

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Mongolia	Project Title:	Community Waste Management and Recycling
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project Grant	Department/Division:	EARD/EAER

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

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

The Government of Mongolia requested the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) support to strengthen community participation in waste management and recycling in Ulaanbaatar, particularly for those poorer communities that are close to the landfills and other larger illegal dumpsites. The proposed grant will contribute to ADB's strategic objective and priorities to support Mongolia to prevent environmental pollution and strengthen sustainable management of natural resources (i.e., water, land, forests, etc.). The grant will result in the following outcome: effective community participation in waste management and recycling in Ulaanbaatar introduced. The project will contribute to the implementation of the National Program for Reducing Air and Environment Pollution 2017–2025, and the Green Development Strategic Action Plan for Ulaanbaatar 2020; and be aligned with the following impact: safer and better environmental conditions for residents living in poor peri-urban or *ger* areas in Ulaanbaatar achieved.

The grant is included in the country partnership strategy for Mongolia, 2017–2020. The grant is listed as a 2017 firm project in the country operations and business plan for Mongolia, 2017–2019.

B. Targeting Classification

General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) SDGs (Goals 1, 11 & 12)

Poverty and beneficiary data will be collected and the targeting will be confirmed during the grant preparation.

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.

The *ger* areas of Ulaanbaatar are home to about 800,000 residents, or 60% of the city's population. These areas are characterized by unplanned development, un-serviced plots, inadequate and mostly unpaved road networks, and severe lack of social and economic facilities and basic infrastructure and services, including solid waste management. The lack of basic infrastructure and services results in poor and unsanitary living conditions in the *ger* areas and limited interest in economic investment in the areas because of the underdeveloped conditions.

People living in *ger* areas will benefit from the participatory waste management and recycling under the grant. The location of project facilities and their beneficiaries will be identified during the grant preparation. Potential negative impacts on certain groups will also be assessed and mitigation measures will be implemented.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.

The proposed project is a \$3.0 million grant and will provide capacity building and planning for managing improved solid waste collection and disposal in the peri-urban *ger* areas. The grant will support local communities to implement and manage new procedures and facilities. The impact channels will include (i) reduced pollution of land and river; (ii) improved public health including reduced burden of care for women due to illness; and (iii) improved economic and livelihood opportunities. Further information will be collected during the grant preparation.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence.

Current practices and needs of the communities in terms of livelihoods will need to be assessed. A social, gender, and community development expert will form the due diligence team.

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?

Mongolia has a comparatively strong history of striving towards gender equality, including promulgation of the gender equality law in 2011. The key issue relevant to this grant are (i) the under representation of women in decision making processes; (ii) increased burden of care for women due to poor public health arising from poor

solid waste management; and (iii) under representation of women in business and livelihood activities related to waste collection and recycling. These issues will be further assessed during the grant preparation.

2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to contribute 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 Please explain.

The grant will strive to improve the current situation towards more empowerment of women through training to achieve diversification of businesses and livelihoods related to solid waste collection and recycling, and improve their representation in project-related decision making, such as adapting training schedules and curricula to women's needs. The project will design gender elements to ensure women are properly represented during consultation processes, training, and business as well as livelihood opportunities.

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

Yes No Please explain

The project will not increase inequality between genders and it will work to reduce existing inequalities as relevant and achievable under 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.

The main stakeholders are the Ulaanbaatar Municipal Government, local governments, civil society organizations, and local communities. Stakeholders have shared initial inputs into the project design, and together with local communities, will further be consulted during the detailed project design on their requirements and contributions.

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 grant's main design already focuses on improving the lives of poor and vulnerable groups. The design of the grant activities, in particular the recycling activities, may offer good opportunities to strengthen the livelihood of these groups.

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?

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

There are number of civil society organizations dealing with solid waste collection and recycling in Ulaanbaatar. Some have been consulted during the reconnaissance mission. Further consultation and possible collaboration will be explored during the grant design.

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

Local authorities and communities will be directly involved in project design and implementation.

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

Grant activities are not expected to involve land acquisition and resettlement, as small scale construction activities will be conducted in public or state land without involving resettlement impacts.

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 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

No ethnic minority communities are expected to be present and/or impacted in the project area that would trigger ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) requirements on indigenous peoples.

2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? Yes No

3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? Yes No

The project activities will not trigger the need for broad community support.

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?

- Creating decent jobs and employment Adhering to core labor standards 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?

The grant will increase local employment and it will be ensured that core labor standards are adopted by relevant enterprises or contractors supported by the grant. Participatory project planning will ensure that project services are affordable to local community and management and mitigation of any adverse social risks will be included in the final project design.

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

3. 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?

A social, gender, and community development expert will be engaged to support the preparation of the social dimensions of the grant.

Source: Asian Development Bank.