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

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Asian Development Bank

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

(No. 6)

**Sichuan Jingdu Junyi Engineering Consultation Company,
Xinjiang Branch
December 2017**

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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: Burjin 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 1-1 Project Components

Counties	Component	Brief description
Burjin 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 9000m3/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 6000m3/d sewage treatment plant would be constructed;
Fuhai County,	Road Component	Construction and expansion of 14 roads, with a total length of 10296m. 5 expanded roads of old city area: Huanchengdong road, Zhenxing road, Beixin road, Xingfu road, Tuanjienan road, with a total length of 5.896 km; 9 newly constructed road of Zhanqianqu: northern extension of Fumin road, northern extension of Xinyang road, Western extension of Maochang road, Western extension of Xiyi road, Western extension of Hengyi road, Western extension of Zongyi road, Western extension of Zhanqian road, Western extension of Wanfu road, Guangchang road, with a total length of 4.4km; together with lighting, landscaping, traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment;
	Sewage treatment	Construction of a 7,000m3/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 8,000m3/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 5,000m3/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 ³ /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 ³ /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 ³ /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 ³ /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
Burjin County,	County road construction	Completed in Oct. 2015, and the quality test has been finished.	The project has been completed.
	County town water supply	Trying to operate	being trial operation
	County town sewage treatment	Completed 12 independent main projects of office, parking plant and so on; completed the equipment investment of 6 million yuan, and completed the equipment procurement of water pump and water decanter.	The project is almost completed, currently, it is being trial operation.
	County town refuse disposal	The project has completed, will operate in April 2016.	The project has been completed.
Fuhai County,	Road Component	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.	The project is almost completed,

	Sewage treatment	The wastewater plant is under the install and trying, the network pipeline and equipment has been supplied, the water drainage project will open the bid in August 9, 2016.	The project is almost completed, currently, it is trying to operate.
	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.	Conduct the completion of acceptance
Hanahe County	Road Construction	The project has not started yet.	The project has been completed.
	Water Supply	The project has completed.	The project has completed.
	Drainage	At present it is trying to operate for 3 months, and will be checked in November.	The project has been completed.
	Central Heating	The project has completed and waited to be checked.	The project has been completed.
	Refuse Disposal	The refuse disposal has finished in November 2015, the cleaning equipment waited to be approved, and then opening the bid.	The project has been completed.
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.	The project has been completed.
	Water Supply	The project has completed.	The project has been completed.
	Drainage	Trying to operate	The project has been completed.
	Refuse Disposal	It has put into use.	The project has been completed.
	Central Heating	The project changed, and the construction has not started yet.	The project has been completed.
Qinghe County	County town Water Supply	The project has completed and put into use.	The project has been completed.
	County town Sewage Treatment	The main part of the civil work has finished, and the equipment is under installing	The project has been completed.
	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	The main part and the network install has completed; and the rest of the equipment is under installing.	The project has been completed.

	Taskhin Town sewage treatment	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.	The project has been completed.
	Taskhin Town Road Construction	The project has been completed.	The project has been completed.

1.3 Socio-economic Profile

Burjin County covers an area of 10369.45 sq km, administrating 7 towns, with a population of 72870, having 21 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, Hui, Mongolian, and so on, with 21512 of Han people accounting for 29.52% and 51358 of ethnic minorities for 70.48%. In 2016, Burjin County achieved GDP 2.01billion, increased 3.7% by last year, and the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 11842 yuan, increased 1106 yuan by 10.3% compares to last year.

Fuhai County covers an area of 33300 sq km, administrating 7 towns, with a population of 66692, having 31 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, and so on, among which Kazak is 30698, and accounting for 47.02%; Han people is 31319, accounting for 46.96%. In 2016, Fuhai County achieved GDP 394.48 million, increased 10.3% by last year; the per-capita net income of farmers and herdsmen is 12583 yuan, increased 1205 yuan by 10.59%; the per capita disposal income of urban residents is 24151 yuan, increased 6.72%; the average annual wages of on-post staff is 55597 yuan, increased 4.52%.

Habahe County covers an area of 8185 sq km, administrating 7 towns and 113 villages, 23 ethnic minorities including Kazak, Han, Hui, with a population of 88199, among which ethnic minority accounts for 70.08%; Han, and so on, with a population of 25791, accounting for 29.2%. In 2016, Habahe County achieved GDP 3401.56 million, increased 13.5% by last year; the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 12578 yuan, increased 10.6%; the average annual wages of on-post staff is 49695 yuan, increased 7.77%.

Jimunai County covers an area of 7145 sq km, administrating 7 towns, with a population of 38760, having 22 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, Hui, Uygur, and so on, among which ethnic minority accounts for 66.93%, Han has a population of 12818, accounting for 33.07%. In 2016, Jimunai County achieved GDP 1086.67 million, increased 7.8% by last year; the average annual wages of on-post staff is 50299 yuan, increased 10.9%; The per capita disposal income of urban residents is 22365 yuan, increased 11%; and the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 8439 yuan, increased 1006 yuan by 13.5%.

Qinghe County covers an area of 15700 sq km, administrating 7 towns and 52 villages, with a population of 65929, having 22 ethnic minorities of Kazak, Han, Hui, Mongolian, and so on; among which, Han has a population of 11892, accounting for 18.04%; Kazak has a population of 50675, accounting for 76.86%; other ethnic minorities have a population of

3362, accounting for 5.10%. In 2016, Qinghe County achieved GDP 1500.54 million, increased 7.8% by last year; the net income of farmers and herdsmen is 9258 yuan, increased 12.25% by last year; The per capita disposal income of urban residents is 26327.46 yuan, increased 12.29%.

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.

