

### INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Myanmar	Project Title:	Third Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/ Division:	SERD/SEUW

#### I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

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

The project supports the strategic thrusts of the GMS Strategic Framework 2012–2022 namely (i) strengthening infrastructure linkages; (ii) facilitating cross-border trade, investment, and tourism; (iii) enhancing private sector participation and competitiveness; (iv) developing human resources; and (v) protecting the environment and protecting sustainable use of shared natural resources. The project is in line with the ADB's medium-term goal in Myanmar outlined in the interim country partnership strategy, to promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth in support of the government's objectives of poverty reduction and national reconciliation.

**B. Targeting Classification:**

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

The project's main focus is to upgrade facilities to improve urban environmental conditions in the project cities, to keep up with urban development and to reduce the impacts of natural disasters and climate change. Improved urban infrastructure and services will also increase economic opportunities for people living in the project areas, leading to poverty reduction.

**C. Poverty and Social Analysis**

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.  
The expected beneficiaries of the project will be the residents in Mawlamyine, Hpa-An, and Myawaddy, in particular those who live in the areas without access to water supply, wastewater collection, garbage collection, and prone to seasonal flooding.
2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.  
The population in the project cities will have affordable access to improved urban infrastructure and municipal services, thereby improving urban environment and public health. Public awareness programs on public health and environmental protection will also be provided to them.
3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence.  
\$1,350,000 from the ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-others), Regional Cooperation and Integration Fund (RCIF), and the Water Financing Partnership Facility (WFPF) will be allocated for the PPTA, from which social development and social safeguard specialists will be engaged to conduct due diligence, including poverty and social analysis and social impact analysis. Potential measures will include consideration of socially-inclusive tariff structure and leveraging community action planning process in informing priority areas and needs for infrastructure support.
4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending.  
Not applicable.

#### 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?

Key issues that will be studied under the PPTA will include (i) gender dimensions of labor in current urban service provision, (ii) women's limited participation in decision-making related to urban governance and services, and (iii) women's and men's roles in community behavioral changes. Improvements to sanitation and hygiene generally have a greater beneficial impact on women due to their higher exposure and as public health improvements are likely to affect those more responsible for family health. Women are traditionally tasked with caring for sick family members, whose illnesses may be caused from unhygienic sanitation conditions. Women in low-income and poor households, who typically reside in areas with lower services and infrastructure, often bear a higher burden. Despite higher impact on women, decisions about household spending for water and sanitation services and project design (including choice of technologies and tariff structures) are often the concern of male household members and male-dominated institutional decision-making structure.

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 A gender action plan will be prepared during PPTA to mitigate any negative impacts and support positive design measures to enhance women's empowerment and gender equity in the project areas.

<b>II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT</b>	
<p>3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    New and/or upgraded urban infrastructure and municipal services are not expected to have an adverse impact on women or widen gender inequality.</p>	
<p>4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:  <input type="checkbox"/> GEN (gender equity theme)    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)  <input type="checkbox"/> SGE (some gender elements)    <input type="checkbox"/> NGE (no gender elements)</p>	
<b>III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT</b>	
<p>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 Department of Human Settlement and Housing Department (DHSHD) of the Ministry of Construction, Mon and Kayine State Governments, District Governments of Mawlamyine, Hpa-An, and Myawaddy, urban residents, civil society organizations, and private sector where project components will be located. The DHSHD, State Governments, and District Governments will be directly involved in the project design process. Consultations with direct beneficiaries and affected people will take place through discussions with community organizations and leverage of community action plans, where possible.</p>	
<p>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 stakeholder consultations will seek to increase local ownership of the project and to maximize the project impact by addressing local needs and opportunities. Surveys and focus group discussions by sex, ethnicity, and income will examine, but not limited to, affordability of revenue-generating subprojects and willingness to pay. Participatory consultations will inform preparation of the strategic local economic development plans, project gender and social inclusion design measures and targets, and institutional capacity development programs.</p>	
<p>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?  Identification of key, active, and relevant civil society organizations to be determined during reconnaissance mission to inform project design as needs and, in particular, capacity development training programs.  (H) Information generation and sharing    (H) Consultation    (M) Collaboration    (L) Partnership</p>	
<p>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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No  It is envisaged that a stakeholder communication strategy and participation plan will convey key messages and engage beneficiary participation, respectively. Relevant issues include tariff structure and affordability, development of awareness programs on public health and environmental protection, procedures and requirements regarding cross-border movements including immigration and customs clearance processes, maintenance of tertiary drains, and garbage collection and segregation.</p>	
<b>IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS</b>	
<p><b>A. Involuntary Resettlement Category</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> A    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B    <input type="checkbox"/> C    <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p>	
<p>1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No  The investments are expected to be mainly the rehabilitation of existing infrastructure and construction within government land. There may be some land acquisition in association with civil works for infrastructure construction and upgrading, in particular for the site for a new water treatment plant, and drainage pumping stations and channels. The impact due to land acquisition will be determined and confirmed during the PPTA stage in more detail.</p>	
<p>2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?  <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> None</p>	
<p><b>B. Indigenous Peoples Category</b>    <input type="checkbox"/> A    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B    <input type="checkbox"/> C    <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p>	
<p>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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>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  There may be impacts on indigenous peoples due to land acquisition in association with civil works for infrastructure construction and upgrading. However, significance of impact will be determined and confirmed during the PPTA</p>	

<b>IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS</b>
stage
<p>3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No            No special support is expected other than requirements of affected persons consultation and documentation of issues and outcome of discussion.</p> <p>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?  <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<b>V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS</b>
<p>1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?            Development of the project cities as the trade and investment centers in the GMS East-West Economic Corridor is likely to result in increased people movement, thereby increasing potential for HIV/AIDS transmission and human trafficking already in the region.            (M) Creating decent jobs and employment (M) Adhering to core labor standards <input type="checkbox"/> Labor retrenchment            (H) Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (H) Increase in human trafficking (H) Affordability            (M) 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 _____</p> <p>2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?            Short-term employment to local residents during the construction phase of the project will be available. Increased awareness of importance of public health, including social risk such as HIV/AIDS and human trafficking, will be addressed in public awareness programs. Effective measures will be considered to ensure poor and vulnerable households not only access project benefits but also mitigate potential risks.</p>
<b>VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT</b>
<p>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 (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>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 international and a national social development and gender specialists will be engaged to conduct poverty and social analysis, willing to pay survey, and affordability analysis will be conducted during the PPTA.</p>