

## SUMMARY POVERTY REDUCTION AND SOCIAL STRATEGY

Country:  Project Title:   
Lending/Financing Modality:  Department/Division:

### I. POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS AND STRATEGY

#### Targeting classification: General Intervention

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

Consistent with the India Assistance Strategy of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with infrastructure development as a core focus area, the proposed Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project is aimed at reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure—roads and bridges, tourism (including construction of helipads, heliports or helidromes, and trekking routes), and urban water supply—that was damaged by the unprecedented disaster in June 2013. The loss of connectivity has hampered access to goods and services and affected the livelihood of people. 4,200 villages lost connectivity and more than 900,000 people were affected by the disaster. It also caused difficulties in evacuating local people and tourists in the five worst affected districts, which contain the popular pilgrimage circuits. The disaster has posed a major threat to poverty reduction gains.

The project will directly and indirectly contribute to poverty reduction at local and state levels through (i) creating unskilled and or semiskilled employment during construction; (ii) restoring income-generating activities and livelihood associated with the flow of pilgrims and tourists; and (iii) recovery of economic growth, particularly through tourism which contributes about 22.48% to the state gross domestic product. The project will help recovery and improve the socioeconomic conditions of affected people, including vulnerable groups and women.

#### B. Results from the Poverty and Social Analysis during PPTA or Due Diligence

**Key poverty and social issues.** The due diligence is based on the review of secondary sources and information provided by government officials. The socioeconomic survey of affected persons could not be conducted because of ongoing disaster-like conditions.

Uttarakhand state comprises 13 districts and is located in the Himalayan mountain ranges. According to Census of India, 2011, the state has a population of about 11 million people, of whom 70% live in rural areas and 30% in urban areas. The literacy rate was nearly 80% (88% for males and 71% for females) and the gender ratio was 963 females per 1,000 males. People largely depend on agriculture and tourism for their livelihood.

The disaster impacted all communities, including vulnerable groups, that are scattered in the mountainous terrain. The project is expected to have a positive impact because it will provide increased access to market, education, and health facilities; increased employment and livelihood opportunities in tourism and other sectors; and improved quality of life with the restoration of normal water supply to affected people. The damage caused to other sectors is being mitigated by the World Bank, the national and state governments, civil society, and other development partners.

**Design features.** The project will contribute to rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected road network, rehabilitation and reconstruction of tourism infrastructure (including trekking routes and helipads, heliports or helidromes), and restoration of urban water supply networks to same or higher standards.

<b>II. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERING THE POOR</b>	
Participation of stakeholders, including the poor and vulnerable groups, will be ensured during the project implementation. A series of consultations, focus group discussions, interviews, and meetings will be conducted with the stakeholders and beneficiaries from various socioeconomic groups in the subproject areas. Local nongovernment organizations (NGOs) will assist in the implementation of resettlement plans and indigenous peoples plans, as applicable. Local unskilled and skilled laborers, including women, will be engaged in the construction and related activities under the project.	
What forms of civil society organization participation is envisaged during project implementation? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information gathering and sharing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consultation <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership	
Will a project-level participation plan be prepared to strengthen participation of civil society as interest holders for affected persons particularly the poor and vulnerable? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.	
Public consultation and disclosure plan as prescribed in the resettlement framework will be implemented.	
<b>III. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	
<b>Gender mainstreaming category:</b> The project is classified as effective gender mainstreaming (EGM) category.	
<b>A. Key issues.</b> The deterioration of gender equality due to the disaster will be addressed in a gender-sensitive manner. Under the project, increased connectivity, improved urban water supply, and enhanced tourism will result in more time spent on productive activities and self-development, and will contribute towards equality for women, who are mainly involved in agriculture, household work.	
<b>B. Key actions.</b> Women will be encouraged to take up employment during project implementation and equal wages will be paid to men and women for the same work. Equal compensation and assistance will be paid to impacted men and women, including additional assistance to households headed by women. The NGO implementing the resettlement plan will include a social and gender specialist. Specific gender features have been detailed in the gender action plan and are integrated in the project design and monitoring framework. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender action plan <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions or measures <input type="checkbox"/> No action or measure	
<b>IV. ADDRESSING SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ISSUES</b>	
<b>A. Involuntary Resettlement</b>	<b>Safeguard Category:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI
<b>Strategy to address the impacts.</b> The resettlement framework will guide the preparation and implementation of resettlement plans. The resettlement plans for the relevant subprojects will be prepared based on the Land Acquisition Act (1894), National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy <sup>1</sup> (2007), and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).	
<b>Plan or other actions.</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement and indigenous peoples plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework	<input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement	<input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix
<input type="checkbox"/> No action	
<b>B. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<b>Safeguard Category:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI

<sup>1</sup> The Draft Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Resettlement Bill 2011 approved by the Lower House (Lok Sabha) and Upper House (Rajya Sabha) of the Parliament is under consideration for its passage by the president of India.

**Key impacts.** Under the project, civil works are expected to be within existing rights-of-way and on available government land and so are unlikely to have any adverse impact on tribal groups. The ongoing ADB-funded road, urban, and tourism projects in Uttarakhand state have so far not indicated any differential impacts, either positive or negative, between indigenous persons and nonindigenous persons. However, if impacts on indigenous peoples are identified during implementation, an indigenous peoples plan will be prepared and implemented in line with the indigenous peoples planning framework prepared for the project.

Is broad community support triggered?  Yes  No

**Strategy to address the impacts.** Any additional subprojects entailing involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impact will follow the procedure detailed in the resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework prepared for the project.

**Plan or other actions.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework       | <input type="checkbox"/> Combined resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement | <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan elements integrated in project with a summary     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix                                   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No action  |  |

## V. ADDRESSING OTHER SOCIAL RISKS

### A. Risks in the Labor Market

Relevance of the project for the country's or region's or sector's labor market.

unemployment  underemployment  retrenchment  core labor standards

**Labor market impact.** The project will generate employment opportunities for the local communities. Men and women will be paid equally for equal work. The executing agency and all the implementing agencies will ensure compliance with the labor laws, with no child labor employed.

### B. Affordability

The project will restore the income and livelihood of affected people and does not entail any affordability issue.

### C. Communicable Diseases and Other Social Risks

Indicate the respective risks, if any, and rate the impact as high (H), medium (M), low (L), or not applicable (NA):

Communicable diseases ( M)  Human trafficking ( M)  
 Others (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

The project will incorporate measures to mitigate HIV/AIDS risks by having NGOs and contractors undertaking awareness programs in the project influence area. The contractors will carry out awareness campaigns on sexually transmitted infections and human trafficking for their laborers at work sites and this will be monitored by the consultants during project implementation. All contracts will include specific clauses on these initiatives and the executing agency and all the implementing agencies will strictly monitor compliance.

## VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Design and monitoring framework indicators include economic and social recovery from the 2013 disaster at the impact level, and critical physical infrastructures being rebuilt to the same or a higher standard, with disaster-resilient measures to reduce exposure and vulnerability to natural hazards, which will result in a better level of disaster preparedness in Uttarakhand. The project is targeted to benefit the affected population, including vulnerable groups and women. All data will be gender disaggregated.

The executing agency will carry out the internal monitoring and an independent monitoring expert or agency will be engaged for the external monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of resettlement plans. A monitoring report will be submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The executing agency will allocate adequate resources, including experts for resettlement management.