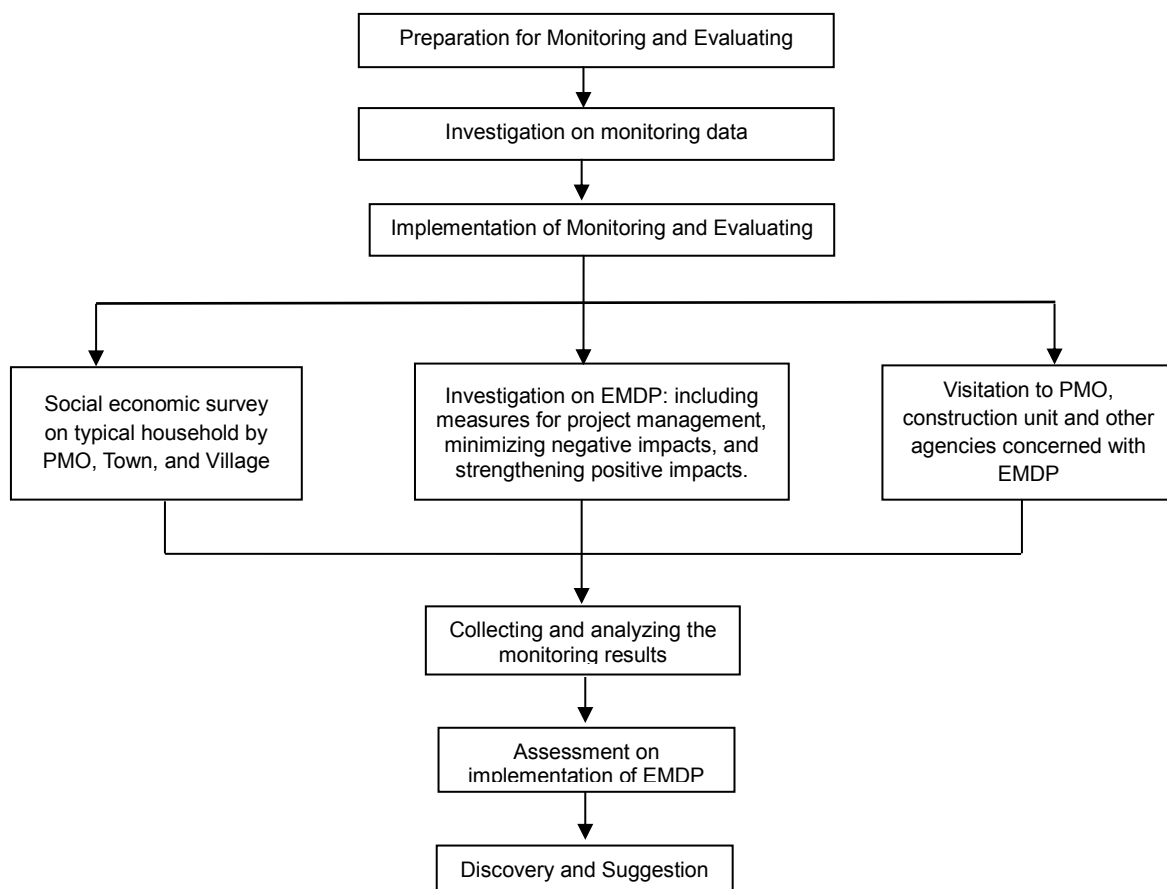


Figure 2-1Evaluating and Monitoring Road for EMDP

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 December 18, 2017, and ended on December 29, lasting 12 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.

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

3 EMDP Implementation Monitoring & Evaluating

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

Table 3-1 Actions of EMDP

Measures	Actions and Measures	Monitoring indicator
A. Actions and Measures on management		
Guarantee of workers and technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NO. of Social Professionals and gender specialists ➤ Time budget of Social Professionals and gender specialists ➤ NO. of bilingual workers
Guarantee of language and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NO. of bilingual workers
B. Activities for community participating in		
Information disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss the minority development plan with residents ➤ According to minority development plan, propagandizing the information about process of the project and minority development measures in two languages. ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of meeting and records of meeting ➤ The medium, time and volume of information Dissemination ➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality) ➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided

		and solutions to problems
Disclosure of RP and Compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disclosure of time and amount of LA and HD ➤ Disclosure of public participation in setting compensation standard. ➤ public participation in setting RP ➤ Implementation of RP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When and where the symposium was held ➤ Times of symposium ➤ Theme of the symposium
Asking for suggestion on water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The record of meeting ➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality) ➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems
Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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,. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The record of meeting ➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality) ➤ The satisfaction of residents with the location of waste disposal plant
C. measures to minimize the negative impact.		
Optimize the plan to try to avoid land expropriation and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Communicate with those affected ➤ Optimize the plan to minimize the land acquisition impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Amount of land acquired and no. of HHs displaced ➤ complaints and appeal about land requisition and resettlement
Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents ➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed ➤ In the construction area temporary garbage collection point will be set up ➤ Contractors ensure the environmental and occupational health and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ complaint incident ➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward garbage collection
Reduce impacts on minority communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stop construction within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday and religious holidays to ensure normal religious activities free interference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ethnic minorities' complaint incident

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Bilingual translators/site managers ➤ Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau prepare brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith ➤ Muslim food services provided on the construction site by contractors ➤ Construction workers must wear a shirt and long pants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction workers knowledge on the minorities ➤ Amount of brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith ➤ No. of Muslim food services/restaurants on the construction sites.
Protect public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ CDC prints brochure on AIDS and infectious diseases prevention (Chinese and Uygur) ➤ Ensure all workers participate in prevention courses on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS (Chinese and Uygur) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ sanitation sector's level of satisfaction to garbage collection and on construction sites and its sanitation conditions ➤ publicity campaign work in AIDS prevention and disease prevention ➤ No. of workers provided teaching and training
Carry out environment awareness-raising activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The EPA staff regularly gives lectures on environmental protection to neighborhoods and schools along the new road to enhance the environmental awareness of residents. ➤ Enhance education of environmental awareness to students outside the classroom, including the organizing students regular visits to waste yard. ➤ Raise public awareness through the mass media, brochures and billboards to give information on environmental protection. ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of slogans and signs ➤ No. of people promoting publicity and education as well as photos and image data ➤ No. of people getting education and publicity ➤ No. of students visiting the garbage station and participating in the lecture

