

# Program Implementation Document

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People's Republic of China: Guangxi Wuzhou  
Healthy and Age-Friendly City Development  
Program



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## **PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION DOCUMENT**

The developing member country is wholly responsible for implementing the program supported by results-based lending. Asian Development Bank staff support the results-based lending program design and implementation.

The program implementation document consolidates the essential program implementation information. It is a management tool that supports effective program implementation, monitoring, and reporting. It is developed throughout program processing and should be discussed with the developing member country at loan negotiations. It is a living document that should be refined and kept up-to-date during program implementation.

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
DLI	–	disbursement-linked indicator
DMF	–	design and monitoring framework
GDF	–	Guangxi Department of Finance
GRM	–	grievance redress mechanism
GZAR	–	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
GZARG	–	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Government
HCBC	–	home and community-based care
IT	–	information technology
IVA	–	independent verification agency
M&E	–	monitoring and evaluation
PAP	–	program action plan
PID	–	program implementation document
PIU	–	program implementation unit
PRC	–	People's Republic of China
PRF	–	program results framework
PSSA	–	program safeguard systems assessment
RBL	–	results-based lending
WCAB	–	Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau
WCBRSTB	–	Wuzhou Culture, Broadcasting, Radio, Sports and Tourism Bureau
WDRC	–	Wuzhou Development and Reform Commission
WHC	–	Wuzhou Health Commission
WPMO	–	Wuzhou program management office



## I. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### A. Strategic Context

1. Urbanization is a key determinant of health and welfare.<sup>1</sup> The urban population of the People's Republic of China (PRC) has increased at an extraordinary pace, from 18% in 1978 to 65% by 2021. This urbanization has coincided with aging and demographic transition: one out of every five people will be more than 60 years old by 2030, increasing to more than one in three by 2050. Many older people will grow to very advanced ages, becoming part of an urban society spanning four generations. As the PRC and the world continue to age and urbanize, sustainable development will depend on making cities more livable. Livability describes the quality of life and community well-being, and at the heart of the transformation of a city to become more livable is an integrated planning approach to provide infrastructure, services, and other public goods based on economic competitiveness, environmentally sustainable growth, social and financial inclusion, and resilience.<sup>2</sup> Improvements in urban residents' health, well-being, and quality of life will contribute to high-quality development as the overarching goal of the PRC's Fourteenth Five-Year Plan, 2021–2025.<sup>3</sup>

2. **Healthy China 2030.** In 2016, the PRC launched its Healthy China 2030 program, calling for a "health in all policies" approach to prevent disease and to promote health, healthy lifestyles, and physical fitness.<sup>4</sup> Healthy China 2030 highlights the importance of healthy cities and calls for integrating health in urban planning, design, and management. It defines healthy cities as those that (i) construct healthy environments, (ii) build a healthy society, (iii) optimize health services, (iv) foster healthy people, and (v) develop a health culture.<sup>5</sup> As the first long-term national strategic plan for health, Healthy China 2030 reflects a strong political commitment to participate in global health governance and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.<sup>6</sup> Subnational governments in the PRC have developed plans and programs to adapt this national policy to their local context. In the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (GZAR), the Wuzhou Municipal Government (WMG) issued Healthy Wuzhou 2030 in 2019.<sup>7</sup>

3. **Making cities healthier and more age-friendly.** Holistic approaches and collaboration play a key role in making cities healthier and more inclusive. Coordinated multisector urban governance and planning are required to provide (i) clean, walkable, and barrier-free environments; (ii) accessible health and elderly care services; and (iii) infrastructure that improves the urban environment and encourages healthy lifestyles. All of these will promote public health in an era when infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases, and the challenges of an aging population are converging, as in the PRC. High-quality urban planning and design—including mixed-use pedestrian-friendly areas with safe and convenient public transport and bike lanes, attractive public spaces and green park networks, exercise facilities, playgrounds, and accessible public toilets—can help improve air and water quality, community fitness, and social connections

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<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted, this discussion is derived from N. Habib et al. 2020. [Healthy and Age-Friendly Cities in the People's Republic of China: Proposal for Health Impact Assessment and Healthy and Age-Friendly City Action and Management Planning](#). Manila: ADB.

<sup>2</sup> ADB. 2019. [Strategy 2030 Operational Plan for Priority 4: Making Cities More Livable, 2019–2024](#). Manila.

<sup>3</sup> Government of the PRC. 2021. [The Outline of the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035](#). Beijing (in Chinese).

<sup>4</sup> State Council of the PRC. 2016. [Outline of the Plan for Healthy China 2030](#). Beijing (in Chinese).

<sup>5</sup> J. Yang et al. 2018. [The Tsinghua-Lancet Commission on Healthy Cities in China: Unlocking the Power of Cities for a Healthy China](#). *The Lancet*. 391 (10135). pp. 2140–2184.

<sup>6</sup> United Nations. [Sustainable Development Goals](#).

<sup>7</sup> WMG. 2019. *Healthy Wuzhou 2030*. Wuzhou (in Chinese). Healthy Wuzhou 2030 is further discussed in para. 8.

that promote physical and mental health. Well-planned and conveniently located health and care services help reduce disease, promote well-being and social inclusion, and reduce the care burden that disproportionately falls on women.

## **B. Program Rationale**

4. Wuzhou, a medium-sized city of 2.82 million people, is grappling with an urban environment and services that do not meet the health, safety, and social inclusion needs of a four-generation society. This is the case in the urban center comprising the three districts of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu, where 16.3% of the population is over the age of 60. The older population reaches 21.9% in Wanxiu, exceeding the national average of 18.7%. The GZAR is one of the less-developed regions of the PRC, ranked 29 out of 31, with a 2020 per capita gross domestic product of CNY44,700, less than 62% of the national average. Among GZAR's 14 cities, Wuzhou ranks in the bottom third at number 10, with a 2020 per capita gross domestic product of CNY25,107, just 56% of the provincial average and 35% of the national average.

5. Three key constraints hamper urban health, well-being, and livability for all ages.<sup>8</sup> First, urban spaces and infrastructure are not conducive to healthy lifestyles. There are insufficient green spaces, public fitness facilities, and gathering places to encourage physical activity, social connection, and community building. Barrier-free movement is a problem for pedestrians and especially for people with disabilities or mobility challenges, especially where traffic-slowing and inclusive design features have not been introduced. Older people must cope with poor lighting and a lack of rest spaces such as benches in areas where they gather to exercise. Unhygienic environments are caused by outdated infrastructure for solid waste management (including waste sorting and collection) and public sanitation, where sufficient separate public toilet facilities for women and infant care facilities are lacking.

6. Second, the supply and quality of age-friendly services do not meet demand. The large and growing share of older persons aged 60 and above in central Wuzhou is straining existing capacity. Gaps in staffing, training, and facilities are evident: there is a shortage of well-trained elderly care staff (who are primarily women) particularly to provide the home- and community-based care (HCBC) services that are strongly preferred by older persons. There is an imbalance between the delivery modalities of HCBC and residential elderly care. A greater emphasis on ensuring broader coverage and affordability of HCBC services will be needed to meet demand.

7. Third, capacity and institutions to plan, deliver, and access healthy and age-friendly spaces and services are weak. Wuzhou's fragmented approach to multisector program planning and implementation and underdeveloped service delivery standards and regulations are the result of knowledge and coordination gaps. Wuzhou smart city management platforms are underdeveloped and underutilized, and use of new technologies is suboptimal. An emerging digital divide puts older persons at a significant disadvantage in accessing and using digital platforms, increasing the risk of social exclusion. Targeted digital literacy training will be required to help older people use information technology (IT) equipment (such as smartphones or tablets) and applications needed to participate in daily life, such as those for health codes, shopping and banking, public transportation use, and the making of health appointments.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Discussed in Sector Assessment (Summary): Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services (Urban Policy, Institutional, and Capacity Development) (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President).

<sup>9</sup> X. Yueji. 2021. Digital Generation Gap: As China's Elderly Population Grows, So Too Does the Need to Bridge the Digital Divide. [South China Morning Post](#). 18 May.



8. **Healthy Wuzhou 2030.** To address these challenges in a targeted, holistic manner, the results-based lending (RBL) program supports a time, geographic, and sector slice of Healthy Wuzhou 2030 (the broader government program). The comprehensive Healthy Wuzhou 2030 covers both public and private investment in health care and health insurance, elderly care, urban and rural development, education, environmental improvement, and food and drug safety, among others, over a 14-year period. The private sector is active in aspects such as private hospitals and residential elderly care homes, outsourced service provision, privately run sports facilities, and municipal solid waste services through a public–private partnership. The WMG has prioritized critical needs and achievable initiatives in the Wuzhou Healthy and Age-Friendly City Action Plan, 2021–2025, which aligns with the second phase of Healthy Wuzhou 2030 (the "deepening and accelerating" stage).<sup>10</sup> This is the RBL program's time slice. The geographic slice is the urban center of Wuzhou municipality comprising the three urban districts of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu. The sector slice aligns with the work programs of four local government agencies: Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau; Wuzhou Health Commission; Wuzhou Urban Administration and Supervision Bureau; and Wuzhou Culture, Broadcasting, Radio, Sports and Tourism Bureau. The RBL program integrates concepts from the World Health Organization's healthy and age-friendly city guidelines,<sup>11</sup> and responds to the National Health Commission's plan to create 5,000 age-friendly communities around the country by 2025, mobilizing resources to promote healthy aging and build an age-friendly society.<sup>12</sup>

9. **Justification for the results-based lending modality.** RBL is the most suitable modality because the complex multisector and multistakeholder nature of the development challenges requires a results- and system-based approach that is holistic and coordinated. With many smaller and dispersed activities, a transaction or input-based approach as under investment lending would not be as efficient, nor would it be as effective in terms of sustainable program results and system-wide improvements. With no single clear-cut sector, a sector development program approach is also not advised. The selection of the modality also considered the strong government ownership, anchored on the national and provincial plans that provide the mechanism to push initiatives forward, especially for elderly care. These also enhance the potential for national replicability and scaling up. The RBL program builds on earlier Asian Development Bank (ADB) investment lending in Wuzhou for urban and community development to address geohazards.<sup>13</sup> This first RBL program to support healthy and age-friendly urban development will have demonstration and replication impacts within and beyond the PRC, to be achieved through a strong focus on knowledge generation as captured in the knowledge management action plan (KMAP).<sup>14</sup> The KMAP outlines planned knowledge solutions—especially focused on the program's innovations—and the knowledge platforms that can be drawn on to disseminate them. ADB examples of such platforms include the East Asia Forum, the Regional Knowledge Sharing Initiative, and the Livable Cities Forum. Domestic examples include ADB's knowledge partnership with Beijing National University. Many countries are developing new national policies on aging that are converging with policies on urbanization. Countries such as Indonesia, Singapore, and Thailand are focusing on livability and inclusion in the built environment. As a secondary and relatively poorer city in a relatively disadvantaged part of the PRC, Wuzhou is a representative

<sup>10</sup> The duration of Healthy Wuzhou 2030 spans three government five-year planning periods. The WMG has termed these as three separate phases: (i) stable advancing (2017–2020), (ii) deepening and accelerating (2021–2025), and (iii) comprehensive improvement (2026–2030). The phases have no major significance except that each has its own targets leading to the final 2030 targets.

<sup>11</sup> World Health Organization. 2020. [Healthy Cities: Effective Approach to a Rapidly Changing World](#). Geneva.

<sup>12</sup> State Council of the PRC. 2020. [China to Create 5,000 Age-Friendly Communities from 2021 to 2025](#). News release. 6 December.

<sup>13</sup> ADB. [PRC: Guangxi Wuzhou Urban Development Project](#).

<sup>14</sup> Knowledge Management Action Plan (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President),

example both for similar areas in the PRC and for ADB developing member countries, where secondary small and medium-sized cities are the fastest-growing segment. Domestic replication of the model within the PRC may also be considered under the future ADB pipeline.

10. **Strategic fit.** The healthy and age-friendly city concept integrates previously isolated concepts and cuts across multiple sectors. It aligns with global initiatives, including the United Nations' New Urban Agenda,<sup>15</sup> and the Decade of Healthy Ageing, 2021–2030,<sup>16</sup> which aim at catalytic effort and collaborative action to support this major global demographic transition. The program aligns with ADB's Strategy 2030 operational priorities of addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities; accelerating progress in gender equality; tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability; making cities more livable; and strengthening governance and institutional capacity.<sup>17</sup> It also aligns very closely with several aspects of the country partnership strategy for the PRC, 2021–2025, including (i) the strategic priority of health security and responding to an aging society; and (ii) the emphasis on strengthened institutional capacity, particularly at the local level and in the lagging regions, where ADB aims to deliver most public investment and services to support high-quality development.<sup>18</sup>

### C. Program Scope

11. The RBL program's impact will be better health, well-being, and people-oriented socioeconomic development achieved (footnote 7). The outcome will be livability, age-friendliness, and social inclusion in Wuzhou's urban center improved.<sup>19</sup>

12. **Output 1: Healthy and safe four-generation urban environments established.** Activities under output 1 focus on improving the built environment to promote social inclusion and make it more conducive to the adoption of healthy lifestyles, including more physical exercise, through (i) improving the urban environment and sanitation with at least 250 new and upgraded waste sorting and collection stations and 15 new and upgraded public toilets; (ii) upgrading public green spaces and fitness facilities, including 10 new age-friendly pocket parks, at least 20 kilometers of new urban trails, and well-lit places to safely walk and exercise;<sup>20</sup> (iii) designing and constructing two demonstration mixed-use living streets, with public activity spaces for the young and old; and (iv) upgrading 2.7 kilometers of streets with traffic-slowing and inclusive design features to make them pedestrian-friendly and barrier-free.

13. **Output 2: Integrated age-friendly services and facilities improved.** Activities under output 2 emphasize the promotion of aging in place by making it easier for older persons to continue to live in their communities as an alternative to moving into residential care. This will be

<sup>15</sup> United Nations. 2017. [New Urban Agenda](#). Quito. Para. 62 articulates a commitment to addressing the social, economic, and spatial implications of aging populations and harnessing the aging factor as an opportunity for new decent jobs and sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, while improving the quality of life of the urban population.

<sup>16</sup> United Nations General Assembly. 2020. [Decade of Healthy Ageing: Plan of Action](#). Resolution 75/131. New York.

<sup>17</sup> ADB. 2018. [Strategy 2030: Achieving a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific](#). Manila. The program design will also consider the guidance in ADB. 2020. [COVID-19 and Livable Cities in Asia and the Pacific](#). Manila.

