## **INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS**

		_		
Country:	Mongolia	Project Title:	Regional Improvement of Border Services	
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/ Division:	East Asia Department Public Management Financial Sector and Regional Cooperation Division	
		1		
I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS				
A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy				
The proposed Project is consistent with ADB's Interim Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) for Mongolia (2014–2016) and with the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Trade and Transport Facilitation Strategy (TTFS) 2020. The TTFS aims at expanding trade and improving competitiveness by improving physical infrastructure along corridors and facilitating trade through better border management and greater use of information and communication technology.				
B. Poverty Targeting				
The proposed Project will benefit the Government of Mongolia (GOM) by facilitating international trade. Traders will benefit because of reduction in cost and time to move goods across borders thus reducing overall cost of trade transaction.				
<ul> <li>C. Poverty and Social Analysis</li> <li>1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. The proposed Project will enable increased trade along the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) corridors and will reduce the cost and time of compliance with trade procedures at major border crossing points (BCPs).</li> </ul>				
2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. Indirect impacts will be to improve efficiency of importing and exporting through trade facilitation benefiting the traders and increase employment opportunities resulting from an increase in trade. By eliminating physical and administrative obstacles to trade at border crossing points the project will contribute to a general lowering of prices for goods.				
3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. There are no resources allocated for PPTA. However, staff consultants have been engaged to support the due diligence process in addition to ADB's team members and team leader.				
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? Although women actively participate in social and economic lives in Mongolia, they are significantly underrepresented in decision-making. The proposed Project will have an indirect impact by increasing trade and employment opportunities for women traders. Other gender issues relate to communicable diseases and human trafficking. Equal participation and consultation with women will be ensured during project design 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 Impacts are indirect.				
3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality? <sup>a</sup> ☐ Yes ☐ No The project will not have any negative social impacts or adverse impacts on women and girls.  4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:  ☐ GEN (gender equity) ☐ EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)  ☐ SGE (some gender elements) ☐ NGE (no gender elements)				
III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT				
they will participate The main stakehold and small and media partners (Russia and	in the project design. ers of the proposed Project include um-sized enterprises (SMEs) who d PRC). Project design will include	e central and lo are conducting e stakeholder co	cal governments and their line agencies, traders international trade activities and regional onsultations to these groups, including women easures enhance project benefits to the	

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 proposed Project will contribute to facilitate international trade which will positively affect traders and SMEs. The project design will incorporate the views of women traders and female customs officials on enhancing the project benefits to them, and prevention of adverse impacts as trade grows.			
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?			
Opportunities for inclusion of civil society organizations will be sought.  ☑ Information generation and sharing (M) ☑ Consultation (M) ☐ Collaboration ☐ Partnership			
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 This will be confirmed during loan fact-finding.			
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			
No land acquisition or impacts on private property is required. Border Crossing Points to be improved are located in state-owned land managed by the Customs Authority. There are no informal settlers living on these lands.			
2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?			
Resettlement plan Resettlement framework Social impact matrix			
☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None			
B. Indigenous Peoples Category   A B B C FI			
<ol> <li>Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples?  Yes  No The project area population mainly consists of Dariganga and Khalkh, both Mongol mainstream groups, who are not considered indigenous peoples by the Government of Mongolia or ADB.</li> <li>Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as</li> </ol>			
their ancestral domain?   Yes   No			
3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? ☐ Yes ☒ No 4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? ☐ Indigenous peoples plan ☐ Indigenous peoples planning framework ☐ Social Impact matrix ☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☒ None			
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS			
1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?			
<ul> <li>☑ Creating decent jobs and employment (M)</li> <li>☐ Adhering to core labor standards</li> <li>☐ Labor retrenchment</li> <li>☑ Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (M)</li> <li>☐ Increase in human trafficking (M)</li> <li>☐ Affordability</li> <li>☐ Increase in unplanned migration</li> <li>☐ Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters</li> <li>☐ Creating political instability</li> <li>☐ Creating internal social conflicts</li> <li>☐ Others, please specify</li> <li>2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?</li> </ul>			
During due diligence, social issues and risks will be assessed and measures will be incorporated in the project design and included in the summary poverty reduction and social strategy.			
VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			
<ol> <li>Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (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 (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?</li> <li>Yes</li> </ol>			
There is no PPTA.			
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 PPTA or due diligence?			
An ADB social development specialist will address these issues.			