Education of Road Safety awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, especially nearby school and hospital. ➤ All the slogans , warning signs and speed limit signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Uygur) ➤ Policeman(including Han and Uygur)should be dispatched to community and school to promote Education of Road Safety awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data ➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data in two languages(Chinese and Uygur) ➤ No. of people getting education and publicity ➤ The ratio of traffic incident after being put into operation
D. measures to strengthen positive impacts.		
Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Contractor release job information and requirements (Chinese and Kazakh or Uygur) ➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract ➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in appropriate positions of the construction ➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ contractor's recruitment record ➤ No. of workers recruited, wages and work time ➤ No. of minority workers recruited
Organizing skill training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote the communication between PMO and Departmental of Personnel & Labor Security to know the requirements for labor force. ➤ According to social economy requirements for talents and residents intention, Organizing skill training to improve their technical skill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The times of skill training ➤ The number of people participating in skill training ➤ The satisfaction of participator of skill training ➤ The employment of participator of skill training

Encourage women to participate in the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ proportion of women participate in the meetings and information disclosure Conference ➤ The consideration of women's suggestion and realization of women's wishes. ➤ No. of women employed during the construction and operation and total wages ➤ No. of unskilled jobs and non-labor jobs ➤ The proportion of women participate in skill training
Increase support for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of people receiving labor skills training ➤ No. of people getting jobs
The use of local building materials and transport resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Buying and Utilizing local building materials and transport resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The volume of building materials purchased in local place ➤ The number of derivative job opportunities

3.1 Implementation of project management measures

3.1.1 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.

Table 3-2 Staff Equipment of Project County

Measures	Burjin County	Fuhai County	Hanahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
Staff equipment	6 staff, including 3 female	3 staff including 2 female	3 staff, including 1 ethnic minority and 1 female	3 staff, including 1 female and 1 ethnic minorities	3 staff, including 2 female

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.

3.1.2 Guarantee of language and communication

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

Table 3-3 contractor's information

PMO	Community/village	Name	Nationality	Language	Contact
Burjin	Meilifeng community	Buyierhan	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-6524330
	Youyifeng community	Gulinazi	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-6526005
	Baishanbu community	Alayi	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-6525372
	Shenhu community	Shayila	Kazak	Kazakh	0906-6525334

	Jinhe community	Naziguli	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-6525371
Fuhai	Yonganlu community	Shamila	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-3470155
	Jihailu community	Reyihanguli	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-3475746
	Huanchengluxilu	Nuerguli	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-3681904
Habahe	Minzhuxilu community	Naziguli	Kazak	Kazakh	0906--6624569
	Jiefangzhonglu community	Gulibaheti	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	18997525823
	Jiefangdonglu community	Mila	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	13565189089
	Jiayilemahabuhatan village	Ayideng	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	13809969537
	Saerwuleng village of Saertamu township	Yekefen	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	13579181489
	Liangfanchang	Hapan	Kazak	Kazakh	13779383067
Jimunai	Halahaile village	Anaerguli	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	15199544596
	Tuanjielu community	Kang Aixia	Han	Mandarin	18097503918
	Wenminglu community	Qu Ning	Han	Mandarin	13779397716
	Changbaishan community	Xianipa	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	18099061975
	Jianshelu community	Lizha	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-6192346
Qinghe	Takeshiken town	Zaitunguli	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	15299715279
	Buhaba village	Palida	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-8823059
	Dongte village	Shafula	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-8585311
	First committee of Qinghe county	Shaniya	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-8825522
	Kenmoyinake village	Gulishala	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	0906-8588106
	Arele township	Buyun	Mongol	Mandarin、Kazakh	18997513183
	Tuanjiedonglu	Gulinazi	Kazak	Mandarin、Kazakh	15349964987
	Wenhuananlu	Kuliziyla	Kazak	Mandarin、	0906-8825227

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

3.2 Implementation of community participation

3.2.1 Information disclosure

The PMO propagandized the implementation and process of 5 counties' projects in Altay prefecture through the websites of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission.

Table 3-4 measures for information disclosure

Measures	Last monitoring	This monitoring
Burjin County	The PMO makes use of the news website of Aletai city and Burjin County Government website to propaganda the implementation and process of the Project.	The PMO propagandized the implementation and process of 5 counties' projects in Altay prefecture through the websites of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission.
Fuhai County	PMO takes advantage of internet, Environmental Protection Agency official website, notice and so on to propaganda the implementation and process of the Project.	
Habahe County	Working together with the involved community, the PMO not only set up the project notice but also hold disclose meetings with the affected residents.	
Jimunai County	PMO takes advantage of internet, Jimunai County government website, and notice and so on to propaganda the implementation and process of the Project.	
Qinghe County	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.	



Figure 3-1 Disclosure for PMO information

3.2.2 Asking for suggestion on water supply

By the end of this monitoring, the Burjin 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. It is proposed that separately held public meetings to disclose 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 3-5 measures implementation of asking for suggestion on water supply

Burjin County	Fuhai County	Habahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
The PMO organized forum for residents in 2014.	Without water supply project	The PMO organized residents to hold forum and knowledge propaganda meeting in 2013.	The PMO organized residents to hold forum and knowledge propaganda meeting in 2015.	The PMO organized residents to hold forum and knowledge propaganda meeting in 2015.

3.2.3 Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant

Burjin county, Fuhai county, Habahe county, Jimunai county and Qinghe county held a symposium to consult residents on the location of dustbin and waste collecting station in 2014 , 2013, 2016, 2013, 2014 in affected communities respectively, to ask resident representatives' opinions on dustbin and waste collecting station, and make the PMO know for reference.

Table 3-6 measures implementation for Waste disposal plant location

Burjin County	Fuhai County	Habahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
Organized the residents to make a consultation in 2014.	Before the construction, forum is held for residents to ask their opinions and suggestion in 2013.	Held a symposium to consult residents on the location of dustbin and waste collecting station at the end of 2016, in affected communities, to ask resident representatives' opinions on dustbin and waste collecting station.	Before the construction, forum is held for residents to ask their opinions and suggestion in 2013.	Cooperating with the communities, held a symposium to ask resident representatives' opinions on dustbin and waste collecting station in 2014.