<sup>18</sup> ADB. 2021. [Country Partnership Strategy: People's Republic of China, 2021–2025—Toward High-Quality, Green Development](#). Manila. The program will also draw on ongoing knowledge and support technical assistance to strengthen elderly care policy and institutional reforms such as under ADB. [PRC: Policy and Capacity Building for Elderly Care](#).

<sup>19</sup> The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

<sup>20</sup> Pocket parks are small urban public spaces for people to gather, relax, and enjoy the outdoors. Built in small open spaces such as street corners, intersections, median strips, and building gaps, these parks provide communities with greenery, fitness equipment, spaces to sit and rest, and an ecological foothold for urban wildlife.

achieved by improving access to, and quality of, HCBC services and standard health management services for older people. A key goal is to alleviate pressure on family caregivers, who are mostly women. Activities include (i) establishing two new HCBC service centers to ensure full coverage at the street administration office level, (ii) expanding the range and quality of HCBC services, (iii) monitoring satisfaction with HCBC services through new surveys that include at least 52% women's participation, and (iv) designing and piloting a home modification program for low-income and vulnerable households. This output will also improve access to affordable and quality residential care facilities through both new and upgraded facilities.

14. **Output 3: Institutional development and capacity building promoted.** Activity types under this output include (i) developing smart city digital management platforms and subsystems, including a new public opinion subsystem;<sup>21</sup> (ii) planning and implementing an age-friendly digital literacy training and outreach program for at least 10,000 older persons; (iii) introducing a locally appropriate elderly care needs assessment and performance evaluation system, and improving regulations and service standards; (iv) designing gender-sensitive training to improve the knowledge and skills of at least 600 HCBC caregivers, of whom 80% are women; and (v) implementing the program KMAP (footnote 14) to disseminate knowledge solutions especially related to program pilots and innovative features such as living streets, home modification, and digital literacy training. This output also includes public health promotion activities to increase the share of people who regularly exercise and to improve their basic health literacy, in line with the national assessment tools and targets.

15. The difference between the broader government program and the RBL program is summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1: Program Scope**

Item	Broader Government Program (Healthy Wuzhou 2030)	Results-Based Lending Program
Outcome	Better health, well-being, and people-oriented socioeconomic development achieved	Livability, <sup>a</sup> age-friendliness, and social inclusion in Wuzhou's urban center improved
Key outputs	Improved health care services Expanded health insurance Healthy environments Health industry development Improved health security	Healthy and safe four-generation urban environments established Integrated age-friendly services and facilities improved Institutional development and capacity building promoted
Activity types	Health education and promotion of healthy lifestyles Smart digital platforms for health information services Development of health care facilities and medical technology Health insurance and social assistance Human resource development Development of a healthy aging industry Pollution control Traffic safety Urban and rural sanitation	Urban environmental improvement and sanitation Upgraded public green spaces and fitness facilities Demonstration of living streets <sup>b</sup> Safe, barrier-free, pedestrian-friendly streets, crosswalks, and sidewalks Development of elderly care services (home- and community-based care and residential care), with private sector participation Promotion of healthy lifestyles

<sup>21</sup> To ensure data privacy and information security, the Wuzhou smart city digital platforms comply with the national standards issued in November 2020. National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee. 2020. *Information Security Technology Guide of Information Security Assurance Framework for Smart Cities*, GB/Z 38649-2020. Beijing. The RBL program's platforms, which have stand-alone hardware and software systems and restricted access, do not include law enforcement.

Item	Broader Government Program (Healthy Wuzhou 2030)	Results-Based Lending Program
		Strategic planning, research, and capacity development
Expenditure size	\$47.521 billion	\$1.373 billion
Main financiers and their respective total amounts	Government: \$47.421 billion ADB: \$0.10 billion	Government: \$1.273 billion ADB: \$0.10 billion
Geographic coverage	The municipality of Wuzhou comprising three urban districts, three rural counties, and one county-level city	Wuzhou's urban center, comprising the three urban districts of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu
Implementation period	14 years, 2017–2030	5 years, 2021–2025

ADB = Asian Development Bank.

<sup>a</sup> "Livability" describes the quality of life and community well-being, and at the heart of the transformation of a city to become more livable is an integrated planning approach to provide infrastructure, services, and other public goods based on economic competitiveness, environmentally sustainable growth, social and financial inclusion, and resilience.

<sup>b</sup> "Living streets" challenge the assumption that streets are for cars and cars should have priority over people. Their design emphasizes people as opposed to vehicles, placing priority on community interaction. A living street is a social place where people can meet, older people can exercise, and children can play safely; it does not exclude vehicles but is designed to reduce both their speed and dominance.

Source: ADB.

## II. RESULTS AND DISBURSEMENT

### A. The Results-Based Lending Program's Overall Results

16. ADB disbursement is linked with the achievement of indicators. These disbursement-linked indicators (DLIs) are a subset of the RBL program results. However, an understanding of the overall RBL program results is essential for supporting the program success. The program results as a whole, together with the successful execution of agreed program actions (Section VI), risk mitigation measures (Section V), and compliance with loan and program agreement covenants (Section VIII), will be used to evaluate the program at completion.

#### 1. Program Results Framework

17. The results framework for the program, as agreed between ADB and WMG at the loan fact-finding mission and to be reconfirmed at loan negotiations, is in Table 2.

**Table 2: Results-Based Lending Program Results Framework**  
(as of 28 July 2022)

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
Outcome: Livability, age-friendliness, and social inclusion in Wuzhou's urban center improved								
1	Share of residents who regularly participate in physical exercise	<p>% of people aged 7–79 who regularly participate in physical exercise over the total number of permanent residents aged 7–79 and above.</p> <p>"Regularly participate in physical exercise" is defined as a minimum of 3 times per week for a minimum of 30 minutes each time, with an intensity of medium and above.</p> <p>Number of people regularly participating in physical exercise / total number of permanent residents x 100%.</p>		25.0% (2020)	37.9%	38.6%	39.3%	40.0%
2	Share of urban residents aged 15–69 achieving basic health literacy increased	<p>"Health literacy" refers to the ability of individuals to access and understand basic health information and services, and to use information and services to make decisions to maintain and promote their own health.</p> <p>Health literacy monitoring is based on a regular survey of urban and rural residents aged 15–69. A score of at</p>	Yes/DLI 1	19.5% (2020)	22.0%	23.0%	24.0%	25.0%

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
		<p>least 80% of questions answered correctly is considered to be basic health literacy.</p> <p>"Health literacy level of residents" refers to percentage of residents with basic health literacy as measured by the annual survey undertaken in accordance with guidance issued by the National Health Commission.</p> <p>"Health literacy level of residents" is expressed as a percentage of residents that achieve a score of 80% (which denotes a basic level of health literacy) in relation to the total number of surveyed residents.</p> <p>No. of residents with a basic level of health literacy / total number of surveyed residents x 100%.</p>						
3	Full coverage of at least eight HCBC service centers achieved and maintained	An "HCBC service center" refers to home and community-based elderly care institutions at street administration office level that provide day care, home care services, short-term residential care (on-site or through collaboration with other facilities) and	Yes/DLI 2	75% with six centers	100% with at least eight centers	100%	100%	100%

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
		other service functions for the elderly, with an area of more than 300 m <sup>2</sup> .  "Coverage" is the percentage of the eight street administration areas in the three urban districts which are served by an operational HCBC service center meeting the above criteria.						
4	Share of elderly care service recipients rating HCBC services as satisfactory or higher	A survey of service recipients will be conducted by a third party to be appointed by WPMO.		0	Questionnaire designed and baseline survey conducted with at least 52% women respondents			Second survey conducted with at least 52% women respondents
5	Availability of public toilets	"Availability of public toilets" refers to the number of toilets per unit of area within the built-up area. (Environmental Sanitation Setting Standard [CJJ27-2012])  Total number of detached or attached toilets per km <sup>2</sup>		4.05 public toilets/km <sup>2</sup>	4.1 public toilets/km <sup>2</sup>	4.2 public toilets/km <sup>2</sup>	4.3 public toilets/km <sup>2</sup>	4.4 public toilets/km <sup>2</sup>
6	Per capita area of parks and green space increased	According to the standard for classification of urban green space (CJJ/T85-2017), "parks and green space" refers to land with recreation as the	Yes/DLI 3	13.4 m <sup>2</sup> /person	13.8 m <sup>2</sup> /person	14.2 m <sup>2</sup> /person	14.6 m <sup>2</sup> /person	15.0 m <sup>2</sup> /person

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
		<p>main function, and certain recreation facilities and service facilities with sound ecological beautification, scientific education, and emergency protection functions.</p> <p>"Per capita area of parks and green space" is calculated as the total area of parks and green spaces within the urban area / the number of permanent residents within the urban area.</p>						
<b>Output 1: Healthy and safe four-generation urban environments established</b>								
7	Design and construction of two new demonstration "living streets" with public activity spaces for young and old	A "living street" refers to a social place where people can meet, older people can exercise, and children can play safely; it does not exclude vehicles but is designed to reduce both the speed and dominance of motorized modes; and it allows for safe travel by those walking, cycling, driving cars, using public transport, or delivering goods.	Yes/DLI 4	0	Preparation and acceptance of the detailed design for the first demonstration "living street"	Completion of design and construction for the first demonstration "living street" following the design agreed with ADB	Design of the second demonstration "living street" following lessons learned from the first demonstration "living street"	Completion of design and construction of the second demonstration "living street" following improved design with lessons learned from the first demonstration "living street"
8	Number of new age-friendly pocket parks	"Pocket parks" are small urban public spaces for people to gather, relax, and enjoy the outdoors. Built in small open spaces, such as street		0	1	5	7	10



No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
		<p>corners, intersections, median strips, and building gaps, these parks provide communities with greenery, fitness equipment, spaces to sit and rest, and an ecological foothold for urban wildlife.</p> <p>"Age-friendly" means barrier-free design features and convenient facilities, such as seating are provided.</p> <p>Target values are cumulative.</p>						
9	Urban per capita area of sports facilities	<p>"Urban per capita area of sports facilities" refers to the per capita area of sports facilities for permanent residents.</p> <p>Total area of sports facilities (indoor and outdoor) / total number of permanent residents within the built-up area for the particular year.</p>		1.9 m <sup>2</sup> /person (2020)	2.3 m <sup>2</sup> /person	2.4 m <sup>2</sup> /person	2.5 m <sup>2</sup> /person	At least 2.6 m <sup>2</sup> /person
10	Length of urban trails	"Urban trail" refers to a corridor which is based on, and formed by, natural elements and connects green open spaces such as parks, green spaces, squares, and protected green spaces for citizens' leisure.		32 km	37 km	42 km	47 km	52 km

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
		Target values are cumulative.						
11	Length of urban road upgraded with traffic-slowing, barrier-free, and other safety design features	Target values are cumulative.		0 km	0 km	0.9 km	1.8 km	2.7 km
12	Number of new and upgraded public toilets, with separate facilities for men and women, including infant care facilities	Target values are cumulative.		0	6	9	12	15
13	Number of new and upgraded domestic waste sorting and collection stations	Target values are cumulative.		45	150	180	190	250
<b>Output 2: Integrated age-friendly services and facilities improved</b>								
14	Percentage of urban residents aged 65 and above receiving standard health management	"Older people receiving the standard health management services" refer to residents aged 65 and above who receive health management in primary medical and health institutions.		60%	62%	63%	64%	65%

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
	services increased	<p>"Health management service" refers to a health record established, basic health examination taken, and health guidance provided, with complete health examination form filled.</p> <p>Number of people aged 65 and over receiving the standard health management services/ number of permanent residents aged 65 and over x 100.</p>						
15	Share of older people reporting that they can access HCBC services when in need	<p>"Older people with care needs" refers to the elderly who need personal care assistance or help with basic activities of daily living.</p> <p>A survey of older persons will be conducted by a third party to be appointed by WPMO.</p>		0	Questionnaire designed with a baseline survey conducted with at least 52% women respondents			Second survey conducted with at least 52% women respondents
16	Home modification program to support aging in place designed and piloted for low-income and vulnerable households	<p>"Home modification program" includes physical modifications in the home and the provision of assistive technology to create barrier-free and safe living spaces to support aging in place.</p> <p>Low-income and</p>	Yes/DLI 5	0	Detailed plan for home modification pilot program issued, based on needs assessment	At least 150 households participate in home modification program	At least 150 additional households participate in home modification program	At least 200 additional households participate in home modification program; review and evaluation of the program

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
	with special difficulties	vulnerable households with special difficulties are those households formally identified by Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau as falling below the minimum living security standard or having special difficulties following social assistance regulations.						
<b>Output 3: Institutional development and capacity building promoted</b>								
17	Digital city management platforms optimized and upgraded	"Digital city management platform" refers to the information system operated by the Wuzhou Urban Administration and Supervision Bureau.		Phase 1 has developed the digital urban management core business platform, a public service platform, a smart management platform, a basic resource database, and a system interface	Completed research for the Wuzhou Smart Urban Management phase 2 project with the goal of upgrading the health and age-friendliness of the platforms	Upgraded core business function subsystems, safety features in public places, and other management platforms to optimize health, safety, and livability	Completed data update for urban components and modules developed for convenient public services	Upgraded health and age-friendly subsystems and management platforms made operational
18	Number of HCBC caregivers with upgraded skills	Target values are cumulative numbers.		0	Plan for HCBC caregivers training issued	200 (with at least 80% women)	400 (with at least 80% women)	600 (with at least 80% women)
19	Number of urban residents aged 60 and above completing digital literacy training	"Digital literacy training" refers to training on information technology equipment including smart phones and tablets and on commonly used applications, for example, WeChat and AliPay and their "mini-programs" used in daily life to access public transport, shopping, banking, food delivery,	Yes/DLI 6	0	Training plan for urban residents aged 60 and above issued	At least 3,000 urban residents aged 60 and older (at least 52% women) have completed digital literacy training	At least 6,000 urban residents aged 60 and older (at least 52% women) have completed digital literacy training	At least 10,000 urban residents aged 60 and older (at least 52% women) have completed digital literacy training

No.	Results Indicator	Notes	DLI (Yes/No)	Baseline Value (2021 or latest available)	Target Values of Results Indicators			
					2022 (prior results)	2023	2024	2025
		and health appointment booking systems.  Target values are cumulative numbers.						
20	Number of knowledge products developed and shared in Chinese and English through national and regional knowledge sharing platforms and events	Based on Wuzhou Municipal Government research plans, but at minimum to include knowledge products on the living streets and home modification pilots and IT training for older persons.  Target values are cumulative numbers.		0	0	0	2	4

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DLI = disbursement-linked indicator, HCBC = home- and community-based care, IT, = information technology, km = kilometer, km<sup>2</sup> = square kilometer, m<sup>2</sup> = square meter, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office.

