location of refuse collection plant.</p>	
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Before the implementation, the construction units carried on the propaganda of custom of minorities, there is no complain from ethnic groups. The implementation worker learns about the minorities' habit and respects them. The ethnic workers could eating at Muslim restaurants nearby, or eating at home.</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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ sanitation sector's level of satisfaction to garbage collection and on construction sites and its</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Burqin County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ AIDS campaign: The campaign handed out the leaflet 5000 copies, the condom 2000,</li> </ul>

	<p>prohibited to ensure the sanitation in the construction sites. A number of toilets will be set up according to needs of the work force.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<p>sanitation conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ publicity campaign work in AIDS prevention and disease prevention</li> <li>➤ No. of workers provided teaching and training</li> </ul>		about 400 people do the field consulting, and training 40 people in community.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Fuhai County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ AIDS campaign: The PMO worker together with the construction unites set up the boards in the construction site to make propaganda for Aids. There are in total of 12 people involved in the education including 2 female and 2 ethnic minorities.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Habahe County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ AIDS campaign: The campaign handed out the leaflet 500 copies, the condom 1000, about 80 people do the field consulting.</li> </ul>



			➤ Jimunai County	➤ AIDS campaign: The campaign handed out the leaflet 1100 copies; about 20 people do the field consulting.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ AIDS campaign: the County carried on the publicity campaign in the square, business treading market, hotel, Arele township, and the First primary school of Qinghe County. The campaign handed out the leaflet 3000 copies, hanging 4 banners, about 4000 people do the field consulting, and training about 60 students.
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</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</li> </ul>	➤ Burqin County	➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and hand out the publicity brochures for 500 in total, and handbags for 100, and

	<p>organizing students regular visits to waste yard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<p>education and publicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of students visiting the garbage station and participating in the lecture</li> </ul>		provide consulting to 30 people.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Fuhai County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and hand 500 leaflets, and provide all kinds of consulting for 20 people.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Habahe County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and hand more than 1000 leaflets and provided field consulting for 60 people.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Jimunai County</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and distributed 500 leaflets, and provide all kinds of consulting for 50 people.</li> </ul>

			➤ Qinghe County	➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and distributed 1500 leaflets, and 8000 bags.
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>	➤ Burgin County	➤ In Bahulu primary school carried on 1time propaganda of traffic safety, and the PMO carried on 1time propaganda of traffic safety to the residents.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ The PMO carried on 2 time propaganda of traffic safety to the residents.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ The PMO carried on 2 time propaganda of traffic safety to the residents.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ The PMO carried on 3 time propaganda of traffic safety to the residents.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ The Qinghe County work together with the

				local schools, communities to carried on the residents and traffic police interactive experience. And propaganda 1 time of the Traffic Safety Law to the residents.
<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>	➤ Burqin County	➤ Absorbed 25 local labor force, 15 ethnic minorities and 4 female.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ Absorbed 20 local labor force, 5 ethnic minorities and 4 female.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ Absorbed 12 local labor force, 6 ethnic minorities and 2 female.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ Absorbed 10 local labor force, 5 ethnic minorities and 0 female.

			➤ Qinghe County	➤ Absorbed 59 local labor force, 22 ethnic minorities and 5 female.
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>	➤ Burqin County	➤ 6 times of skill training; training in total of 249 people, 97 ethnic minorities and 123 female.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ 1 times of skill training; training in total of 40 people, 15 ethnic minorities and 40 female.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 3 times of skill training; training in total of 37 people, 30 ethnic minorities and 37 female.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 5 times of skill training; training in total of 175 people, 93 ethnic minorities and 71 female.

			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 5 times of skill training; training in total of 139 people, 119 ethnic minorities and 70 female.
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>	➤ Burqin County	➤ In total of 17 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 4 local female workers, encourage 123 female joined in skill training.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ In total of 12 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 4 local female workers, encourage 40 female joined in skill training.

---

			➤ Habahe County	➤ In total of 13 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 2 local female workers, encourage 37 female joined in skill training.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ In total of 13 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; encourage 71 female joined in skill training.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ In total of 16 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 5 local female workers, encourage 139 female joined in skill training.

Increase support for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Project units, Personnel and Labor and Social Security Bureau and other relevant units should give priority to vulnerable groups in the project employment, catering services and labor skills training.</li> <li>➤ Tacheng city Sanitation Department, after the completion of the project, will try to give priority to the vulnerable groups the work of the maintenance of green belt and the management, maintenance and operation of shelterbelt.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of people receiving labor skills training</li> <li>➤ No. of people getting jobs</li> </ul>	➤ Burqin County	➤ The project support 59 students in total, using 149100 yuan, and support 111 disabled people.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ The project support 50 female Junior high school students in total, providing jobs for 60 disabled people, and help 140 households poverty disabled people out of poverty, and providing training for 430 disabled people.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ The project support 55 students in total, using 205000 yuan, and support 177 poverty children, using 64000 yuan.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ with total funding of CNY638000, 144 of Poverty College students will be supported, the rural basic living



				allowance standard was raised from 1848 yuan/year/person to 2100 yuan/year/person. ➤ Jimunai County paid the minimum endowment insurance for 54 disabled people in rural area.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ the 35 poverty college students got subsidy with a total subsidy funding for 96000 yuan. The county supported in total of 114 orphan and using 204200 yuan. The county distributed 660600 yuan to 893 disabled people.
The use of local building materials and transport resources	➤ Buying and Utilizing local building materials and transport resources.	➤ The volume of building materials purchased in local place ➤ The number of derivative job opportunities	➤ Burqin County	➤ 9 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 618 workers, using sabd 1600 m3, and 340000 bricks, concrete 120000.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ 5 local enterprises take part in project

---

				construction involved 50 workers, using sand 700 m3, and stone 700 m3, 500 t cement
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 2 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 45 workers, using sand 1500 m3, and 350 t cement
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 2 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 20 workers, using sand 1000 m3, and 100 t cement
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 8 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 60 workers, using sand 5500 m3, and stone 1600 m3, and 1000 bricks.