3.3 Measures for minimizing negative impacts

3.3.1 Mitigating or eliminating disturbance and influence of the construction

For road and heating project construction, to reduce the interference of residents' travel and life, construction units guided residents to travel safely by setting the signs and fence, and work at night is strictly forbidden to prevent affecting the rest of residents. The construction site has formulated a strict health management system, and the construction waste is strictly forbidden to be discarded, it must be cleaned in time. However, the location

of sewage treatment is in the suburb area and far away from the towns, so it will not interfere with the traffic and residents' life. 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.

3.3.2 Respecting the minority traditions and custom

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

3.3.3 Protecting public health

This monitoring found that, for minimizing the negative impacts of the project and ensuring public health, PMO, allying with construction units and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, formulated a series 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.

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

(ii) Relevant propaganda of AIDS and other infectious disease prevention knowledge.

Table 3-7 measure implementation for defending AIDS

Project	Measure implementation(Last monitoring)	Measure implementation(this monitoring)
Burjin County	On Dec. 1 2015, the World AIDS Day, the Health Bureau, Center for disease control and prevention, Family planning committee and Red cross of Burjin 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.	On December 29-30, 2016 and January 5, 2017, the centers for Disease Control of Burjin county carried out AIDS knowledge campaign through the way of visiting and organizing conferences for bath center, foot massage, beauty salon and hotel staff and the staff in other AIDS high-incidence places farmers, and herdsmen whose AIDS prevention awareness is weak, and distributed condoms in activities, and provided HIV and syphilis voluntary counseling service and on-site answer questions, a total of 20 women health consultation card and 200 condoms were given out.
Fuhai County	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.	On December 1, 2016, 29th "World AIDS Day," the centers for Disease Control, Education correction Bureau, Red Cross, Chines medicine hospital and health center for women and children of Fuhai county and other units jointly carried out large-scale AIDS prevention publicity campaign at a farmers' market, a total of 90 propaganda personnel were mobilized, 2 propaganda vehicles, 48 banners hung and posters posted, 37 blackboard newspaper, 16 broadcast script, distribution of more than 3000 copies of publicity materials, consultation of more than 300 people.
Hanahe County	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	April 9, 2017, The relevant staff of the centers for Disease Control of Habahe county gave a propaganda lecture on AIDS related knowledge to more than 70 kazakh

	<p>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 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>	<p>students in the second grade of Habahe county middle school; On April 24, 2017, the centers for Disease Control of Habahe county propagandized AIDS prevention knowledge to 1500 students in Habahe county senior high school; From November 16, 2016, the people's hospital of Habahe county took the opportunity of the comprehensive free physical examination to propagandize AIDS and infectious disease knowledge for all people who took the physical examination, which lasts for more than 2 months, a total of 100 medical staff, 9500 people to check the physical examination, a total of more than 500 leaflets were given out, more than 2000 times face-to-face consultation.</p>
Jimunai County	<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>	<p>On December 1, 2016, 29th "World AIDS Day," the centers for Disease Control, Education correction Bureau, Red Cross, hospital and health center for women and children of Jimunai county and other units jointly carried out AIDS prevention publicity campaign at crossroads of county and school, a total of 2 banners hung, 4 lacings, 4 display board, distribution of more than 2000 various publicity materials, more than 100 boxes of condoms, consultation of more than 200 people; On June 28, 2017, Jimunai county Health and Family Planning Commission staff presented relevant knowledge of reproductive disease prevention to minorities women in Wulasite town, and a total of 42 female residents accepted education.</p>
Qinghe County	<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</p>	<p>On December 1, 2016, 29th "World AIDS Day," banners were hung at the gate of the centers for Disease Control of Qinghe county, and the staff carried out AIDS prevention knowledge propaganda at square and shopping mall, and explained the relevant knowledge of AIDS to students in Qinghe county primary school. This publicity campaign issued 2,000 publicity materials,</p>

	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.	1,000 brochures, 4 propaganda banners and boards, and the consultation of more than 300 people.
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Figure 3-2 propaganda for defending AIDS

3.3.4 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 3-8 measure implementation for environment awareness-raising

Project	Measure implementation(last monitoring)	Measure implementation(this monitoring)
Burjin County	On April 22 nd , 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.	On June 5, 2017, World Environment Day, environmental promotion were carried out in Baishanbu square, to promote green living, and issued environmental protection manuals, organized residents' environmental signature.
Fuhai County	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.	On June 5, 2017, World Environment Day, Fuhai county carried out environmental promotion in communities, schools, enterprises, and rural area, distributed brochures to the citizen, organized activities of signature, and expanded the publicity of environment protection through Wechat, Weibo and messages and other ways.
Hanahe County	In 3, June, 2016, the PMO spread knowledge of environmental protection	On April 28, 2017, the environmental protection agency staffs of Habahe county

	and advocate to protect the ecological environment. More than 1000 leaflets were handed out and provided field consulting for 60 people.	propagandized to protecting the ecological environment. More than 100 propaganda materials like various leaflets and recycle bags were distributed to the fishermen and herdsman who live in the E river valley. In August 2017, the staffs of Habahe fishery management stations carried out propaganda in relatively dense vegetables wholesale market, distributed propaganda color pages of wild fish protection to pedestrians, to call for people to protect wild fish natural resources and ecological environment of Habahe county.
Jimunai County	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.	On June 5, 2017, environmental protection bureau of Jimunai county carried out Environment Day campaign at the intersection of the county center, explained environmental protection knowledge to the community residents and students, and handed out more than 1000 environmental protection brochures, more than 1000 recycle bags and recycle aprons.
Qinghe County	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.	On June 5, 2017, World Environment Day, propaganda was carried out in our county law square, and actively organized land, industry and commerce, forestry bureau and other units, going deep among township, street, school, and enterprises and other key units, in the way of opening up TV column, setting up information desk, distributing leaflets, hanging banners, holding board exhibition and so on, to vigorously carry out publicity and education activities. A total of 1 bulletin board was conducted, and more than 1500 environmental protection brochures and 8000 recycle bags were distributed.