Source: ADB.

## **2. Implementation Status**

18. The implementation status indicating actual performance of program results will be reported to ADB semiannually in accordance with the program progress report template in Appendix 1.

## **3. Issues and Changes**

19. Issues encountered during implementation, and measures adopted or planned to address these, together with changes made or proposed to result indicators, if any, should be discussed in each semiannual program progress report using the report format provided in Appendix 1.

## **B. Disbursement-Linked Indicators**

### **1. Description of Disbursement-Linked Indicators**

20. The DLIs for the program, as agreed between ADB and WMG at the loan fact-finding mission and to be reconfirmed at loan negotiations, are in Table 3.



Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value			
			Prior Results (2022)	2023	2024	2025
DLI 6: Number of urban residents aged 60 and above completing digital literacy training <sup>9</sup>	0 No digital literacy training program conducted	2021			At least 6,000 urban residents aged 60 and older (at least 52% women) have completed digital literacy training	At least 10,000 urban residents aged 60 and older (at least 52% women) have completed digital literacy training

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DLI = disbursement-linked indicator, HCBC = home- and community-based care, m<sup>2</sup> = square meter.

- <sup>a</sup> Basic health literacy means ability of individuals to access, understand, and use basic health information and services to maintain and promote their own health, as measured by a score of at least 80% on the annual survey undertaken by Healthy Wuzhou Action Promotion Committee.
- <sup>b</sup> Coverage means the percentage of eight street administration offices in the program area (three urban districts) served by operational HCBC service centers. An operational HCBC service center refers to home- and community-based elderly care institutions at street administration office level that provide day care, home care services, short-term residential care (on-site or through collaboration with other facilities), and other service functions for the elderly, with an area of more than 300 m<sup>2</sup>.
- <sup>c</sup> According to the standard for classification of urban green space (CJJ/T85-2017), "parks and green space" refers to land with recreation as the main function, and certain recreation facilities and service facilities with sound ecological beautification, scientific education, and emergency protection functions. "Per capita area of parks and green space" refers to the average per capita area of parks and green spaces within the urban area.
- <sup>d</sup> Living street refers to a social place where people can meet, older people can exercise, and children can play safely; it does not exclude vehicles but is designed to reduce both the speed and dominance of motorized modes; and it allows for safe travel by those walking, cycling, driving cars, using public transport, or delivering goods.
- <sup>e</sup> Home modification program includes physical modifications in the home and provision of assistive technology to create barrier-free and safe living spaces to support aging in place.
- <sup>f</sup> Low-income and vulnerable households with special difficulties are those households formally identified by Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau as falling below the minimum living standard or having special difficulties following social assistance regulations.
- <sup>9</sup> Digital literacy training means training on the use of smart phones and tablets and commonly used applications for accessing consumer, health, and financial services, including for example WeChat and AliPay and their mini-programs used to access public transport, shopping, banking, food delivery, and health appointment booking systems.

Source: ADB.



## **2. Implementation Status**

21. No DLI results have been achieved and no disbursements have been made to date. The first disbursement is scheduled to be made after the loan is made effective, which is expected to be in the first quarter of 2023 and will be in respect of prior results achieved in 2022, together with any advance payment the Borrower may request. Implementation status of the DLIs will be provided by WMG in each semiannual program progress report submitted to ADB. A template and guidance for the preparation of program progress reports is provided in Appendix 1.

## **3. Issues and Changes**

22. Issues encountered during implementation, and measures adopted or planned to address these, together with any changes made or proposed to DLIs, targets, or their verification protocols, should be discussed in each semiannual program progress report using the report format provided in Appendix 1.

## **C. Disbursement-Linked Indicator Verification Protocols**

### **1. Description of the Verification Protocols**

23. Rigorous verification protocols, including independent third-party verification of the majority of outcome and output DLIs, have been established. Verification of other DLIs will be based on guidelines and other documents issued by WMG as well as review mechanisms in the government statistical monitoring system. ADB review missions will assess achievement of DLIs and program progress, and discuss annual work plans and budgets. The verification protocols are in Table 4.

**Table 4: Disbursement-Linked Indicator Verification Protocols**  
(as of 28 July 2022)

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Definition and Description of Achievement	Information Source and Frequency	Verification Agency and Procedure	Verification Time Frame
<b>DLI 1: Share of urban residents aged 15–69 achieving basic health literacy increased</b>				
<b>2023</b> Share of urban residents aged 15–69 achieving basic health literacy increased to 23%  <b>2025</b> Share of urban residents aged 15–69 achieving basic health literacy increased to 25%	<p><b>Definitions:</b>  "Health literacy" refers to the ability of individuals to access and understand basic health information and services, and to use information and services to make decisions to maintain and promote their own health.</p> <p>"Health literacy level of residents" refers to percentage of residents with basic health literacy as measured by the annual survey undertaken in accordance with guidance issued by the National Health Commission.</p> <p>"Health literacy level of residents" is expressed as a percentage of residents that achieve a score of 80% (which denotes a basic level of health literacy) in relation to the total number of surveyed residents.</p> <p>This DLI is achieved when the health literacy level of residents reaches the targets.</p> <p><b>Partial Disbursement:</b>  The DLI is scalable and partial disbursement is allowed as long as 50% of the target for that year is achieved.</p> <p>Formula for partial disbursement:  Partial DLI disbursement = planned DLI disbursement for the year x actual achievement for the year / targeted achievement for the year.</p> <p>Disbursements are allowed for early or late achievement of the DLI. This means that the planned disbursement amount for a given year can be released when the set target is fully achieved, even if the achievement is a year or more late, as long as the achievement is during</p>	<p>Health literacy is monitored by a regular survey of urban and rural residents aged 15–69. A score of at least 80% of questions answered correctly is required to achieve basic health literacy.</p> <p>2023 and 2025</p>	<p>Healthy Wuzhou Action Promotion Committee prepares an annual report showing the process of health literacy monitoring and survey result of the residents.</p> <p>An independent verification agency engaged by WPMO verifies (i) the survey of residents has been carried out in accordance with stipulated guidelines, and (ii) survey results on a sampling basis; and prepares a report.</p>	<p>Information as of 31 December 2023 and 2025</p>

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Definition and Description of Achievement	Information Source and Frequency	Verification Agency and Procedure	Verification Time Frame
	the program's duration.			
<b>DLI 2: Full coverage of at least eight HCBC service centers achieved and maintained</b>				
<b>Prior Result (2022)</b> Full coverage of at least eight HCBC service centers achieved and maintained (100%)	<b>Definitions:</b> An "HCBC service center" refers to home and community-based elderly care institutions at street administration office level that provide day care, home care services, short-term residential care (on-site or through collaboration with other facilities), and other service functions for the elderly, with an area of more than 300 m <sup>2</sup> .  "Coverage" is the percentage of the eight street administration areas in the three urban districts which are served by an operational HCBC service center meeting the above criteria.  This DLI is achieved when the coverage of HCBC service centers reaches the target.	Records of construction, operation, management, and service for each HCBC service center; Annual Work Report on Civil Affairs in Wuzhou City; Jinmin Project Information System developed by the Ministry of Civil Affairs; and report of an independent verification agency.  2022	An independent verification agency engaged by WPMO reviews the records of construction, operation, management, and service for each HCBC service center; checks and verifies the data from the Annual Work Report on Civil Affairs in Wuzhou City, and Jinmin Project Information System; and prepares a report.	Information as of 31 December 2022
<b>DLI 3: Per capita area of parks and green space increased to 15 m<sup>2</sup>/person</b>				
<b>2023</b> Per capita area of parks and green space increased to 14.2 m <sup>2</sup> /person  <b>2024</b> Per capita area of parks and green space increased to 14.6 m <sup>2</sup> /person	<b>Definitions:</b> According to the standard for classification of urban green space (CJJ/T85-2017), "parks and green space" refers to land with recreation as the main function, and certain recreation facilities and service facilities with sound ecological beautification, scientific education, and emergency protection functions.  "Per capita area of parks and green space" is calculated as the total area of parks and green spaces within the urban area divided by the number of permanent residents within the urban area.  This DLI is achieved when the per capita area of parks and green space reach the targets.  <b>Partial Disbursement:</b> The DLI is scalable and partial disbursement is allowed as long as 50% of the target for that year is achieved.	The Annual Statistical Yearbook on Urban (County) Construction in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region; and reports of an independent verification agency  2023 and 2024	WUASB prepares an annual report showing the per capita area of parks and green space for the reporting year.  An independent verification agency engaged by WPMO verifies the data reported and prepares a report.	Information as of 31 December 2023 and 2024

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Definition and Description of Achievement	Information Source and Frequency	Verification Agency and Procedure	Verification Time Frame
	<p>Formula for partial disbursement:  Partial DLI disbursement = planned DLI disbursement for the year x actual achievement for the year / targeted achievement for the year.</p> <p>Disbursements are allowed for early or late achievement of the DLI. This means that the planned disbursement amount for a given year can be released when the set target is fully achieved, even if the achievement is a year or more late, as long as the achievement is during the program's duration.</p>			
<b>DLI 4: Design and construction of two new demonstration "living streets" with public activity spaces for young and old</b>				
<b>2023</b> Completion of design and construction for the first demonstration "living street" following the design agreed with ADB	<b>Definitions:</b> A "living street" refers to a social place where people can meet, older people can exercise, and children can play safely; it does not exclude vehicles but is designed to reduce both the speed and dominance of motorized modes; and it allows for safe travel by those walking, cycling, driving cars, using public transport, or delivering goods.  This DLI is achieved when WUASB completes the construction of the first demonstration "living street."	Project completion report prepared by WUASB; and construction completion acceptance certificate issued by the authorized government department  2023	WUASB prepares a project completion report.  An independent verification agency engaged by WPMO reviews the reports, conducts an on-site inspection, and prepares a report.	Information as of 31 December 2023
<b>2025</b> Completion of design and construction of the second demonstration "living street" following improved design with lessons learned from the first demonstration "living street"	This DLI is achieved when WUASB completes the construction of the second demonstration "living street."	Project completion report prepared by WUASB; and construction completion acceptance certificate issued by the authorized government department  2025	WUASB prepares a project completion report.  An independent verification agency engaged by WPMO reviews the reports, conducts an on-site inspection, and prepares a report.	Information as of 31 December 2025
<b>DLI 5: Home modification program to support aging in place designed and piloted for low-income and vulnerable households with special difficulties</b>				
<b>2023</b> At least 150 households participate in home modification program	<b>Definitions:</b> "Home modification program" includes physical modifications in the home and provisions of assistive technology to create barrier-free and	Plan for home modification program issued by WCAB; construction	WCAB prepares an annual report showing the progress made for home modification program in the reporting year.	Information as of 31 December 2023, 2024, and 2025

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Definition and Description of Achievement	Information Source and Frequency	Verification Agency and Procedure	Verification Time Frame
<p><b>2024</b> At least 150 additional households participate in home modification program</p> <p><b>2025</b> At least 200 additional households participate in home modification program; review and evaluation of the program</p>	<p>safe living spaces to support aging in place.</p> <p>Low-income and vulnerable households with special difficulties are those households formally identified by WCAB as falling below the minimum living standard or having special difficulties following social assistance regulations.</p> <p>This DLI is achieved when the number of households participating in the home modification program reaches the targets.</p> <p><b>Partial Disbursement:</b> The DLI is scalable and partial disbursement is allowed as long as 50% of the target for that year is achieved.</p> <p>Formula for partial disbursement: Partial DLI disbursement = planned DLI disbursement for the year x actual achievement for the year / targeted achievement for the year.</p> <p>Disbursements are allowed for early or late achievement of the DLI. This means that the planned disbursement amount for a given year can be released when the set target is fully achieved, even if the achievement is a year or more late, as long as the achievement is during the program's duration.</p>	<p>completion reports prepared by WCAB; and reports of an independent verification agency</p> <p>2023, 2024, and 2025</p>	<p>An independent verification agency engaged by WPMO reviews the reports, conducts an on-site inspection, and prepares a report.</p>	
<b>DLI 6: Number of urban residents aged 60 and above completing digital literacy training</b>				
<p><b>2024</b> At least 6,000 urban residents aged 60 and older (at least 52% women) complete digital literacy training</p> <p><b>2025</b> At least 10,000 urban residents aged 60 and older (at least 52% women)</p>	<p><b>Definitions:</b> "Digital literacy training" refers to training on the use of smart phones and tablets and commonly used applications for accessing consumer, health, and financial services including for example, WeChat and AliPay, and their mini-programs used to access public transport, shopping, banking, food delivery, and health appointment booking systems.</p> <p>This DLI is achieved when the number of urban</p>	<p>WCAB annual progress reports on the training participants, including post-training assessments; and reports of an independent verification agency</p> <p>2024 and 2025</p>	<p>WCAB prepares annual training progress reports and submits to ADB for review and record.</p> <p>An independent verification agency engaged by WPMO to undertake the review and evaluation.</p>	<p>Information as of 31 December 2024 and 2025</p>

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Definition and Description of Achievement	Information Source and Frequency	Verification Agency and Procedure	Verification Time Frame
complete digital literacy training	<p>residents aged 60 and above participating in digital literacy training reaches the targets</p> <p>Target values are cumulative numbers.</p> <p><b>Partial Disbursement:</b> The DLI is scalable and partial disbursement is allowed as long as 50% of the target for that year is achieved and the share of women is 52% or higher.</p> <p>Formula for partial disbursement: Partial DLI disbursement = planned DLI disbursement for the year x actual achievement for the year / targeted achievement for the year.</p> <p>Disbursements are allowed for early or late achievement of the DLI. This means that the planned disbursement amount for a given year can be released when the set target is fully achieved, even if the achievement is a year or more late, as long as the achievement is during the program's duration.</p>			

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DLI = disbursement-linked indicator, HCBC = home- and community-based care, m<sup>2</sup> = square meter, WCAB = Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office, WUASB = Wuzhou Urban Administration and Supervision Bureau.

Source: ADB.

## 2. Description of the Verification Protocols

24. Independent third-party verification will be conducted in accordance with the verification protocols. Verification can be carried out by public, private, semiautonomous, or civil society entities, as appropriate, as long as the credibility and independence of the verification is ensured. The independence of verification means verification by agents independent of the RBL program executing and implementing agencies. Equally, ADB may not be an independent verifier of DLI achievement.

