



# Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

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Project Number: 48137  
June 2014

## PRC: Rural Smart Wastewater Treatment 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:  Project Title:

Lending/ Financing Modality:  Department/Division:

### I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

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

The project is consistent with Strategy 2020, which identified infrastructure and environment as two of the five core areas of ADB's operational focus. Regarding infrastructure, the project is in line with the strategy's focus on water supply, sanitation, and waste management. The project also aligns with the strategy's objective of promoting private sector development as well as private and public partnership. The project contributes to environmentally sustainable growth by mitigating water pollution and health threats.

The project is also consistent with the PRC Country Partnership Strategy 2011-2015 for inclusive and environmentally sustainable development. Private sector development remains a key driver of change. The project aligns with the country partnership strategy's sector priority of rural environment protection, water management and pollution control. It strongly complements ADB's current initiatives in wastewater treatment and water pollution control in urban areas.

#### B. Targeting Classification

General Intervention  Individual or Household (TI-H)  Geographic (TI-G)  Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)

The Project is classified as general intervention as the project will enhance rural environment and mitigate pollution in the PRC's rural areas.

#### C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. Under the PRC's 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2011- 2015) for national urban wastewater treatment and reuse infrastructure construction, the Government aims to increase the wastewater treatment rate to 30% in towns, from 2010 level of less than 20%. There are 642 million rural peoples who are scattered over more than 40,000 towns and 3 million villages in PRC with more than 80% of wastewater being dumped into the wetlands and rivers without treatment. Environmental degradation and pollution exacerbate poverty and thread the health of rural population. The primary beneficiaries of the project are the company itself, contractors, host local communities, which will generally benefit during project construction and operation, and rural population who will benefit from the wastewater treatment system.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The project will enhance rural environment and mitigate pollution in the rural areas in PRC. The private sector investment in wastewater treatment will be increased.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. The team will review resources of key wastewater treatment inputs such as land for plants construction and operation, the readiness and reliability of pipelines, pump stations which are usually constructed and owned by municipal governments. The project will be in compliance with local laws and regulations as well as the requirements of ADB's safeguard policy statement (SPS) and other social dimensions on gender and core labor standards.

4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending. N/A

## 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? Some gender elements (SGE) is anticipated during construction and operation through jobs and training opportunities offered to local women. 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? The project is not anticipated to contribute to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women.

Yes     No    Please explain. If yes, a gender action plan should be prepared during PPTA or due diligence.

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

Yes     No    Please explain If yes, actions and measures should be prepared during PPTA or due diligence.

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 contractors, 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 will be conducted by the company with the relevant stakeholders, especially the project affected persons, including 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? The level of civil society organization participation in the project design will be determined during due diligence. The borrower will conduct consultation with them.

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

Indicate in each box the level of participation by marking high (H), medium (M), low (L), or not applicable (N) based on definitions in the ADB's Guide to Participation.

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 Please explain.

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  C  FI

1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement?  Yes  No Due to land ownership restriction under the PRC law, the land acquisition might be taken place for wastewater treatment plants construction and operation. However, it is expected not to be significant, and if needed, is normally carried out by the municipal governments.

2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? The company will be requested to address involuntary resettlement in compliance with ADB's SPS (2009) and its ESMS.

Resettlement plan  Resettlement framework  Social impact matrix  
 Environmental and social management system arrangement  None

**B. Indigenous Peoples Category**  A  B  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 There are no ethnic minorities in the locations where the company owns its wastewater treatment plants.

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 Please explain.

4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? The company will be requested to address indigenous peoples in compliance with ADB's SPS (2009) and its ESMS.

- 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?

- H Creating decent jobs retrenchment
   
 H Adhering to core labor standards
                         
  Labor  
 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate high (H), medium (M), low (L) for selected boxes

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.

#### 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
   If no, please explain why.
       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.