Figure 3-3 environment awareness-raising activities

3.3.5 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 3-9 measure implementation for Road Safety awareness education

Project	Measure implementation(last monitoring)	Measure implementation(this monitoring)
Burjin County	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.	On December 2, 2017, the brigade of the traffic police of the Burjin county conducted a traffic safety publicity seminar, and explained the traffic safety knowledge and related laws and regulations to the teachers and students of the school in No.3 and No.4 school.
Fuhai	During March 11 to 20, and June 16, 2016,	On October 8, 2017, teachers and students of

County	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.	the boarding primary school in Karamagai town, Fuhai county carried out a series of education activities to enhance the awareness of the traffic safety of teachers and students. On July 24, 2017, the fishery service area of Fuhai county carried out the training of traffic safety knowledge to the drivers.
Habahe County	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.	During January to October, 2017, to enhance the awareness of the traffic safety of the residents, Habahe county conducted lecture on safety knowledge, publicity and consultation with a total number of 68 times in every county government institution unit, seven communities and schools, 14,700 residents had attended the activities and 112,800 brochures and other promotional materials had been distributed.
Jimunai County	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.	On March 8, 2017, the traffic police brigade of Jimunai county went to Biesitiereke village to promote lecture on traffic safety. On December 1, 2017, the traffic transport bureau of Jimunai county popularized traffic safety knowledge to residents by the forms of publicity slogans, printed publicity materials, set up the display boards and lectures and so on.
Qinghe County	On April 18, 2016, the Qinghe County worked 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.	On March 27, 2017, Qinghe transport bureau launched a publicity campaign to popularize traffic safety knowledge for teachers and students in Qinghe primary school, and issued more than 100 publicity brochures. On October 26, 2017, the relevant staff of Qinghe transportation bureau jointly conducted the road traffic safety education knowledge presentation and the traffic sign picture education for children in Qinghe kindergarten.



Figure 3- 4 Education of Road Safety awareness

3.4 Strengthening positive impacts

3.4.1 Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction

By the end of this monitoring, 210 workers are employed for the project construction

of the 5 Counties, including 71 female, wage according to the content of work is 1500-3500 yuan. In order to support EMD, 116 minority people are employed for the project constructions.

Table 3-10 project employment

PMO	Component	Number	Ethnic minority	Female
Burjin County	Sewage Treatment	16	12	12
Fuhai County	Road, Sewage Treatment	9	5	3
Jimunai County	Heating	11	4	2
Qinghe County	County water supply and sewage treatment	49	19	7
Total		85	40	24

Table 3-11 Permanent job provided

PMO	Component	Number	Ethnic minority	Female
Burjin County	Road construction	18	11	12
	Water supply treatment	5	2	0
	Sewage treatment	3	1	0
	Refuse treatment	13	4	5
Fuhai County	Road construction	10	8	6
	Sewage treatment	1	0	0
	Refuse treatment	15	9	6
Habahe County	Road construction	7	7	5
	Sewage treatment	3	2	0
	Refuse treatment	9	5	2
Jimunai County	Sewage treatment	4	2	0
	Road construction	5	3	3
	Refuse treatment	8	6	2
Qinghe County	County water supply treatment	2	0	0
	County sewage treatment	2	0	0
	County refuse treatment	8	6	2
	County heating	2	2	0
	Water supply treatment of Ta town	2	2	0
	Sewage treatment of Ta town	2	2	0

	Road construction of Ta town	6	4	4
Total		125	76	47

3.4.2 Organizing skills training

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

By the end of December, 2017, PMO provide 913 people of occupational training, with 700 ethnic minorities and 286 female, covering masonry, hand weaving, national embroidery, agricultural machinery operation, electric welding, etc.

Table 3-12 Project Counties skills training

PMO	Cotent	Time	Total	Minority	Femaled
Burjin County	agricultural machinery operation	2017.1	51	26	0
	Livestock breeding	2017.2.	409	380	100
	Drip irrigation under plastic film	2017.8	49	15	18
	Subtotal		509	421	118
Fuhai County	Chinese pastry	2016.11	36	28	36
	Pastry cook	2016.12	18	13	18
	Masonry skill	2017.12	27	13	0
	Subtotal		81	54	54
Habahe County	Electric welding	2017.12	60	32	0
	Embroidery	2017.1	8	8	8
	Pastry cook	2017.11	13	13	13
	Hand knitting	2017.2	15	11	15
	Subtotal		96	64	36
Jimunai County	Agriculture	2017.1	30	11	5
	Agricultural machinery maintence and repair	2017.3	35	16	0
	Masonry skill	2017.7	55	37	0
	Hand knitting	2017.7	34	31	34
	Subtotal		154	95	39

Qinghe County	Embroidery	2017.9	28	28	28
	Bilingual training	2017.12	30	18	17
	Electric welding	2017.11	38	25	0
	Subtotal		139	119	70
Total			913	700	286





Figure 3-5 skills training

3.4.3 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 3-13 measure implementation for women participation

PMO	Female employee	Local female workers	Female participation and skill training
Burjin County	11 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 55 local workers with 29 female	By the end of this monitoring, 509 people were provided with skilling training with 118 female.
Fuhai County	7 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 35 local workers with 15 female	By the end of this monitoring, 81 people were provided with skilling training with 54 female.

Habahe County	9 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 19 local workers with 7 female	By the end of this monitoring, 96 people were provided with skilling training with 36 female.
Jimunai County	10 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 28 local workers with 7 female	By the end of this monitoring, 154 people were provided with skilling training with 39 female.
Qinghe County	15 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 73 local workers with 13 female	By the end of this monitoring, 139 people were provided with skilling training with 70 female.