25. The primary responsibility for DLI results verification rests with WMG. The costs for verification may be part of the RBL program expenditure. WMG will engage an independent verification agency (IVA) which will verify the achievement of DLI targets and prepare verification reports. The IVA should demonstrate capacity to conduct rigorous evaluation and research; and be satisfactory to ADB, with the shortlist and evaluation shared with ADB for review and endorsement. In addition, ADB reserves the right to require a change in the IVA, or require additional support to be provided to the IVA, if the verification work is not conducted in a manner satisfactory to ADB, or if the work is substantially delayed. The terms of reference of the IVA are in Section VII C.

## 3. Verification Status and Issues

26. DLI verification status and any changes made or proposed to verification protocols will be included in each semiannual program progress report prepared and submitted to ADB by the Wuzhou program management office (WPMO) on behalf of WMG and using for the format provided in Appendix 1.

27. Any significant issues arising from the DLI verification procedure and any consequential proposed changes to the verification protocols should be elaborated as appropriate in the program progress report.

## D. Disbursement Allocation and Status

28. The loan proceeds will be disbursed following ADB's *Loan Disbursement Handbook* (2017, as amended from time to time),<sup>22</sup> and detailed arrangements agreed between the Borrower and ADB.

29. Disbursement of loan proceeds will be made to a dedicated account to be opened by the Borrower at a bank based on the verified achievement of DLIs. The currency of the account will be the US dollar.

30. The Borrower has requested (i) advance financing in the amount of \$25 million (25% of the total loan amount) following loan effectiveness, and (ii) \$5 million (5% of the total loan amount) as financing for prior results achieved in 2022 that are essential to meeting the program outcome (Table 5).<sup>23</sup> This follows RBL guidelines for the maximum combined ceiling for advance financing and financing for prior results at 30% of total ADB financing. When the Borrower submits a withdrawal application for the achieved DLIs, any outstanding advances must be liquidated before

<sup>22</sup> The handbook is available electronically from the ADB website. ADB. 2017. [Loan Disbursement Handbook](#). Manila.

<sup>23</sup> For prior results financing, the DLIs can be achieved before loan effectiveness, but no earlier than 12 months before the signing of the loan agreement.

any disbursements are made. The Borrower must refund any unliquidated advances within 2 months after the winding-up period.

31. Some DLI verification protocols allow for partial disbursement to be made where performance falls short of the target value. Details of partial disbursement arrangements are included in Table 4.

32. All DLIs must be achieved on or before the RBL program's completion date.<sup>24</sup> If a DLI is not achieved or not fully achieved by the RBL program completion date, the amount allocated to the portion of the DLI not achieved or not fully achieved will be canceled. Evidence of achievement of DLIs must be submitted with the withdrawal application. The Borrower will have a winding-up period, which ends 4 months after the RBL program's completion date, for submitting withdrawal applications to ADB. If the amount of ADB financing disbursed exceeds the total amount of the government-owned program's expenditures (excluding expenditure pertaining to procurement from nonmember countries, unless universal procurement has been approved) after the winding-up period and final disbursement has been made, the government should refund the difference to ADB within 6 months after the RBL program completion date. For the purposes of RBL, the program completion date is the same as the loan closing date.

33. Before the submission of the first withdrawal application, the Borrower will submit to ADB the evidence of achievement for such disbursement based on the verification protocols, and evidence of the authority of the person(s) who will sign the withdrawal applications on behalf of the Borrower, together with the authenticated specimen signatures of each authorized person. Use of ADB's Client Portal for Disbursements<sup>25</sup> system is encouraged for submitting withdrawal applications to ADB.

## 1. Expected Disbursement Allocation and Schedule

34. The agreed disbursement allocation and schedule of disbursements is in Table 5. The quoted year in the table relates to the year in which the DLI entitlement is expected to be achieved, and not necessarily the year in which ADB loan disbursement is made as the completion of the DLI verification procedure and withdrawal application will normally be in the first quarter of the following year.

**Table 5: Expected Disbursement Schedule**  
(\$ million, as of 28 July 2022)

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Total ADB Financing Allocation	Share of Total ADB Financing (%)	Financing for Prior Results (2022)	2023	2024	2025
<b>Outcome</b>						
DLI 1: Share of urban residents aged 15–69 achieving basic health literacy increased	20.0	20.0		10.0		10.0
DLI 2: Full coverage of at least eight home- and community-based care service centers achieved and maintained	5.0	5.0	5.0			
DLI 3: Per capita area of parks and green space increased to 15 m <sup>2</sup> /person	20.0	20.0		10.0	10.0	
<b>Outputs</b>						
DLI 4: Design and construction of two new	20.0	20.0		10.0		10.0

<sup>24</sup> Under RBL, the program completion date is the same as the loan closing date.

<sup>25</sup> The portal facilitates the online submission of withdrawal applications to ADB, resulting in faster disbursement. The forms the borrower needs to complete are available in ADB. 2016. [Guide to the Client Portal for Disbursements](#). Manila.



<b>Disbursement-Linked Indicators</b>	<b>Total ADB Financing Allocation</b>	<b>Share of Total ADB Financing (%)</b>	<b>Financing for Prior Results (2022)</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
demonstration "living streets" with public activity spaces for young and old						
DLI 5: Home modification program to support aging in place designed and piloted for low-income and vulnerable households with special difficulties	<b>20.0</b>	20.0		7.0	7.0	6.0
DLI 6: Number of urban residents aged 60 and above completing digital literacy training	<b>15.0</b>	15.0			8.0	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DLI = disbursement-linked indicators, m<sup>2</sup> = square meter.

Source: ADB estimates.

## 2. Disbursement Status

35. Disbursement status will be included in each semiannual program progress report prepared and submitted to ADB by the WPMO on behalf of WMG and using the format provided in Appendix 1.

## 3. Issues and Changes

36. Issues encountered during implementation, and measures adopted or planned to address these, together with changes made or proposed to disbursement should be discussed in each semiannual program progress report prepared and submitted to ADB by the WPMO on behalf of WMG and using the format provided in Appendix 1.

# III. EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK AND FINANCING

## A. Expenditure Framework

### 1. Expected Expenditure Framework

37. The expected expenditure framework as estimated at loan appraisal and to be reconfirmed at loan negotiations is in Table 6.

**Table 6: Summary of Program Expenditure Framework, 2021–2025<sup>a</sup>**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount (\$ million)</b>	<b>Share of Total (%)</b>
<b>A. Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>165.01</b>	<b>12.02</b>
1. Salaries and benefits	69.32	5.05
2. Administrative and maintenance expenses	80.22	5.84
3. Training and capacity building	15.26	1.11
4. Others <sup>b</sup>	0.21	0.02
<b>B. Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,208.07</b>	<b>87.98</b>
1. Equipment and materials	543.25	39.56
2. Building construction and upgrades	664.82	48.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,373.08</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: In 2021 prices.

<sup>a</sup> The results-based lending program will disburse funds for results achieved over 4 years, from 2022 (prior results) to 2025. However, the performance baseline includes results achieved by 31 December 2020. Government expenditure in 2021 is included in the program expenditure framework because this expenditure was required to contribute to the program results by 2025. The loan account will remain open into 2026, as independent verification and disbursement for the results achieved by 31 December 2025 can only take place after data becomes available the following year.

<sup>b</sup> Other recurrent expenditure includes donations and others not included in the above expenditure categories.

Sources: Asian Development Bank and Wuzhou program management office estimates.

## 2. Expenditure Status

38. The expenditure status should be reported in the semiannual program progress reports as set out in Appendix 1. The same expenditure items in the endorsed expenditure framework shown in Table 6 should be used.

## 3. Issues and Changes

39. Expenditure-related issues encountered during implementation, and measures adopted or planned to address these, should be reported in the semiannual program progress report, including any changes made or proposed to the expenditure framework, and reasons for doing so.

## B. Program Financing

### 1. Expected Financing Plan

40. The government will finance \$1,273.08 million and has requested a regular loan of \$100.00 million from ADB's ordinary capital resources to help finance the program. The loan will have a 25-year term, including a grace period of 6 years; an interest rate determined in accordance with ADB's Flexible Loan Product; a commitment charge of 0.15% per year; and such other terms and conditions set forth in the draft loan and program agreements. Based on the straight-line method, the average maturity is 15.75 years, and the maturity premium payable to ADB is 0.30% per year. Relending to the GZAR government (GZARG) and onlending to WMG will be on the same terms and conditions applicable to the loan. Final borrowers will bear loan proceeds' foreign exchange and interest rate variation risks. The summary program financing plan is in Table 7.

**Table 7: Program Financing Plan**

Source	Amount (\$ million)	Share of Total (%)
Asian Development Bank		
Ordinary capital resources (regular loan)	100.00	7.28
Government	1,273.08	92.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,373.08</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

### 2. Issues and Changes

41. Expenditure-related issues encountered during implementation, and measures adopted or planned to address these, should be reported in the semiannual program progress report, including any changes made or proposed to the expenditure framework, and reasons for doing so.

## IV. PROGRAM SYSTEMS AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### A. Implementation Arrangements

42. The WMG is the executing agency and accountable for the overall program. The implementing agency is the Wuzhou Development and Reform Commission (WDRC), which has established the Wuzhou program management office (WPMO). The WPMO is responsible for day-to-day supervision, coordination, and guidance of program preparation and implementation

and its member agencies include WCAB, WHC, Wuzhou Urban Administration and Supervision Bureau, and WCBRSTB. Several program implementation units (PIUs) will be responsible for construction, operation, and maintenance under the program. The PIUs are existing units, either divisions of government or separate public institutions, including the (i) municipal-level agencies under the administrative jurisdiction of the implementing agency and other WPMO member agencies; (ii) district level equivalents of these municipal agencies in Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu districts; and (iii) Wuzhou Urban Construction and Investment Group, a state-owned enterprise responsible for constructing medium- and large-scale publicly financed infrastructure. The full listing is in Table 8.

**Table 8: Program Implementation Units**

No.	Sector and Level	Agency Name	Nature
I. Civil Affairs			
Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau			
1	Municipal	Wuzhou Social Welfare Institute	Public
2		Wuzhou Welfare and Rehabilitation Institution	Public
3	Changzhou District	Changzhou District Civil Affairs Welfare Center	Public
4	Wanxiu District	Wanxiu District Civil Affairs Bureau	Public
5	Changzhou District	Changzhou District Civil Affairs Bureau	Public
6	Longxu District	Longxu District Civil Affairs Bureau	Public
7	District	District Governments of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu	Public/PPP
8	Municipal	Municipal Federation of Trade Unions	Public
II. Health Promotion			
Wuzhou Health Commission			
9	Municipal	Wuzhou Health and Family Planning Statistical Information Center	Public
10	District	District Governments of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu	Public/PPP
III. Urban Administration			
Wuzhou Urban Administration and Supervision Bureau			
11	Municipal	Wuzhou Municipal Engineering Management Office	Public
12		Wuzhou Environmental Sanitation Management Office	Public
13		Wuzhou Park Management Office	Public
14		Wuzhou Institute of Landscape Animals and Plants	Public
15		Wuzhou Street Lamp Management Office	Public
16		Wuzhou Landscaping Engineering Office	Public
17		Wuzhou Taihe Park	Public
18		Wuzhou City Management Information Center	Public
19		Wuzhou Rose Lake Park Management Station	Public
20	Wanxiu District	Wanxiu District Sanitation Station	Public
21	Changzhou District	Changzhou District Sanitation Station	Public
22	Longxu District	Longxu District Sanitation Station	Public
23	District	District Governments of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu	Public/PPP
IV. Culture and Sports			
Wuzhou Culture, Broadcasting, Radio, Sports and Tourism Bureau			
24	Municipal	Wuzhou Sports Shooting Club <sup>a</sup>	Public
25		Wuzhou Stadium	Public
26		Wuzhou Swimming Pool	Public
27	Wanxiu District	Wuzhou Baiyun Mountain Park Management Office	Public
28		Guangxi Wuzhou Sports Training Base	Public
29	District	District Governments of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu	Public/PPP
V. Capacity Building and Training			
30	Municipal	Wuzhou Human Resources and Social Security Bureau	Public
31		Wuzhou Open University	Public
32		Wuzhou Program Management Office	Public
VI. Construction Units			
33	Municipal	Wuzhou Urban Construction Investment Group	State-owned enterprise

No.	Sector and Level	Agency Name	Nature
34		Wuzhou Cangjian Company	State-owned enterprise
35	Municipal and/or District	Companies to be responsible for construction	State-owned enterprise/PPP companies

PPP = public-private partnership.

<sup>a</sup> This is a public institution with comprehensive indoor and outdoor sports and fitness facilities that are accessible to the public, such as badminton and basketball courts, a running track, and a swimming pool. The results-based lending program will not support upgrading the shooting range facilities.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

43. The roles and responsibilities of the key program implementation organizations are described in Table 9.

**Table 9: Implementation Roles and Responsibilities**

Project Implementation Organizations	Management Roles and Responsibilities
WMG (executing agency)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish the program management arrangements, including through the program leading group</li> <li>Assume overall accountability for ensuring program success</li> <li>Approve and submit to ADB the withdrawal applications prepared by WPMO and endorsed by the Guangxi Department of Finance</li> </ul>
WFB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercise overall financial management supervision of the program</li> <li>Administer the program special account(s) and keep necessary financial records</li> <li>Review withdrawal applications prepared by the WPMO</li> <li>Manage the loan disbursement process</li> <li>Liaise with the GZAR Department of Finance</li> </ul>
WPMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On behalf of the WMG, plan and coordinate preparation and implementation work</li> <li>Communicate and coordinate with ADB</li> <li>Coordinate with all involved agencies, departments, and institutes for program implementation including implementation of program safeguard actions</li> <li>Manage program preparation and prior result activities</li> <li>Submit semiannual program progress reports, semiannual safeguards monitoring reports, and annual audit reports to ADB</li> <li>Implement the knowledge management action plan of the program</li> <li>Carry out program performance and compliance monitoring</li> <li>Prepare withdrawal applications and supporting documents</li> <li>Other program-related tasks, as necessary</li> </ul>
Municipal-level bureaus and agencies (WPMO members)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oversee program implementation and monitor program activities and actions that fall under their respective sectors and work programs</li> <li>Arrange for timely provision of counterpart funding (where required)</li> <li>Undertake capacity building activities in conjunction with WPMO</li> <li>Monitor and report on progress to WPMO</li> <li>Keep program accounting records, collate the PIU accounting records, and submit to WPMO and WFB.</li> <li>Ensure coordination and results reporting under the broader government program as a member of the Healthy Wuzhou Action Promotion Committee</li> </ul>
Program implementation units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for day-to-day implementation activities for all infrastructure activities</li> <li>Engage qualified design institutes</li> <li>Arrange for the timely provision of counterpart funding</li> <li>Procure works and goods under all infrastructure components, and administer and monitor the contractors and suppliers</li> </ul>

Project Implementation Organizations	Management Roles and Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake safeguards screening, impact assessments, preparation of safeguard documents, implementation of safeguard provisions, and reporting to WPMO</li> <li>• Prepare bidding documents, conduct bid opening and bid evaluation, prepare bid evaluation report, and award and sign the contracts with support of procurement agent</li> <li>• Undertake contract management, construction supervision, and quality control</li> <li>• Monitor and report on program activities and progress to the WPMO</li> <li>• Keep program accounting records</li> </ul>
ADB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serve as development partner to WMG</li> <li>• Supervise program implementation</li> <li>• Disburse the loan in accordance with the agreed procedures upon receipt of duly authorized withdrawal applications and necessary supporting documentation</li> <li>• Review implementation progress of program safeguard actions and provide guidance to WMG and the WPMO to ensure compliance with ADB safeguard requirements</li> <li>• Provide guidance to WMG and the WPMO to help resolve any implementation issues that may arise</li> <li>• Review semiannual program progress reports and monitor the implementation of key program activities</li> <li>• Organize regular review missions and program completion review mission, which will be jointly conducted with WMG, WPMO, other government agencies, and program stakeholders</li> </ul>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, GZAR = Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, WFB = Wuzhou Finance Bureau, WMG = Wuzhou Municipal Government, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office.  
Source: ADB.

