

## Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

Project Number: 47335-001

December 2014

PRC: Greenhouse Agricultural Development Project

An initial poverty and social assessment (IPSA) is prepared in the early stage of the project cycle to assess the significance of social issues for a project. In accordance with ADB's public communications policy (PCP, 2005), the IPSA is disclosed upon completion. The final summary social assessment is included as an appendix to the project's report and recommendation of the President.

Asian Development Bank

## **INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS**

Country:	China, People's Republic of	Project Title:	PRC: Greenhouse Agricultural Development Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	USD	Department/ Division:	Private Sector Operations Department/Infrastructure Finance Division 2
	I. POVERTY IMPACT A	ND SOCIAL DIME	ENSIONS
A. Links to the Na	ational Poverty Reduction Strategy and		
Assistance to agricu project, with direct li project contributes t techniques which co	ulture and rural areas is supported as an unkage to urban and export markets, will in one environmentally sustainable growth, AD onserve natural resources and reduce environs with the strategy's objective of promot	inderlying compor ncrease productivi B's other strategio rironmental degrad	usive economic growth for poverty reduction. nent of the inclusive growth strategy. The ty and improve livelihood in rural areas. The c agenda, by promoting advanced horticultural dation while mitigating food security concerns. development and private sector operations in
agriculture as one o sector development development agend agricultural moderni protection and socia	f four priority sectors of ADB support for in remains a key driver of change. The 12th a and places a national priority on agricul zation and improvement of farmers' living al inclusion elements. The project is fully a	nclusive and envir Five-Year Plan o tural and rural dev standard together ligned with these	relopment with specific emphasis on rwith resource conservation, environmental
B. Targeting Class	sification		
☑ General Intervent	tion □ Individual or Household (TI-H) □	Geographic (TI-G	a) □ Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)
The Project is classi	ified as general intervention as farming is the company's business growth through it	the largest compo	onent of the agriculture sector in PRC. The series of modern greenhouse operation in
C. Poverty and So	ocial Analysis		
PRC's 12th Five Ye areas and farmers' la agriculture, (ii) incre improving rural deve farmers, consumers	penefits a top priority in the PRC. The plant asing farmers' income, (iii) improving the elopment mechanisms and institutions The plant and host local communities, which will g	n calls for: (i) spee living and product he primary benefic	ion conditions in rural areas, and (iv) ciaries of the project are the company itself,
The project is esser	and expected systemic changes.  Itial in developing an efficient and sustains  Itial of the agricultural sector for inclus		ricultural production upstream and helps the le growth.
The team will review recognition; and strawith local laws and a	esources allocated in) the PPTA or due version resources of key production inputs such ategic measures for geographic expansion regulations as well as the requirements of der and core labor standards.	as land, labor and and wholesale o	peration. The project will be in compliance
4. Specific analysis	s for policy-based lending.		
	II. GENDER AN	D DEVELOPMEN	т
1 What are the line	gandar iggues in the costar/aubacetar the		

Some gender elements (SGE) is anticipated during construction and operation through jobs offered to local women as women works extensively in agricultural sector. The opportunities will be discussed further with the client during due diligence
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 图 No
3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality? ☐ Yes ☑ No
The Project is not expected to cause any specific cultural or social impact upon or exclude any socioeconomic group, including women, from benefiting from the project.
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. Potential stakeholders include consumers, national and local government, regulatory agencies, and host local communities. The project affected persons might be involved with land acquisition and they will participate through community consultations conducted by the company.
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?
Consultation meetings will be conducted by the company with the relevant stakeholders, especially the poor and vulnerable groups in the rural areas .
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?  M Information generation and sharing H Consultation L Collaboration N 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
Details of the consultation and participation activities and grievance and dispute resolution will be explained in the corporate audit and ESMS.
IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS
A. Involuntary Resettlement Category □ A □ B 区 □ FI
Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement?      ▼ No
Due to land ownership restriction under the PRC law, the company operates on land leased from farmers' households, local villagers' committees or local governments. Detail of land lease arrangement will be reviewed.
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 ☐ None
B. Indigenous Peoples Category □ A □ B 図 C □ 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No
2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? ☐ Yes ☒ No
The project will not have any impacts on Indigenous Peoples.
3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities?   ✓ Yes ☐ No

The project will not have any impacts on Indigenous Peoples.	
<ul><li>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?</li><li>□ Indigenous peoples plan</li><li>□ Indigenous peoples planning framework</li><li>□ Social impact matrix</li></ul>	
☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None	
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS	
What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?	
☑Creating decent jobs and employment(H) ☑Adhering to core labor standards(H) □Labor retrenchment □Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS □Increase in human trafficking □Affordability □Increase in unplanned migration □Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters □Creating political instability □Creating internal social conflicts □Others, please specify □	
2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? Construction and operation of the project are expected to generate jobs for the local residents, including women. The company will mobilize competent consultant to work on developed TOR to address additional social issues in the design phase. It is anticipated that the project will generate jobs for local residents during construction and operation of the project.	ect.
VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT	
1. 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 (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?	
☐ Yes ☑ No There is no PPTA under private sector project but there was a TOR developed and the client will mobilize competent consultant to cover social safeguards issues and other social dimension.	
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?  Due diligence will be undertaken by staff.	