3.4.4 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 3-14 support for vulnerable groups

PMO	Measures(last monitoring)	Measures(this monitoring)
Burjin County	<p>School Assistance: in Aug.8, 2016, in order to help poor students to relieve family burden, Burjin 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 college.</p> <p>The assistance for the disabled: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>	<p>Student support: On August 25, 2017, 596 thousand yuan student grants were granted to 26 poor college students; on the 24th of the same month, Ehe community funded Alina, a poor college student with 2,000 yuan to help her complete her studies. At the same day, Yesiboli • Jiedele was awarded a student grant of 10,000 yuan from the government of Burjin.</p> <p>Save the poor mother: On October 12, 2017, the operation of save the poor mother had launched, and invested a million yuan. 66 poor mothers will be lifted out of poverty and improve their quality of life through technical training and start a business.</p>
Fuhai County	<p>Assistance for student's education: 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</p>	<p>Student support: On September, 2017, 89, 000 yuan student grants were granted to 30 poor college students to help them complete their studies.</p> <p>Visiting poor elderly people: On January</p>

	<p>60000 yuan.</p> <p>The assistance for the disabled: 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 make 1 to 2 skills.</p>	<p>21, 2017, rice, oil, flour and fruits was sent to 9 poor people in the community, to help them spend the Spring Festival.</p>
Habahe County	<p>Assistance for student's education: 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>The assistance for poor children: 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>	<p>Student support: During September to November, 2017, Habahe county granted 79 poor college students with 176,000 yuan student grants in two batches, to help them complete their studies.</p> <p>Temporary assistance: In 2017, Habahe county has repeatedly provided assistance to the poor families. By the end of September, a total of 215,000 yuan salvage money had been provided to 269 poor people, to help them out.</p>
Jimunai County	<p>Education support: with total funding of 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>Society basic living allowance: the rural basic living allowance standard was raised from 1848 yuan/year/person to 2100 yuan/year/person.</p> <p>The assistance for the disabled: In 2016, Jimunai County handed out the pay the minimum endowment insurance for 54 disabled people in rural area.</p>	<p>Student support: On August, 2017, Jimunai county granted 1.28 million student grants to 316 poor college students.</p> <p>Medical aid: In 2017, Jimunai county invested 1.0418 million yuan to integrate 10,665 urban and rural residents into the medical care system, effectively solving the problems of poor for disease and back to be poor for disease.</p>
Qinghe County	<p>School Assistance: in September, 2016, the 35 poverty college students got subsidy with a total subsidy funding for 96000 yuan.</p>	<p>Student support: On August 29, 2017, 815,000 yuan student grants were granted to 36 poor college students, to help them</p>

	<p>Assistance for children: during Jan. to Sep. 2016, Qinghe County provided 106200 yuan supported fund to the 16 orphans. And during the festivals, there are in total of 98 orphans got 98,000 yuan condolence money.</p> <p>The assistance for the disabled: In June 2015, Qinghe County Disabled Federation in association with local enterprises provided job opportunity for 18 of disabled people.</p> <p>The assistance for the disabled: in 2016, Qinghe distributed 499000 yuan to 397 disabled people, and distribute 125800 yuan to disabled people as fuel subsidies.</p>	<p>complete their studies.</p> <p>Help with heating: On December, 2017, Qinghe county granted 690,000 yuan to 46 poor staffs, to help them effectively solve the problems.</p>
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3.4.5 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 3-15: measure implementation for utilizing local building materials

Measures	Burjin County	Fuhai County	Habahe County	Jimunai County	Qinghe County
Utilizing local building materials and transport resources	5 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 319 workers, using 80 t cement, sand 4500 m ³ , 2300 m ³ stone and 40000 bricks.	4 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 80 workers, using sand 3700 m ³ , and stone 1800 m ³ , 200 t cement	No	3 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 53 workers, using sand 2000 m ³ , and 200 t cement	11 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 88 workers, using sand 8000 m ³ , and stone 2000, and 20000 bricks.

4 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

4.1 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 4-1

Table 4-1 Counties Project Coordination Leading Group Directory

NO.	Name	Unit	Gender	Contact
Burjin County	Wang Xinjun	CB	Male	0906-6527967
	Kuliqati	CDCP	Female	0906-6531192
	Haerken	NBRA	Male	0906-6525566
	Wangzuo Hu	TPB	Male	0906-6529070
	Jiayinaer	LSCB	Female	0906-6526338
	Naziguli	WF	Female	09066522075
	Weiwei	EPA	Male	0906-6525608
	Bahati	NBRA	Male	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	Male	13319763123
	Gao Jinghua	CDCP	Male	13579199621
	Bahatihan	CAB	Male	13319766388
	Li Daliang	TPB	Male	13899409660
	Yang Shan	LSCB	Male	18999456825
	Zhang Xin	WF	Female	18999457898
	Wang Chengan	EPA	Male	18034863588
	Yelixiati	NBRA	Male	13779388699
Jimunai County	Zhang Xiuqi	CB	Male	13094009533
	Wangjiang Feng	CDCP	Male	15352611888
	Xiao Ya	CAB	Female	13369062019
	Zhujia zhi	TPB	Male	13399066977
	Wang Yun	LSCB	Female	15299397926
	Nuerguli	WF	Female	13579198303
	Gaoai Guo	EPA	Male	0906-6184358
	Tenisihan	NBRA	Male	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
	Xiuhua La	WF	Female	0906-8821122
	Xujin Tai	EPA	Male	0906-8824005
	Mayan Ling	NBRA	Female	0906-8821230

4.2 Assessment on Institutional Capacity

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

5 findings and Suggestions

5.1 Findings

(1) This monitoring found that, 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 smoothly.

(2) There is no complaint or grievance in each counties.

(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) Through the publicity and education of public health, traffic safety and environment protection, residents' awareness of environmental protection, traffic safety and AIDS prevention has improved.

(5) According to the field test, project implementation provided many jobs for local residents, especially for permanent jobs, which provide conditions for the improvement of living condition of the affected residents, and their life quality is improved.

5.2 Suggestions

(1) By the end of this monitoring, each projects in different counties has completed one by one, and part of permanent occupations were set. We suggested that the PMO should take the vulnerable groups into consideration when set up the permanent occupations in each subproject operated, to decrease the negative impact on them, and help them to improve their living condition and living standards.

(2) Organize the information disclosure of the content and progress of the project construction and job provided by the project, to let residents learn more about the project, and increase the number of residents benefited by the project.