## B. Monitoring and Evaluation System

### 1. Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation System

44. As the RBL program is an integral part of the national Healthy China 2030 initiative, the program monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be conducted and focused on the annual implementation progress and achievements of key indicators and main tasks assigned to each special action as stipulated in the Healthy China Action Plan (the implementation plan for achieving Healthy China 2030 goals). Every year, all the special action working groups under Healthy China 2030 report on the implementation progress in the sectors and fields for which they are responsible. The general office of the national Healthy China Action Promotion Committee prepares a consolidated M&E report, which is submitted to the State Council for endorsement and then shared with the provinces and ministries.

45. **Monitoring and evaluation guidelines and information system in Wuzhou.** As a routine practice in the PRC, lower levels of government always follow the practices established by higher levels of government. Therefore, similar institutional arrangements have been adopted by the WMG to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Healthy Wuzhou 2030 program. Mirroring the national level's organizational structure, the WMG has established the Healthy Wuzhou Action Promotion Committee, headed by a vice mayor, to promote the local implementation of the Healthy China Action. The Healthy Wuzhou Action Promotion Committee members are government departments including WHC; WDRC; WCAB; Wuzhou Education Bureau; WCBRSTB; Wuzhou Science and Technology Bureau; Wuzhou Finance Bureau;

Wuzhou Ecology and Environment Bureau; Wuzhou Housing and Urban-Rural Construction Bureau; and Wuzhou Transportation Bureau, among others.

46. The RBL program will be monitored and evaluated against the program results framework (PRF). The WPMO and the municipal and district government departments prepared the PRF in conjunction with the ADB program team. Most of the 20 results indicators are aligned with the broader government program, Healthy Wuzhou 2030, and come from the Wuzhou Healthy and Age-Friendly City Action Plan, 2021–2025. Other indicators contributing to the Action Plan for Healthy Wuzhou have been selected from the fourteenth five-year sector development plans prepared by municipal government departments.

47. The existing data collection systems of the municipal government departments responsible for sector administration can be applied for the M&E of most PRF indicators, but some additional data collection specific to the program will be required. These are the six indicators: (i) share of elderly care service recipients rating HCBC services as satisfactory or higher, (ii) construction of new demonstration "living streets" with public activity spaces for young and old, (iii) share of older people reporting that they can access HCBC services when in need, (iv) number of low-income or vulnerable households with special difficulties participating in the new home modification pilot program to support aging in place, (v) number of HCBC caregivers with upgraded skills, and (vi) number of urban residents 60 and older completing digital literacy training. These are mostly capacity building or innovative pilot initiatives being conducted under the program to evaluate new approaches, and they will be closely monitored by WPMO. All DLI results will be subject to independent third-party verification to ensure transparent and reliable reporting on results.

48. **Due diligence.** The program M&E systems assessment identified strengths and weaknesses in the current M&E system.

49. **Strengths.** The current M&E systems are suitable and effective in generating information on the PRF indicators. Quantitative data are mostly available in the existing statistical information and government reporting system, which are usually accessible through the government official websites and can be cross-checked through the well-established evaluation and inspection mechanisms and routine work reports prepared by the municipal government departments.

50. **Weaknesses.** The current M&E system exhibits some weaknesses. First, multiple sectors are involved in the implementation of the Wuzhou Healthy and Age-Friendly City Action Plan, 2021–2025. The WPMO must rely on several municipal government departments to collect and update data and information as required. Therefore, significant efforts will be needed for interdepartmental coordination and cooperation. Second, as a common practice, some information collected by the municipal government departments (WHC, WCAB, WUASB, and WCBRSTB) relies on self-reporting by the district governments or even lower agencies, and random inspection mechanisms from the municipal government may not verify all the information provided by grassroots organizations. The overall data quality and accuracy can therefore not always be fully assured. Third, the WPMO is a temporary office with a limited number of full-time staff, which is currently inadequate and incapable of meeting the ADB requirements of the RBL program management and implementation, especially in the preparation of supporting documentation for DLI verification.

51. Approximately halfway through the implementation, ADB and WMG will undertake a comprehensive midterm review of the program and agree any restructuring that may be needed. Then, within 12 months of loan closing of the program, the WMG are required to produce a

program completion report that will be shared with ADB and form the basis for a joint program performance review.

## **2. Monitoring and Evaluation System-Related Program Actions Status**

52. Program actions to enhance the M&E system are in the program action plan (PAP, Table 14) and those to mitigate risk are in the risk assessment (Table 13). During program implementation, the progress made with these actions should be reported in the semiannual program progress reports.

## **3. Issues and Changes**

53. **Due diligence.** Issues encountered during implementation, and measures adopted or planned to address these, together with changes made or proposed to the M&E systems, if any, should be discussed in the semiannual program progress reports using the report format provided in Appendix 1.

## **C. Fiduciary Systems**

54. The program will use the PRC's fiduciary systems for financial management, procurement, and anticorruption and these are highly standardized across the whole government system.<sup>26</sup> The program fiduciary systems assessment confirms an overall adequate and strong financial management system in the local governments that are part of the program, with sound and integrated budgeting, payment, accounting and auditing procedures and practices. The financial management risk assessment rates the risk level *moderate* before mitigation, and *low* with mitigation measures. The fiduciary systems assessment also confirmed that the procurement system is aligned with the principles of competition, efficiency, economy, transparency, fairness, and equal opportunities in the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time). WMG, the district governments and the PIUs have mature procurement management systems with a large degree of centralized procurement and oversight. The main types of procurement will be small to medium-sized civil works and equipment, including IT and consulting services. The program will exclude high-value procurement packages and contracts. The procurement system's rules and procedures can be confusing and bureaucratic, so procurement training is included in the PAP. The Guidelines to Prevent or Mitigate Fraud, Corruption, and Other Prohibited Activities in Results-Based Lending for Programs and ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) were explained to, and discussed with the government, WMG, implementing agency, and PIUs.<sup>27</sup>

### **1. Financial Management System**

55. The financial management assessment confirms overall adequate and strong financial management system exists in the local governments and kindergartens that make up the program, with sound and integrated budgeting, payment, accounting, and auditing procedures and practices. The results of the risk assessment for inherent and control risks are in Tables 10 and 11.

<sup>26</sup> Program Fiduciary Systems Assessment (accessible from the list of RRP linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President).

<sup>27</sup> ADB. 2021. Guidelines to Prevent or Mitigate Fraud, Corruption, and Other Prohibited Activities in Results-Based Lending for Programs. Attachment in ADB. 2021. [Staff Instruction on Business Processes for Results-Based Lending for Programs](#). Manila.

56. Inherent risk is the susceptibility of the program financial management system to factors arising from the environment in which it operates, such as country rules and regulations and entity working environment (assuming absence of any counter checks or internal controls).

**Table 10: Summary of Inherent Risk**

<b>Risk Exposure</b>	<b>Risk Rating before Mitigation</b>	<b>Risk Mitigation</b>	<b>Risk Rating after Mitigation</b>
<b>A. Country/Province/Autonomous Region-Specific Risks</b>			
1. Frequent changing of the national accounting standards and financial management rules	L	Frequent changes in the accounting rules are unexpected while occasional modifications or additions are inevitable. Formal training on the changes can be conducted by the government's finance institutions to the organizations' financial staff.	L
2. Inadequacy in government's budgeting process affecting the counterpart funding	M	Government's advance commitment to counterpart funding; strict multiyear fiscal budgeting; closer coordination with finance bureaus at the city and district or county levels	L
3. Complexity in the government's approval procedure to delay the loan disbursement process	M	Prepare high quality loan withdrawal application documents; monitor the document movement records	L
<b>B. Entity-Specific Risks</b>			
1. Weak coordination between the executing and implementing agency and the districts	M	High authority granted to WPMO; strong leadership and accountability system of the WPMO; efficient communications between the implementing agency and the district agencies, including regular video conferences	L
<b>C. Program-Specific Risks</b>			
1. The program composition, location, or implementation will create some special difficulties to financial management	M	Close monitoring of program progress; effective communications with implementing agency financial staff; close collaboration with the finance bureau	L
2. Implementing agency, Wuzhou Finance Bureau, and WPMO lack experience in foreign fund sources	M	Training to be provided in loan application documents, project accounting methodology, and financial statements preparations; support on the withdrawal application of the RBL loan; learn lessons and experiences from the similar RBL programs in the People's Republic of China	L
<b>Overall Inherent Risk Assessment After Mitigation:</b>			<b>L</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, RBL = results-based lending, WPMO = Wuzhou Program management office.

Note: H = High, S = Substantial, M = Medium, L = Low.

Source: ADB.



57. Control risk is the risk that the current accounting and internal control framework is inadequate to ensure the program funds are used economically and efficiently for the purpose intended, and that the use of the funds is improperly recorded.

**Table 11: Summary of Control Riska**

<b>Risks Considered</b>	<b>Risk Rating before Mitigation</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures</b>	<b>Risk Rating after Mitigation</b>
<b>Internal control</b> WPMO lacks authority to control program activities	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strong support from WMG and WPMO involvement in budgetary procedures impacting the program</li> </ul>	L
<b>Fund flow</b> Funds flow issues because of many agencies' participation and poor understanding of the disbursement-linked indicators	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance issued on the withdrawal procedures for the ADB RBL loan</li> <li>• Regular liaison between the implementing agency, WPMO, and the district program implementation units</li> <li>• Effective coordination with the WFB</li> </ul>	L
<b>Staffing</b> High staff turnover, staff's inadequate financial management skills, and financial staff have no ADB financing experience	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical turnover of government staff is low and generally within government control</li> <li>• Employ staff with rich experience</li> <li>• Provide training to financial staff, if necessary</li> <li>• Use of domestic procedures under results-based lending</li> </ul>	L
<b>Accounting policies and procedures</b> Accounting rules not strictly followed; poorly prepared financial report, and weak monitoring capacity for program implementation	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular inspections and strong accountability system</li> <li>• Effective training on program financial statements and adequate assistance from external consultants</li> <li>• Frequent site visits by officers from regional and municipal agencies of Guangxi</li> </ul>	L
<b>Internal audit</b> No internal audit in place	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen internal audit capacity to comply with regulatory guidance from the Guangxi Audit Office</li> </ul>	M
<b>External audit</b> Delayed preparation and submission of financial records may affect the preparation and submission of consolidated program financial statements	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WPMO, in conjunction with Wuzhou Finance Bureau, will provide a guidance note to all WPMO member agencies and program implementation units that includes clear deadlines for submission of financial statements. The consolidation</li> </ul>	L

Risks Considered	Risk Rating before Mitigation	Risk Management Measures	Risk Rating after Mitigation
		process will be supported by consultants appointed by Wuzhou Municipal Government	
<b>Overall Control Risk Assessment After Mitigation:</b>			<b>L</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office.

Note: H = High, S = Substantial, M = Medium, L = Low.

Source: ADB.

58. **Payment system and fund flow arrangements.** All fiscal funds are under the management of a centralized treasury system including general budget, government funds, budget fund for operation of state capital, and other fiscal funds. All government funds will be deposited, paid, and settled through the treasury single account system. Government funds will be transferred to the end payees through direct payment or authorized payment via the treasury single account system and/or a zero-balance account. The zero-balance account is only used to track fund flows for accounting and reporting purposes. WFB or district financial bureaus determine the scope of direct payment and authorized payment for all budgetary units.

59. GRDF will designate an account for ADB loan disbursement. GRDF will convert loan proceeds to Chinese yuan and transfer the funds to a special account set up by WFB. WFB will make funding available to the PIUs in the form of a budgetary supplement and will transfer funds to district level implementing units through district financial bureaus in accordance with established intragovernmental procedures. There will be formal onlending between the WMG and the district governments, and the district governments will account for the ADB funds separately from budgetary funds.

60. **Accounting and financial reporting.** The scope of the program for accounting and financial reporting purposes comprises all program activities (recurring costs and capital expenditure) in the urban center of Wuzhou municipality (which comprises the three urban districts of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu) under the administration of WPMO member agencies and all government budget lines supporting the program, including (i) training and capacity building; (ii) research and pilot innovative projects; (iii) strengthening of monitoring, evaluation, and regulatory systems; and (iv) program administration costs. All financial transactions will be recorded in the integrated financial management system of the relevant local government finance bureau.

61. All WPMO member agencies and PIUs will maintain, or cause to be maintained, separate books and records by funding source for all the program expenditures incurred. All financial reports will be submitted to WPMO for consolidation of the program financial statements in accordance with the government's accounting laws and regulations, which are consistent with international accounting principles and practices for consolidation. The program financial statements will be prepared annually on a receipts and payments basis, for each calendar year, by the WPMO with support from the staff of the WFB as needed.

62. **Auditing and public disclosure.** The China National Audit Office at the national level conducts financial, compliance, and performance audits of government agencies, and the Department of Foreign Funds Application Audit of the China National Audit Office has the primary responsibility for auditing ADB RBL programs and projects. It authorizes its provincial counterparts (in this case the Guangxi Regional Audit Office) to carry out the external audits on

the program in accordance with the Methods of Implementing Audit of Foreign Funded Projects.<sup>28</sup> The detailed consolidated program financial statements will be audited in accordance with the national auditing standards, by an independent auditor acceptable to ADB. The audit of the program will be on an annual basis. ADB will disclose on its website the program financial statements and the auditor's report thereon within 14 days of their acceptance, following ADB's Access to Information Policy.<sup>29</sup>

63. The audited program financial statements and the auditor's report will be submitted in English language to ADB within 9 months after the close of the PRC's fiscal year. ADB reserves the right to require a change in the auditor (in a manner consistent with the laws and regulations of the PRC) or require additional support to be provided to the auditor, if the audits required are not conducted in a manner satisfactory to ADB or if the audits are substantially delayed.

