



Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

July 2020

Mongolia: Strengthening Integrated Early Warning System in Mongolia Project

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Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 23 June 2020)

Currency unit	–	Togrog (MNT)
MNT1.00	=	\$0.00036
\$1.00	=	MNT2,816.73

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CSO	–	civil society organizations
DRM	–	disaster risk management
TA	–	technical assistance
TRTA	–	transaction technical assistance

NOTE

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Mongolia	Project Title:	Strengthening Integrated Early Warning System in Mongolia Project
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Lending/Financing Modality:	Project Loan	Department/Division:	East Asia Department/Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Division
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I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

The project is consistent with Asian Development Bank's (ADB) country partnership strategy for Mongolia, 2017–2020, which highlights the importance of disaster risk management (DRM). The project will support DRM by putting in place an improved approach to reduce disaster risks based on establishing an early warning system and enhancing local level preparedness actions. The project will also support capacity building and awareness raising about DRM. The project will build on existing capacity and activities within the National Emergency Management Agency, specifically upscaling activities from previous ADB technical assistance project.

B. Targeting Classification

General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) SDGs (11.5, 13.1)

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.

The proposed project is a nation-wide, covering 330 *soums* and 21 *aimags* in Mongolia. Mongolia has a total population of over 3 million and the poverty incidence has increased because of recent macroeconomic instability, lack of economic diversification resulting from over reliance on the mining sector and growing environmental pressures (poverty incidence rose from 21.6% in 2014 to 28.4% in 2018).

Mongolia faces significant disaster risk and the population particularly the poor and vulnerable people are vulnerable to natural hazards due to the persistent poverty and low capacity. Communities are suffering losses of lives and properties due to increased disaster risks. Frequent disasters also pose serious setbacks to local, social, and economic development. Strengthened DRM is needed for poverty reduction and sustainable development.

The technical assistance (TA) will identify project beneficiaries and prepare beneficiary profiles including for women, the poor, and vulnerable people. The TA will also assess needs and constraints of potential beneficiaries to access project benefits.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.

The project's output 1 will put in place necessary procedures and equipment to identify, monitor, and communicate hazard threats to communities nationwide. Output 2 will take a people-centered approach and focus on community activities. It will (i) assist communities to understand warnings and to increase preparedness to effectively respond to disaster risks; and (ii) support communities to implement disaster risk reduction activities. Output 3 will strengthen institutional, technical, and management capacity for effective DRM. All outputs are expected to benefit communities' nationwide in protecting lives and properties.

The TA will further assess impact channels and determine social benefits under each project output.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the TA or due diligence.

The project's due diligence will focus on social, poverty, and gender issues. Social specialists (international and national) will be included in the TA team to undertake social assessments and develop necessary measures on relevant social issues. Specifically, the social specialists will (i) prepare and implement a consultation participation plan; (ii) undertake poverty and social analysis (collecting socio-economic and poverty data, and assessing project's social impacts/benefits for different social groups); (iii) identify needs of beneficiaries and develop measures to maximize social benefits; (iv) develop targeted measures for the poor, women, and vulnerable groups; and (v) develop necessary social reports and action plans based on (i)–(iv).

II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program?

Mongolia has a comparatively strong country system for gender equity, including the gender equality law of 2011. Women's educational attainment is relatively high, but their labor force participation is decreasing. While men and women have equal legal right to access land, the property is mostly registered in the name of men. Land titles are often in husbands' names; and women have difficulties accessing credit due to lack of collateral (land, etc.).

The number of female-headed households is increasing due to increasing divorces. Women actively participate in household and community activities. Women usually take administrative jobs, while men hold leadership positions in decision-making bodies due to cultural or social norms.

The TA will assess gender issues specific to the project and identify necessary measures for effective gender mainstreaming during project preparation.

2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to make a contribution to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?

Yes No Please explain.

The project has potential to improve women's empowerment in DRM. The TA will develop a gender action plan comprising gender mainstreaming or empowerment measures to be included in the project design.

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?

Yes No Please explain

The project is not expected to involve adverse impact on women; or it is unlikely to widen gender inequality.

4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:

GEN (gender equity theme) EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)
 SGE (some gender elements) NGE (no gender elements)

III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design.

The main stakeholders are National Emergency Management Agency, local governments, and beneficiary communities. All stakeholders' views and their needs will be assessed during project preparation. Surveys, meetings, interviews, and other appropriate activities will be conducted to ensure participation of stakeholders in the project design.

2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?

The TA will ensure that local stakeholders including the poor and vulnerable groups participate in the project. Adequate consultations will be undertaken to solicit views of local communities during preparation of the project components. The project design will incorporate views and preferences of local communities regarding project activities.

3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design?

Civil society organizations (CSO) include community groups and other non-government organizations. The TA will identify CSOs that are relevant for the project; and will consult with them during project preparation. CSOs will be engaged during project implementation as well.

Information generation and sharing (H) Consultation (M) Collaboration (L) Partnership N/A

4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed? Yes No

Participation of communities, including the poor and vulnerable groups, is important in the design and implementation of DRM activities. The project will ensure community participation through implementation of consultation and participation plan.

IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

A. Involuntary Resettlement Category A B C FI

1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? Yes No

The project's criteria on social safeguards for selection of sites and activities include: (i) exclusion of sites or activities that would involve involuntary resettlement or acquisition of lands privately owned, possessed or granted under a

contract or lease, and/or any involuntary restrictions on land use or access to protected areas; (ii) confining works within existing sites or on vacant unencumbered state-owned lands, free of any dispute, of legacy or outstanding issues of past acquisition. The TA will undertake due diligence to confirm this during project preparation.
2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the TrTA or due diligence process? <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
B. Indigenous Peoples Category <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI
1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No The project activities are not targeted or expected to impact distinct and vulnerable groups of ethnic minorities that would trigger ADB SPS requirements on Indigenous Peoples. While Khuvsgul <i>aimag</i> includes Dukha people who live in protected Taiga forests and seasonally migrate to nearby areas, the project's selection criteria exclude works within protected areas or other ecologically sensitive sites such as Taiga forests; and the project will avoid impacts on Dukha along their seasonal migration routes. The TA will undertake due diligence to confirm this during the project preparation.
2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the TrTA or due diligence process? <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social Impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None.
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS
1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design? <input type="checkbox"/> Creating decent jobs and employment (M) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adhering to core labor standards (L) <input type="checkbox"/> Labor retrenchment <input type="checkbox"/> Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in human trafficking <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordability (M) <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in unplanned migration <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters <input type="checkbox"/> Creating political instability <input type="checkbox"/> Creating internal social conflicts <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify _____
2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? These social risks will be assessed, and necessary measures will be included in project design.
VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT
1. Do the terms of reference for the TrTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the TA or due diligence? Social specialists (international 1 and national 1) will be part of the TA team. Necessary budgets for survey, field visits, etc. will be included in the TA.

Source: Asian Development Bank.