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

Appendix1. The Result of Monitoring Indicators

Measures	Actions and Measures	Monitoring indicator	PMO	Monitoring result
A. Actions and Measures on management				
Guarantee of workers and technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NO. of Social Professionals and gender specialists ➤ Time budget of Social Professionals and gender specialists ➤ NO. of bilingual workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 Social/gender specialist ➤ Workload is 15 person/month, ➤ Each PMO should assign 1 staff to response for implementation of social security and social economic monitoring (SAP, EMDP, GAP, RP) 	
Guarantee of language and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NO. of bilingual workers 	➤ Burjin County	➤ 5 bilingual workers
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ 3 bilingual workers
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 6 bilingual workers
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 5 bilingual workers

			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 8 bilingual workers
B. Activities for community participating in				
Information disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss the minority development plan with residents ➤ According to minority development plan, propagandizing the information about process of the project and minority development measures in two languages. ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of meeting and records of meeting ➤ The medium, time and volume of information Dissemination ➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality) ➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems 	➤ Burjin County	➤ 1 time of propaganda, the medium: internet
			➤ Fuhai County	
			➤ Habahe County	
			➤ Jimunai County	
			➤ Qinghe County	
Asking for suggestion on water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Holding public meeting in community where running water moves into to notice: (i) water quality (ii) standard of water charges (iv) layout and access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The record of meeting ➤ No. of participator of the 	➤ Burjin 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.

	of water supply pipelines (vi)methods to save water (vii) routes of appeal	meeting(including gender and nationality) ➤ The satisfaction of residents with information provided and solutions to problems	➤ Fuhai County	➤ Without water supply project
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 1 time of community meeting, 11 Resident Representative,
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 1 time of community meeting, 37 Resident Representative, 13 ethnic minorities, 31 female
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 1 time of community meeting; 5 Resident Representative, including 4 ethnic minorities, 5 female
Asking for suggestion on the location of Waste disposal plant	➤ 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,.	➤ The record of meeting ➤ No. of participator of the meeting(including gender and nationality) ➤ The satisfaction of residents with the location of waste disposal plant	➤ Burjin County	➤ 4 times of community meeting,
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ 1 time of community meeting.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 1 time of community meeting,
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 1 time of community meeting,
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 4 times of community meeting,
C. measures to minimize the negative impact.				

Mitigate or eliminate disturbance and influence of the construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure the correct use of construction machinery and prevent excessive noise to the residents ➤ Protect cultivated land, grasslands and trees from being destroyed ➤ In the construction area temporary garbage collection point will be set up ➤ Contractors ensure the environmental and occupational health and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ complaint incident ➤ resident's level of satisfaction toward garbage collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ See the detailed information in section 3.3.1. The complaint rate of this monitoring is 0%, and the residents are satisfied with the project implementation and the location of refuse collection plant.
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Reduce impacts on minority communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stop construction within 500 meters of the mosque on Friday and religious holidays to ensure normal religious activities free interference ➤ 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 ➤ Bilingual translators/site managers ➤ Ethnic and Religious Affairs Bureau prepare brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith ➤ Muslim food services provided on the construction site by contractors ➤ Construction workers must wear a shirt and long pants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ethnic minorities' complaint incident ➤ Construction workers knowledge on the minorities ➤ Amount of brochure or printed materials on minority customs and faith ➤ No. of Muslim food services/restaurants on the construction sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. No disrespecting the minority custom affairs occurred in all construction sites. The ethnic workers could eat at Muslim restaurants nearby, or eat at home. 	
Protect public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ sanitation sector's level of satisfaction to garbage collection and on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Burjin County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ AIDS campaign: 2 times, through the way of visiting and organizing conferences for bath center, foot massage, beauty salon and hotel staff and the staff in other AIDS high-incidence places farmers, and herdsmen whose AIDS prevention awareness is weak.

	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CDC prints brochure on AIDS and infectious diseases prevention (Chinese and Uygur) ➤ Ensure all workers participate in prevention courses on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS (Chinese and Uygur) 	<p>construction sites and its sanitation conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ publicity campaign work in AIDS prevention and disease prevention ➤ No. of workers provided teaching and training 	<p>➤ Fuhai County</p>	<p>➤ AIDS campaign: 1 time at public gathering places, a total of 90 propaganda personnel were mobilized, 2 propaganda vehicles, 48 banners hung and posters posted, 37 blackboard newspaper, 16 broadcast script, distribution of more than 3000 copies of publicity materials, consultation of more than 300 people.</p>
			<p>➤ Habahe County</p>	<p>➤ AIDS campaign: 1 time, gave a propaganda lecture on AIDS related knowledge to more than 70 kazakh students in the second grade of Habahe county middle school; took the opportunity of the comprehensive free physical examination to propagandize AIDS and infectious disease knowledge for 9500 people who took the physical examination, a total of more than 500 leaflets were given out, more than 2000 times face-to-face consultation;</p>
			<p>➤ Jimunai County</p>	<p>➤ AIDS campaign: a total of 2 banners hung, 4 lacings, 4 display board, distribution of more than 2000 various publicity materials, more than 100 boxes of condoms, consultation of more than 200 people.</p>
			<p>➤ Qinghe County</p>	<p>➤ AIDS campaign: This publicity campaign issued 2,000 publicity materials, 1,000 brochures, 4 propaganda banners and boards, and the consultation of more than 300 people.</p>

Carry out environment awareness-raising activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The EPA staff regularly gives lectures on environmental protection to neighborhoods and schools along the new road to enhance the environmental awareness of residents. ➤ Enhance education of environmental awareness to students outside the classroom, including the organizing students regular visits to waste yard. ➤ Raise public awareness through the mass media, brochures and billboards to give information on environmental protection. ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of slogans and signs ➤ No. of people promoting publicity and education as well as photos and image data ➤ No. of people getting education and publicity ➤ No. of students visiting the garbage station and participating in the lecture 	➤ Burjin County	➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and handed out environmental protection brochures, and organized residents to participate environmental signature.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, distributed brochures to the citizen, organized activities of signature, and expanded the publicity of environment protection through Wechat, Weibo and messages and other ways and handed out the publicity brochures
			➤ Habahe County	➤ PMO carried on 2 times propaganda to the all residents and fisherman in E river valley, More than 100 propaganda materials like various leaflets and recycle bags were distributed to the fishermen.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and handed out more than 1000 environmental protection brochures, more than 1000 recycle bags and recycle aprons.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ PMO carried on 1 time propaganda to the residents, and a total of 1 bulletin board was conducted, and more than 1500 environmental protection brochures and 8000 recycle bags were distributed.
Education of Road Safety		➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and	➤ Burjin County	➤ In Burjin No.3 and No.4 primary school carried on 2 times spring propaganda of traffic safety.

awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Labeling slogans, warning signs and speed limit signs, especially nearby school and hospital.➤ All the slogans , warning signs and speed limit signs should be labeled in two languages(Chinese and Uygur)➤ Policeman(including Han and Uygur)should be dispatched to community and school to promote Education of Road Safety awareness	<p>speed limit sign as well as photos and image data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ No. of slogans , warning signs and speed limit sign as well as photos and image data in two languages(Chinese and Uygur)➤ No. of people getting education and publicity➤ The ratio of traffic incident after being put into operation	➤ Fuhai County	➤ Publicity and consultation with a total number of 68 times in every county government institution unit, seven communities and schools, 14,700 residents had attended the activities and 112,800 brochures and other promotional materials had been distributed.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ conducted lecture on safety knowledge, publicity and consultation with a total number of 68 times in every county government institution unit, seven communities and schools, 14,700 residents had attended the activities and 112,800 brochures and other promotional materials had been distributed.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ In Biesitiereke village to promote lecture on traffic safety, popularized traffic safety knowledge to residents by the forms of publicity slogans, printed publicity materials, set up the display boards and lectures and so on.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ Launched a publicity campaign to popularize traffic safety knowledge for teachers and students in Qinghe primary school. And 1 time propaganda of the Traffic Safety Law in Qinghe kindergarten.
D. measures to strengthen positive impacts.				
Absorb the local labor force to participate in construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Contractor release job information and requirements (Chinese and Kazakh or Uygur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ contractor's recruitment record	➤ Burjin County	➤ Absorbed 55 local labor force, 30 ethnic minorities and 18 female.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ Absorbed 35 local labor force, 22 ethnic minorities and 15 female.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Contractor make bilingual (Chinese and Kazakh or Uyghur) contract ➤ Community Recommend s suitable local minority and vulnerable groups to fit in appropriate positions of the construction ➤ Organize training and recommend suitable local migrant workers, minority migrant workers in particular, to fit in appropriate positions of the construction; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of workers recruited, wages and work time ➤ No. of minority workers recruited 	➤ Habahe County	➤ Absorbed 37 local labor force, 14 ethnic minorities and 8 female.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ Absorbed 280 local labor force, 15 ethnic minorities and 7 female.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ Absorbed 139 local labor force, 35 ethnic minorities and 70 female.
Organizing skill training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote the communication between PMO and Departmental of Personnel & Labor Security to know the requirements for labor force. ➤ According to social economy requirements for talents and residents intention, Organizing skill training to improve their technical skill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The times of skill training ➤ The number of people participating in skill training ➤ The satisfaction of participator of skill training ➤ The employment of participator of skill training 	➤ Burjin County	➤ 3 times of skill training; training in total of 509 people, 421 ethnic minorities and 118 female.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ 3 times of skill training; training in total of 81 people, 54 ethnic minorities and 54 female.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ 4 times of skill training; training in total of 96 people, 64 ethnic minorities and 36 female.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 4 times of skill training; training in total of 154 people, 95 ethnic minorities and 39 female.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 3 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"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ proportion of women participate in the meetings and information disclosure Conference ➤ The consideration of women's suggestion and realization of women's wishes. ➤ No. of women employed during the construction and operation and total wages ➤ No. of unskilled jobs and non-labor jobs ➤ The proportion of women participate in skill training 	➤ Burjin County	➤ In total of 11 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 18 local female workers, encourage 118 female joined in skill training.
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ In total of 7 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 15 local female workers, encourage 54 female joined in skill training.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ In total of 9 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 8 local female workers, encourage 36 female joined in skill training.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ In total of 10 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 7 local female workers; encourage 36 female joined in skill training.
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ In total of 15 female involved in the project they are from PMO, community/village agency; hired 13 local female workers, encourage 70 female joined in skill training.

Increase support for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No. of people receiving labor skills training ➤ No. of people getting jobs 	➤ Burjin County	➤ The project supports 28 students in total, using 71600 yuan, and invested a million yuan. 66 poor mothers will be lifted out of poverty and improve their quality of life through technical training and start a business..
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ 89, 000 yuan student grants were granted to 30 poor college students to help them, and rice, oil, flour and fruits was sent to 9 poor people in the community.
			➤ Habahe County	➤ The project support 79 students in total, using 176000 yuan, and support 269 people, using 215000 yuan.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ With total funding of CNY1280000, 316 of Poverty College students will be supported, and invested 1.0418 million yuan to integrate 10,665 urban and rural residents into the medical care system,
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ The 36 poverty college students got subsidy with a total subsidy funding for 81500 yuan. Qinghe county granted 690,000 yuan to 46 poor staffs, to help them effectively solve the problems.
The use of local building materials and transport resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Buying and Utilizing local building materials and transport resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The volume of building materials purchased in local place 	➤ Burjin County	➤ 5 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 319 workers, using 80 t cement, sand 4500 m ³ , and 40000 bricks, stone 2300m ³ .
			➤ Fuhai County	➤ 4 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 80 workers, using sand 3700 m ³ , and stone 1800 m ³ , and 200 t cement

		➤ The number of derivative job opportunities	➤ Habahe County	➤ None.
			➤ Jimunai County	➤ 3 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 53 workers, using sand 2000 m ³ , and 200 t cement
			➤ Qinghe County	➤ 11 local enterprises take part in project construction involved 88 workers, using sand 8000 m ³ , and stone 2000 m ³ , and 20000 bricks.