64. **Financial management system-related program actions.** The agreed financial management and governance actions are included in the PAP (Section VI).

65. **Issues and changes.** Any changes made to the financial management system that might affect the program's financial accounting and reporting arrangements, and reasons for doing so, will be reported to ADB through the semiannual program progress reports.

## 2. Procurement System

66. Civil works for buildings, road improvements, and additional green space; fittings and furniture; equipment; and consulting services will be the main types of procurement under the program. Program implementation will rely on the PRC procurement systems, however, program procurement will not include high-value contracts, including for the procurement of goods, works, and services. As it adopts the RBL modality, the detailed rules, processes, and procedures in the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and Procurement Regulations for ADB Borrowers (2017, as amended from time to time) will not apply. However, ADB expects the principles enshrined in ADB procurement guidelines to be followed. The assessment considered this expectation in drawing its conclusions and suggestions.

67. **Query and complaints.** The Ministry of Finance has designated finance departments at all levels to handle complaints related to government procurement. The public complaints bureaus, the government affairs and services supervision offices, development and reform commissions, audit departments, supervision departments, and police departments at all levels will each play a role in ensuring fairness and equity in procurement.

68. **Information management system.** At present, all procurement and contract award information is published on the Guangxi Public Resource Trading Platform and reported to the local financial department for record. Functional bureaus at each level of government keep records on procurement and contract information for their subordinate units.

69. **e-Procurement.** The PRC has utilized e-GP in public procurement for more than 20 years. At the end of 2021 there were over 2,000 e-tendering and procurement systems throughout the PRC. Most of these are stand-alone systems located and hosted on-site in the trading center or in the local government data center. The Methodology for Assessing Procurement Systems (MAPS) 2020 report concluded that the PRC has established a strong foundation for the

<sup>28</sup> The China National Audit Office issued the methods in 1996 and have issued a complementary guidance manual for audit staff which is regularly updated.

<sup>29</sup> ADB. 2018. [Access to Information Policy](#). Manila.

advancement of its public procurement system using e-procurement. WPMO has confirmed that E-procurement will be adopted in the proposed program utilizing the existing E-Bidding Trading Platform operated by the Public Resource Trading Center of Wuzhou City.

70. **Staff capacity.** The staff involved in procurement and contract administration in WMG, and the local district government bureaus are knowledgeable and experienced in the government procurement procedures that will be used for program implementation. However, they often lack formal professional procurement training. Each WPMO member agency shall recruit a procurement agency to assist the program procurement activities.

71. The assessment does not find any fundamental conflict between the PRC's procurement laws and ADB's procurement guidelines; their basic principles and objectives are identical. The bidding processes are well defined in the relevant national and provincial laws and regulations of the PRC and Guangxi, although they are somewhat complex and confusing. By following these laws and regulations, the bidding processes to be used for the program should be open, transparent, and fair. However, the procurement assessment identifies traditional weaknesses in procurement training, an absence of any mechanism to formally evaluate the performance of the procurement system (although target response times have been set for the public resources trading centers), as well as specific channels to encourage user feedback.

72. Residual risks are that the framework of laws and regulations is confusing and in places contradictory. Also, the complexity of some procurement method procedures is administratively inefficient. However, it is beyond the scope of this RBL program to address these issues. The best action to minimize residual procurement risk within the program is therefore to enhance professional training covering technical, procedural and regulatory, and ethical issues. Accordingly, it has been agreed to organize the training for all procurement staff who will be involved in program procurement.

### 3. Anticorruption System

73. **Summary of anticorruption system.** An assessment was made of the anticorruption system that operates to reduce the risk of corruption within WMG, the participating district governments, and the PIUs under their administrative jurisdiction. The assessment considered (i) the country context, covering national organizations, functions, policies, laws, and regulations; (ii) arrangements set up by the GZARG; (iii) arrangements set up by WMG; (iv) an assessment of anticorruption risks related to the RBL program; (v) an overall assessment of anticorruption measures; and (vi) recommended system strengthening measures. Earlier ADB country assessments were referenced.

74. **Risks of fraud and corruption.** The key risks are mainly those related to financial management and procurement activities. The risk assessment and risk management plan prepared in 2015 for the country partnership strategy for the PRC, 2016–2020 notes the likelihood of conflict of interest, fraud, and corrupt practices in public procurement arising from weak internal controls and procurement capacity.<sup>30</sup> Also, individual integrity failings, by those who can make or influence key decisions in procurement, remain a risk.

75. Nationally, the increasing number of disciplinary and criminal proceedings indicates that the anticorruption system is functioning. The government is also taking more action to mobilize

<sup>30</sup> ADB. 2016. [Country Partnership Strategy: People's Republic of China, Transforming Partnership—People's Republic of China and Asian Development Bank, 2016–2020](#). Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President).

the public in seeking out fraud and corruption, making it easier to report suspicions, as well as in strengthening discipline inspection and prosecutions. This anticorruption drive has resulted in a fundamental shift in the risk–reward balance faced by those who perpetrate fraud at any level.

76. The government will instruct all relevant agencies<sup>31</sup> to (i) comply with the requirements of ADB's RBL anticorruption guidelines; (ii) ensure that any person or entity debarred or temporarily suspended by ADB is not eligible to be awarded a contract under or otherwise allowed to participate in the RBL program during the period of such debarment or temporary suspension; and (iii) include a provision related to item (ii) in the bidding documents. The bidding documents should also reference

- (i) the list of debarred and temporarily suspended firms and individuals available on ADB's website;<sup>32</sup>
- (ii) ADB's Office of Anticorruption and Integrity's website<sup>33</sup> where reports of allegations of integrity violations can be made
  - (a) by e-mail to [integrity@adb.org](mailto:integrity@adb.org) or [anticorruption@adb.org](mailto:anticorruption@adb.org);
  - (b) through the complaint form;
  - (c) by secure telephone access +63 2 8632 5004;
  - (d) by fax +63 2 636 2152; or
  - (e) by mail to Office of Anticorruption and Integrity, Asian Development Bank, 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City, 1550 Metro Manila, Philippines; and
- (iii) the reservation by the DMC's procurement administration offices at each level of the right to reject the proposed award to debarred or temporarily suspended entities.

77. The guidelines will be issued in the joint names of the executing and implementing agencies and other relevant government agencies, which are responsible for the oversight of the RBL program, and may be updated within the program period.

78. The Guidelines to Prevent or Mitigate Fraud, Corruption, and Other Prohibited Activities in Results-Based Lending for Programs were explained to, and discussed with, the government and the WMG (footnote 27).

#### **D. Satisfying Procurement Member Country Eligibility Restrictions**

79. The ADB RBL policy includes a provision to satisfy ADB's mandated country procurement eligibility requirement, and this has been brought to the attention of WMG. The requirement is *"the aggregate amount of ADB disbursement proceeds does not exceed the amount of the total RBL program expenditure on goods, works, and services from ADB member countries, including from the borrowing country. Conversely, the total program expenditures, excluding the procurement from nonmember countries, should be at least equal to, or exceed, the amount of ADB financing."*<sup>34</sup> Since ADB financing is 7.28% of estimated program expenditure, and given the competitiveness of the construction and manufacturing industries in the PRC, it is apparent this requirement will be met, and no specific monitoring action is necessary.

<sup>31</sup> This includes all procuring entities, procurement agents, and other agencies at all levels under the RBL program.

<sup>32</sup> ADB. [Anticorruption Sanctions List](#). For more information, including how to access ADB's sanctions list, refer to ADB. 2017. [Frequently Asked Questions on ADB's Sanctions](#).

<sup>33</sup> ADB. [Anticorruption and Integrity](#).

<sup>34</sup> ADB. 2019. [Mainstreaming the Results-Based Lending for Programs](#). Manila.

## **E. Safeguard Systems**

### **1. Summary of Safeguard System and Actions**

80. The program safeguard systems assessment (PSSA) describes the due diligence undertaken to assess the program's safeguard systems, the conclusions reached, and actions to be taken. Based on the safeguards impacts of the program, the PSSA confirmed that the program is categorized B for environment and involuntary resettlement safeguards, and C for indigenous peoples safeguards. Therefore, the detailed safeguards systems assessment focused on Wuzhou's environmental and involuntary resettlement systems. Gaps in the local systems and associated risks that might compromise compliance with ADB safeguard principles were identified and discussed with WMG. Actions needed to ensure compliance with the principles contained in the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) were agreed. Safeguard risks and mitigating measures to be taken are documented in the risk assessment and risk management plan (Section V).

81. Agreed actions to strengthen program safeguards systems are in Table 12 and summarized in the PAP (Section VI). Tools, information, and guidance on the required actions needed by WMG, the implementing agency, and PIUs for the management of environmental and involuntary resettlement safeguards are in Appendixes 3 and 4.

### **2. Safeguard System-Related Program Actions Status**

82. Implementation status update of safeguard system-related program actions will be reported to ADB in each semiannual environment and involuntary resettlement monitoring report and program progress reports, together with (i) major issues encountered, if any, and measures adopted or planned to address the issues; and (ii) changes made to the safeguard system or actions, and reasons for doing so, if any.

**Table 12: Detailed Program Safeguard Actions**

<b>Gap</b>	<b>Proposed Action</b>	<b>Indicator/Target</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>Environment</b>				
Inadequate institutional arrangements for environmental management at program level and county/district level	WPMO to assign one staff in charge of program safeguards coordination.  The PIU with civil works to assign one environmental officer for EMP implementation coordination (screening, supervision, monitoring, reporting, public involvement).	Staff assigned within WPMO and each PIU with civil works	WPMO	Within 3 months of loan effectiveness
Inadequate orientation and capacities for environment management and coordination	Conduct workshops with support of environment specialists (TA consultant and program implementation consultant engaged by WPMO), covering (i) environmental risk screening and categorization using the rapid assessment checklist (Annex 2-A of ESSA); (ii) preparation of environmental impact assessment documents; (iii) incorporation of EMP into bidding documents and construction contracts and implementation of EMP; and (iv) construction monitoring.	Workshops held and summary report accepted by ADB	WPMO	Within 3 months of loan effectiveness
Inadequate environmental impact assessment and environmental management	A matrix of anticipated environmental impact and mitigation measures for building construction (Annex 2-B of ESSA) was developed in accordance with the World Bank's environment, health, and safety guidelines and regulatory requirements of the People's Republic of China. If any unexpected impacts are identified, except for those identified in the Annex 2-B of ESSA during the screening, additional assessment	The activities with civil works are screened using the rapid assessment checklist ( Annex 2-A of ESSA).  EMP provisions are incorporated into bidding documents and construction contracts.  Site EMPs are developed by contractors and reviewed by construction supervision companies and implementation environmental expert.	PIUs with civil works	When the engineering design is available  Development of EMP provisions before bidding  1 month prior to civil works, continuous during construction

	<p>and mitigation measures shall be implemented.</p> <p>Incorporation of EMP provisions into bidding documents and construction contracts; and implementation of the EMP.</p>			
Inadequate public engagement	Ensure consultation with affected communities and other stakeholders and disclose relevant activity information prior to, and during, the construction process.	<p>Environmental safeguard documents (environmental impact assessment documents, EMP, and monitoring reports of each activity) to be disclosed on websites of WDRC or the PIUs</p> <p>Consultations in various formats are organized and the concerns from the public are resolved</p>	PIUs with civil works	Prior to civil works, continuous during construction
Grievance redress procedure limited to hotline system managed by local Environment and Ecology Bureau	Formalize a locally accessible GRM with procedural information and contacts of each entry points disseminated on the websites of PIUs and construction sites. A sample GRM is provided in the Annex 2-C of ESSA.	GRM arrangements posted on relevant websites and construction sites	PIUs with civil works	Established and disseminated 1 month prior to construction
<b>Involuntary Resettlement</b>				
Institutional arrangement and staffing	<p>WDRC to assign one staff in the WPMO to coordinate resettlement safeguards planning and implementation.</p> <p>Each PIU to assign one resettlement officer for screening, impact assessment, planning including preparation of resettlement plans and/or due diligence reports as necessary, and implementation of land use and resettlement activities.</p>	<p>Assign at least one qualified, full-time WPMO staff with social background; designate at least one qualified staff with experience in LAR at each PIU</p> <p>Engagement of one qualified resettlement specialist (consultant) with at least seven years relevant experience to provide implementation support and building capacities of the WPMO and PIUs</p>	WDRC, WPMO, and PIUs	Within 3 months of loan effectiveness and maintained throughout the program lifecycle
Capacity building related to	Develop training scheme for the WPMO and PIUs, and conduct resettlement safeguard training for	Training workshops on resettlement reflected in the semiannual monitoring reports.	WPMO and resettlement specialist	As needed and at least one training per year. Should be



resettlement management	staff of WPMO, PIUs, and relevant agencies.			increased subject to observation of the resettlement specialist and any WPMO or PIU request.
Screening and categorization	WPMO will carry out resettlement screening for all candidate activities under the program to classify the category.	All candidate projects are screened and classified regarding resettlement; No <i>category A</i> projects will be approved for implementation	WPMO and resettlement specialist	Maintain throughout the program implementation period
Resettlement plan for projects with potential land acquisition	For activities with LAR impacts, PIU shall prepare a resettlement plan in accordance with the PRC regulations, ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), provisions of the involuntary resettlement safeguard systems assessment, and guidance notes attached to the Program Implementation Document, and submit for clearance to WPMO. WPMO clearance of the resettlement plan document will be a prerequisite for award of civil works contract for the activity.	Resettlement plans will be prepared for all projects that are categorized as <i>B</i> for involuntary resettlement.  WPMO will submit the first three resettlement plans to ADB for prior review and clearance. ADB's review will continue if it is found that quality is low and/or WPMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement safeguard requirements.	WPMO and resettlement specialist	Prior to award of civil works contract for individual activities
Resettlement due diligence for ongoing or past land acquisition	For activities where LAR is ongoing or has been completed, the PIUs will conduct resettlement due diligence and prepare a DDR and submit to WPMO for clearance. WPMO clearance of the DDR will be a prerequisite for award of civil works contract for the activity.	DDRs will be prepared by PIUs. The first three due diligence reports will be submitted to ADB for prior review and clearance. The ADB review will continue if it is found that quality is low and/or WPMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement safeguard requirement.	WPMO and resettlement specialist	Prior to award of civil works contract for individual activities
Resettlement due diligence for existing facilities to be upgraded	For program facilities that already exist or are under construction, the PIUs will conduct resettlement due diligence and prepare a DDR and submit to WPMO for clearance.	DDRs will be prepared by PIUs. The first three DDRs reports will be submitted to ADB for review and clearance. The ADB review will continue if it is found that quality is low and/or WPMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement safeguard requirement.	WPMO and resettlement specialist	Prior to award of civil works contract for individual activities

Identification of the poor and vulnerable groups during the screening process and resettlement planning	Assessment of impacts including consultations with the poor and vulnerable groups among the affected persons identified at the screening stage will be taken up as part of the resettlement plan and DDR preparation.	Results of screening and assessment will be included in the involuntary resettlement categorization checklist, resettlement plan, and DDR.	WPMO and resettlement specialist	Prior to preparation of resettlement safeguard documents and throughout the program implementation
Documentation of the consultation and information disclosure activities	Consultations, information disclosure and grievances received will be documented properly.	Documentation is reflected in the resettlement safeguard documents and monitoring reports.	WPMO and resettlement specialist	By program approval and throughout the implementation period
GRM	Arrangements for the GRM will be developed and implemented at WPMO, PIU, and activity levels	A functional GRM should be in place at PMO and PIUs, with clear roles and responsibilities when dealing with the government agencies handling resettlement.	WPMO and PIUs	By program approval and throughout the implementation period
Disclosure of resettlement information during program preparation and implementation.	Key information from the resettlement safeguard documents (including resettlement plans, DDRs) will be shared with affected persons and other stakeholders in the local language.  The semiannual resettlement monitoring report will be disclosed on ADB and WPMO websites.	Key information from resettlement plans and DDRs provided to affected people and other stakeholders in a form and language understandable to them.  Disclosure activities will be reported in the semiannual monitoring reports that will be disclosed on ADB and WPMO websites.	WPMO and PIUs	Prior to award of civil works contract for individual activities Prior to activities construction and throughout the activity lifecycle
Monitoring	WPMO will establish a safeguard monitoring system to allow proper coordination and facilitation with concerned agencies.  Submission of resettlement monitoring report to ADB semiannually during the program implementation period.	Safeguard monitoring tracking system will be established.  A resettlement specialist (consultant), acceptable to both ADB and WPMO is engaged by WPMO within 2 months from loan approval to monitor and verify resettlement safeguard document implementation.  Submission of resettlement monitoring report to ADB semiannually.	WPMO	Semiannually throughout the program implementation period

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DDR = due diligence report, EMP = environmental management plan, ESSA = environmental safeguard systems assessment, GRM = grievance redress mechanism, LAR = land acquisition and resettlement, PIU = program implementation unit, PRC = People's Republic of China, TA = technical assistance, WDRC = Wuzhou Development and Reform Commission, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office.

<sup>a</sup> The ESSA is in Appendix 2 of the Program Safeguard Systems Assessment (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President).

Source: ADB.

## F. Gender and Social Dimensions

### 1. Poverty and Social Issues

83. **Key poverty and social issues.** GZAR is one of the least developed regions in the PRC (ranked 29 out of 31) with a per capita gross domestic product of CNY44,700 in 2020, just 61.7% of the national level. Among the GZAR's 14 cities, Wuzhou ranks 10th with a per capita gross domestic product of CNY25,107 in 2020. In 2020, Wuzhou's three central urban districts (the program area) had 24,202 low-income persons (2.8% of the total population) receiving social assistance through the *Dibao* Minimum Living Standard Guarantee. Among the low-income group, 46.5% are women, 19.5% are over 60, and 0.8% belong to ethnic minorities. The program area has a substantial and growing share of older persons, with an average of 16.8% of the population over the age of 60. This rises to 21.9% in Wanxiu district, above the national average of 18.7%. Issues of poverty and vulnerability are more severe among older persons given the higher risk of poor health and reduced working capacity. Key constraints in Wuzhou that hamper urban health, well-being, and livability for all ages include (i) urban spaces and infrastructure are not adapted to the population's evolving needs—with unmet demand for public green spaces and fitness facilities to promote healthy lifestyles, non-barrier-free movement for people with mobility challenges, and unhygienic environments due to outdated infrastructure for solid waste, drainage, and sanitation; (ii) the supply and quality of age-friendly services and facilities do not meet demand—especially for HCBC services older people strongly prefer to being institutionalized; and (iii) public service delivery and management are less effective because of weaker institutions, low capacity, and a growing digital divide for older persons, particularly women, in using IT and applications.

84. **Beneficiaries.** The program's direct beneficiaries will be all residents of Changzhou, Longxu, and Wanxiu districts, with a total population of 0.86 million. This includes (i) 0.43 million women and girls (49.5% of the total); (ii) 0.14 million people over the age of 60 of whom 51.6% are women; (iii) 0.02 million members of ethnic minorities, mostly from the Zhuang and Yao groups; (iv) Wuzhou's providers of elderly care services (774 in 2021, about 80% women); (v) family caregivers, largely women, who look after older persons with care needs at home, and (vi) 12,589 persons with disabilities, about 41% of whom are women. The program's indirect beneficiaries include the entire population of the municipality (2.82 million) and visitors to Wuzhou, all of whom will benefit from a more livable, age-friendly, and healthy city with inclusive spaces and services. Women will particularly benefit from new care service jobs created, a reduced unpaid care burden because of improved access to elderly care services, increased provision and improved standards of public toilets, including infant care facilities, and improved urban safety.

85. **Impact channels.** Poor and vulnerable groups will benefit from the RBL program through several direct impact channels including (i) access to improved urban living environments that promote healthy lifestyles and social inclusion; (ii) improved coverage and capacity of HCBC services; and (iii) improved delivery of urban public services and access to training programs.

86. **Other social and poverty issues.** Several issues related to healthy and age-friendly city development will be addressed using public funds under the broader government program, Healthy Wuzhou 2030, and by other ADB investments in GZAR, including the proposed Strengthening Public Health Institutions project (for approval in 2022). Healthy Wuzhou 2030 includes strengthening health insurance and long-term care insurance to reduce out-of-pocket expenditures, investing in the development of health technology to improve quality, and strengthening the capacity of the health care workforce, among others. Wuzhou's number of certified doctors at 2.1 per 1,000 residents falls short of the regional average of 2.5 in GZAR and a national average of 2.9.

## 2. Gender and Development

87. The program is categorized as *effective gender mainstreaming*. Gender actions and targets have been incorporated into the program design accordingly.

88. **Key issues.** Women live longer than men and thus comprise a larger share of older persons (51.6%) than in the general population (49.5%). This share rises with age: among those over 80, 59.2% are women. Older women are also disproportionately more vulnerable: among low-income people over 80, the share of women is even higher at 61.4%. The proportion of the elderly suffering from one or more chronic diseases increases with age: 78.9% of those aged 60–69, 86.8% of those aged 70–79, and 88.3% of those over 80. The proportion of older women suffering from chronic diseases (85.7%) is higher than that of older men (79.4%). A key gender issue is therefore that women on average spend longer in ill health and hence have greater share of time needing care. Other key gender issues in the program area include (i) inadequate safe spaces for women's preferred outdoor group exercises (dancing); (ii) inadequate public sanitation with not enough separate toilets for women or infant caring facilities; (iii) a higher demand for HCBC services and with a life expectancy on average 5.8 years longer than men's; (iv) time poverty stemming from caregiving duties at home resulting from inadequate HCBC services, which constrains other pursuits including income opportunities; and (v) a lack of male HCBC caregivers (over 80% are women) which increases women's heavy lifting work.

89. The PAP, design and monitoring framework (DMF), and program results framework include the following gender targets: (i) at least 52% women's participation in surveys on HCBC services, (ii) at least 52% women's participation in digital literacy training programs to reduce older persons' barriers to accessing improved social services through digital platforms; (iii) 100% of new public toilets with separate spaces for women and infant care facilities; (iv) standard health management services will include gender-specific services and guidance; (v) pre- and in-service training for HCBC caregivers will be based on a gender-sensitive curriculum and include training on sexual harassment and psychological assistance; and (vi) age and sex-disaggregated data will be collected to monitor and act on any gender differences identified in the share of people who regularly participate in physical exercise, health literacy levels, share of people rating HCBC services as satisfactory or higher, share of older people receiving the standard health management services, share of older people reporting that they can access HCBC services when in need, number of older women benefiting from the home modification pilot program to support aging in place, number of HCBC caregivers with upgraded skills, and number of older people completing digital literacy programs.

## G. Communication and Information Disclosure Arrangements

90. The program will mainly rely on the established communication and information disclosure arrangements in Wuzhou for dissemination of information on healthy living, ongoing improvements being made to the urban environment, future development plans, public procurement, and government financial statements. Communication channels are numerous and include local TV and radio, internet communication, and traditional methods. WMG will create a page on its website to disseminate information on the program, including relevant ADB guidelines and policies and procurement-related information. In accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) there will be full consultation with affected persons, a formal program-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) operationalized, together with monitoring and follow-up consultations to ensure safeguard plans have been implemented and are effective.

## H. Development Coordination

91. At the national level, the PRC Government, especially the Ministry of Finance and the National Development and Reform Commission, coordinate the proposed activities of development partners in all sectors, requiring them to align their operations with the PRC's five-year plans for social and economic development. These institutional arrangements are mirrored at the provincial and municipal levels. GDF and Guangxi Regional Development and Reform Commission are the main government departments involved in development coordination at provincial level, while in Wuzhou City, the WFB and Wuzhou Municipal Development and Reform Commission take the lead in coordinating development partners in line with their five-year plans for social and economic development.

## V. INTEGRATED RISKS AND MITIGATING MEASURES

### A. Key Risks and Mitigating Measures

92. Table 13 consolidates the various risks discussed in other sections of this program implementation document (PID) and the due diligence assessments, together with required mitigating measures, into a summary integrated risk assessment. Implementation of the mitigation measures will be reported in the WPMO semiannual program progress reports submitted to ADB. ADB supervision missions will discuss the progress made in the implementation of mitigating measures, their continued relevance, and actions. The mitigating measures and the risks themselves will be updated and amended as circumstances dictate.

93. The risks identified have been categorized into the following broad areas of risk:

- (i) **Results.** Risks in this area are those which can impede the achievement of the program's intended results and development outcome. They relate to the program's rationale, design, government commitment, definition and selection of results and DLIs, results measurement and verification mechanisms, M&E, implementation capacity, and sustainability.
- (ii) **Expenditure and financing.** Risks in this area are associated with the efficiency and effectiveness of the program expenditure framework, and the adequacy and sustainability of the program financing.
- (iii) **Fiduciary.** Risks in this area relate to financial management, procurement, and anticorruption systems which increase the possibility that program finances are not used for the intended purposes.
- (iv) **Safeguards.** Risks in this area associated with the safeguard systems' ability in managing potential adverse environmental and social impacts of the program.
- (v) **Operating environment.** Risks in this area relate to factors such as macroeconomic conditions, political factors, fiscal conditions, and stakeholder-related risks that might affect the program implementation.

**Table 13: Status of Risk Assessments and Mitigating Measures**  
(as of 28 July 2022)

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Rating Without the Mitigating Measures</b>	<b>Key Mitigating Measures</b>
<b>Results</b>		
Staffing shortages due to poor levels of pay and changing demographics increase the demand for elderly care and impact adversely on service levels.	Substantial	The government provides wage subsidies, social security coverage, and free regular training for qualified nurses and caregivers working in residential and daycare centers for at least 5 continuous years.
Approach to program planning is not integrated or multisectoral.	Moderate	The RBL program is part of a major national initiative, and the national government has set up an institutional and coordination mechanism for oversight of progress made within the National Health Commission. This mechanism is replicated within WMG by the Wuzhou Health Commission.
Service standards, regulations, and regulatory enforcement procedures are underdeveloped.	Substantial	Develop guidelines for the scope of services of different care facilities and implement a municipally unified needs assessment and referral system to determine eligibilities to use public-funded or subsidized residential and home and community-based care services; and develop and enforce an elderly care management information system to monitor and evaluate service performance with clearly defined standards and indicators.
Poor levels of health literacy and public awareness of the benefits of healthy living undermine the success of the program.	Substantial	The Wuzhou Health Commission recognizes this as a key area where action is needed, and budgets and activities are on an increasing trend. Improved health literacy is included as a program DLI providing direct incentive to WMG to prioritize health literacy promotion.
Inaccuracies occur in the compilation and reporting of results and DLI data.	Moderate	Where possible, results indicators have been selected that are also indicators in assessing the performance of the national Healthy China 2030 plan. All local governments are required to collect data and report on these indicators applying standard definitions and methodologies, with such reporting subject to supervision from higher levels of government. All DLI performance data will be subject to verification by an independent verification agency, whose terms of reference are included in this program implementation document.
<b>Expenditure and financing</b>		
Available financing proves insufficient to fully implement the RBL program.	Moderate	The RBL program is part of the national Healthy China 2030 initiative and as such program activities have a degree of priority during the budgetary process. Due diligence conducted under the transaction TA concludes that the assumptions made on available financing are reasonable.

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Rating Without the Mitigating Measures</b>	<b>Key Mitigating Measures</b>
<b>Fiduciary</b>		
Potential risk of misprocurement	Moderate	The use of local procurement procedures, together with all major procurement being conducted through the Wuzhou Public Trading Resources Center, greatly reduces this risk.
Procurement delays adversely impact on program implementation.	Moderate	Procurement plans are prepared as part of the budgetary process so that workloads are known and resources can be assigned. Training will be provided to procurement staff who are not familiar with procedures.
Financial control is predominantly geared toward probity issues, and insufficient attention is given to the efficiency and effectiveness of fund use.	Moderate	This long-standing weakness is now receiving greater recognition within government financial circles and there have been recent efforts to strengthen budgetary and medium-term financial planning. The need to strengthen internal audit resourcing and its status is also recognized.
Delayed preparation and submission of financial statements may affect the preparation and submission of consolidated program financial statements.	Moderate	WPMO and Wuzhou Finance Bureau will provide a guidance note that includes clear deadlines for submission of financial statements to all WPMO member agencies and PIUs. The consolidation process will be supported by consultants appointed by WMG.
Some PIUs may lack the staffing capacity to negotiate the complex government procurement procedures.	Moderate	WPMO member agencies will provide guidance and support for public procurement to their PIUs as needed, where capacity gaps are identified.
Despite strong government action there remains a degree of risk of corruption occurring in program procurement or misappropriation of funds.	Low	In addition to existing measures, ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) will be widely promulgated following the ADB RBL policy. Principles of ADB's Anticorruption Policy will be disseminated by posting them on the WMG website with clear guidance on how to lodge any complaints. Bidding advertisements and contract awards will be publicly disclosed.
<b>Safeguards</b>		
Inadequate public engagement, disclosure, and grievance mechanisms.	Moderate	WPMO and PIUs will ensure consultation with affected communities and other stakeholders; and disclosure of relevant project information, including grievance redress mechanism, prior to and during the construction process.
Inadequate institutional arrangements for environmental and land acquisition and resettlement management at program level and county/district level.	Moderate	WPMO will assign staff to undertake program safeguards coordination. Each PIU will assign suitably qualified staff to be responsible for environmental management plan and/or resettlement plan implementation and coordination (screening, supervision, monitoring, reporting, public involvement). Assigned staff will be trained by the transaction TA consultants.



<b>Risks</b>	<b>Rating Without the Mitigating Measures</b>	<b>Key Mitigating Measures</b>
PRC's environmental categorization criteria for civil works are slightly different from those of ADB.	Moderate	Environment specialists (TA consultant and program implementation consultant engaged by WPMO) will provide trainings and supports to WPMO and PIUs to facilitate accurate categorization in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). ADB supervisory missions will review a sample of categorizations made.
PRC and Wuzhou land acquisition and resettlement procedures do not require due diligence for construction on previously acquired land or resettlement plans for land to be acquired.	Moderate	WMG has agreed to comply with the involuntary resettlement safeguard actions guidance notes prepared for the program. This includes due diligence prior to construction on already acquired land and the preparation of resettlement plans where land acquisition is required.
<b>Operating environment</b>		
While public services in Wuzhou have been operating normally throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, future local outbreaks may cause disruptions.	Moderate	PRC authorities demonstrated the ability to rapidly bring the first wave of COVID-19 under control and have successfully dealt with sporadic outbreaks. Wide ranging government regulations, guidelines, and prevention and control measures, and contingency plans are in place at all levels of government.
The multisector nature of the program and the many PIUs increase the program coordination workload. Current WPMO staffing is not currently adequate	Substantial	WMG agrees to maintain adequate WPMO staffing throughout implementation and will engage consultants to support specialist tasks, such as preparation of program financial statements, safeguards, and monitoring and evaluation of program performance. The terms of reference of these consultants are in this program implementation document.
<b>Overall RBL program risk</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, DLI = disbursement-linked indicator, PIU = program implementation unit, PRC = People's Republic of China, RBL = results-based lending, TA = technical assistance, WMG = Wuzhou Municipal Government, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office.

Note: Risk factors are assessed against two dimensions: (i) the likelihood that the risk will occur, and (ii) the impact of the risk on the outcome. Rating scale: low = low likelihood and low impact; moderate = substantial to high likelihood but low to moderate impact; substantial = low to moderate likelihood but substantial to high impact; high = high likelihood and high impact.

Source: ADB.

## **B. Issues and Changes**

94. Issues encountered during implementation relating to the integrated risks and mitigating measures, if any, should be summarized in the semiannual program progress reports, together with any measures, adopted or planned to address the issues.

95. Changes made or proposed to disbursement amounts and/or schedule, and reasons for doing so, should also be summarized in the semiannual program progress reports.

## VI. PROGRAM ACTION PLAN

### A. Status of Program Action Plan

96. Table 14 consolidates the program actions discussed in other sections of this PID into the PAP, the implementation of which will be reported in the WPMO semiannual program progress reports submitted to ADB. The progress made in PAP implementation and the continued relevance of the actions will be discussed during ADB supervisory meetings. The PAP actions may be updated and amended, as necessary.

**Table 14: Program Action Plan**  
(as of 28 July 2022)

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>	<b>Time Frame for Implementation</b>
<b>Program Technical Aspects</b>		
1. Develop and issue a detailed plan for a home modification pilot program to support aging in place, and test with at least 150 participants with low-income and special difficulties in the first year.	WCAB	2023
2. Review elderly care regulations and service standards, including eligibility for government care subsidies for low-income older people and those with special difficulties.	WCAB	2023
3. Develop and issue an elderly care needs assessment and performance evaluation system.	WCAB	2023
4. Undertake a survey of care staff working conditions (including salary and benefits) in public and private HCBC and residential institutions, to understand staff turnover issues and to develop and implement actions to promote retention and attractiveness of the profession for both men and women.	WCAB	2023
5. Develop a survey instrument and sampling methodology for the baseline and endline surveys of older persons to assess access to and satisfaction with HCBC services.	WCAB	2022
6. Implement the program knowledge management action plan and jointly review progress.	WPMO and ADB	2022–2027
7. Ensure that the WMG program for recycling and safe disposal of urban solid waste is effectively implemented and monitored.	WMG	2022–2025
8. Ensure that public green space, associated facilities, and public toilets are designed with inclusive design features, for example barrier-free facilities, resting spaces, handrails, adequate infant care facilities and adequate toilets for women in compliance with national design codes.	WUASB	2023–2025
<b>Gender</b>		
9. Engage a WPMO gender specialist to monitor and report on gender indicators and targets in the program results framework and program action plan, according to the terms of reference in Section VII-B of this PID.	WPMO	2022–2026
10. Develop a gender-sensitive curriculum and training materials for elderly care caregivers' pre- and in-service training covering issues of sexual harassment, prevention of abuse, and psychological assistance.	WCAB, WHC, and WHRSSB	2021–2025
11. Ensure at least 52% women's participation in the (i) training program for older persons to bridge the digital divide, and (ii) survey to assess access to, and satisfaction with, HCBC services (baseline 2022, endline 2025).	WCAB and WHC	2022–2025

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>	<b>Time Frame for Implementation</b>
12. Systematically collect program data disaggregated by sex, age, and ethnicity, and include in progress monitoring reports.	WPMO and PIUs	2023–2026
<b>Environmental and Social Safeguards</b>		
13. Assign safeguard specialists: (i) one for the WPMO to coordinate all environmental and social safeguards implementation and reporting for the RBL program, (ii) one environment officer for each PIU with civil works, and (iii) one resettlement officer for each PIU to carry (a) out screening, impact assessment, preparation of resettlement plans and/or due diligence reports as necessary; and (b) guide implementation.	WPMO and PIUs	Within 3 months of loan effectiveness
14. Develop environmental and social safeguards capacity through annual training for PIUs, contractors, and construction supervision companies.	WPMO	2022–2025
15. Implement and monitor the detailed program safeguard actions in this PID.	WPMO	2022–2025
16. Prepare and submit semiannual environmental and social monitoring reports.	WPMO	2022–2025
<b>Fiduciary</b>		
17. Prepare and issue comprehensive program implementation and financial management and reporting guidelines and procedures for use by the WPMO and its member agencies, and PIUs.	WPMO	2022
18. Deliver adequate training to all staff involved in procurement and financial management.	WPMO	2022–2023
19. Strengthen internal audit capacity to comply with regulatory guidance from the Guangxi Audit Office.	WMG	2022–2025
20. Disseminate the principles of ADB's Anticorruption Policy by posting them on the WMG website with clear guidance on how to lodge any complaints.	WPMO	By loan effectiveness

ADB = Asian Development Bank, HCBC = home- and community-based care, PID = program implementation document, PIU = program implementation unit, RBL = results-based lending, WCAB = Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau, WHC = Wuzhou Health Commission, WHRSSB = Wuzhou Human Resource and Social Security Bureau, WMG = Wuzhou Municipal Government, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office, WUASB = Wuzhou Urban Administration and Supervision Bureau.

<sup>a</sup> Program Implementation Document (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

Source: ADB.

## **VII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

### **A. Summary**

97. Capacity development support will be required to ensure that RBL program can be implemented effectively and sustainably. Under an existing transaction technical assistance facility,<sup>35</sup> ADB will provide limited consulting resources during the start-up phase of implementation to assist the WPMO to (i) prepare program management and financial management manuals and the initial progress report to ADB, (ii) set up safeguards screening procedures and fill other safeguard systems gaps as identified in the PSSA, (iii) compile a template program financial statement, and (iv) provide related training.

<sup>35</sup> ADB. 2019. [PRC: Preparing Urban and Social Development Projects](#). Manila.

## B. Technical Assistance

98. ADB support will be required to assist the WPMO up to loan effectiveness. The terms of reference for the consultants, who will be fielded by ADB in 2022 in consultation with WPMO, are as follows:

99. **Resettlement specialist** (3 person-months, national). The resettlement specialist should have a graduate degree in social sciences and at least 7 years of experience carrying out social impact assessment for involuntary resettlement in the PRC and preparing involuntary resettlement safeguards documentations for projects financed by international financial institutions. As a start-up consultant, the resettlement specialist will

- (i) assist the activities in establishing systems and procedures to coordinate resettlement activities, preparing resettlement monitoring reports, maintaining a resettlement database, and other actions agreed in the PAP;
- (ii) initiate training activities for staff of WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies on the program's involuntary resettlement safeguard actions guidance notes, including screening and categorization of projects, preparation of resettlement planning documents, and implementation and monitoring of resettlement activities in accordance with the agreed guidance notes and measures outlined in the safeguards action plan;
- (iii) assist the PIUs in preparing any required resettlement plans/DDR's and implementation of these in line with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) requirements;
- (iv) assist the WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies in setting up an effective GRM tracking system and an effective coordination and monitoring system;
- (iv) assist the WPMO in the procurement and selection of the WPMO resettlement specialist; and
- (v) upon mobilization of the WPMO resettlement specialist, provide support to ensure smooth transition of the activities achieved by the start-up consultant.

100. **Environment specialist** (3 person-months, national). The environment specialist should have a graduate degree in environmental sciences or related fields, and at least 7 years of experience carrying out environment surveys and environmental impact assessment in the PRC, and preparing environment safeguards documentation for projects financed by international financial institutions. As a start-up consultant, the environment specialist will

- (i) assist the WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies in establishing systems and procedures to coordinate environmental activities, preparing program progress reports (environment sections), environment monitoring reports, maintaining an environment and safety database, and other actions agreed in the PAP;
- (ii) initiate training activities for staff of WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies on the program's environmental safeguard framework, policies, and procedures, including screening and categorization of projects, preparation of environment and safety-related documents, and implementation and monitoring of environment and safety activities in accordance with the agreed environmental safeguard framework and measures outlined in the safeguards action plan;
- (iii) assist the WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies in setting up an effective GRM tracking system and an effective coordination and monitoring system;

- (iv) assist the WPMO in the recruitment and selection of the WPMO environment officer; and
- (v) Upon mobilization of the WPMO environment officer, provide support to ensure smooth transition of the progress achieved by the start-up consultant and his/her ongoing activities.

101. **Social development and gender specialist** (3 person-months, national). The social development and gender specialist should have a graduate degree in social sciences and at least 8 years of experience carrying out socioeconomic surveys, social impact assessment, ethnic minority and gender analysis in the PRC, and preparing social development and gender documentation for projects financed by international financial institutions. The social development specialist will

- (i) train and support WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies during implementation and monitoring of social and gender activities, including ethnic minority-related activities in accordance with the agreed PSSA and PAP;
- (ii) provide inputs to the WPMO social development expert in the review of social and gender actions for all activities;
- (iii) assist WPMO to coordinate social, ethnic minority, and gender-related activities; prepare sections on poverty, social, and gender actions in semiannual program progress reports; and maintain sex-, ethnicity-, and income-disaggregated database;
- (iv) prepare training materials and conduct training for staff of WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies on poverty, social, and gender-related policies, procedures, and actions defined in PSSA and PAP; and
- (v) conduct semiannual social monitoring site visits and provide inputs to semiannual social monitoring reports in coordination with WPMO to ensure implementation, monitoring, and reporting on the PAP, results framework, and risk mitigating measures, as well as compliance with legal covenants related to social and gender dimensions.

102. **Financial management specialist** (2 person-months, national). The consulting assignment will support the program start-up phase. The financial management specialist will assist WFB, WPMO, and GDF (if needed) to prepare financial management-related program documents, templates, training materials, and reports; implement and monitor financial management-related program actions; and provide training for WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and other relevant agencies on financial management. The financial management specialist will

- (i) prepare templates for the annual program financial statements;
- (ii) assist WFB and WPMO in preparing a financial management manual for WPMO and its member agencies and PIUs on record keeping, accounting, and audit requirements to be applied to the program;
- (iii) prepare an action plan to strengthen financial management systems and capacity of the WPMO and the PIUs, including actions to smoothly start up the program;
- (iv) prepare training materials and organize training for managers and financial management staff on modern risk-based approaches to internal control, management accounting and financial planning, and other aspects of financial management;
- (v) monitor and conduct visits to PIUs to check that proper financial management systems and practices are in place, and provide advice to PIU managers and WPMO financial management staff;

- (vi) assist WPMO in preparing financial sections of the initial semiannual program progress report; and
- (vii) conduct other financial management-related tasks, as required by WPMO.

### **C. Program Management Office Consulting Services Requirement**

103. WPMO will engage consultants to assist with program implementation and reporting tasks, including for safeguards, and use temporary secondment of their own qualified experts as necessary to complete required program actions and achieve program results. As identified in Section II, WPMO on behalf of WMG will also engage an IVA for independent verification of DLIs in accordance with the verification protocols (Table 4). The output-based (or performance) terms of reference for the consultants, who will be recruited by WPMO in consultation with ADB, are outlined below.

104. **Required independent verification agency qualifications.** DLI verification can be carried out by public, private, semiautonomous, or civil society entities, as appropriate, as long as the credibility and independence of the verification is ensured. The independence of verification means verification by agents who are fully independent of the RBL program executing and implementing agency and WPMO member agencies (WMG, WDRC, WHC, WCAB, WUASB, WCBRSTB) and have no other involvement in the design or implementation. The same independence must apply to any individual consultants subcontracted by the IVA.

105. **Scope of work.** The IVA will be responsible for the following outputs: (i) prepare a detailed methodology and work plan for the verification of each of the six DLIs where the independent verification is required (Table 4), and (ii) prepare independent verification reports per the agreed methodology for each loan withdrawal application made by WMG to ADB. A withdrawal application may include the achievement of single or multiple DLI targets. The IVA will need to liaise closely with the WPMO over the timing of each planned withdrawal application and which specific DLI target verification will be required for that withdrawal application.

106. Verification reports should (i) be based on a sound methodology agreed with WMG and ADB prior to the commencement of the first verification of each DLI target; (ii) present clear evidence on which the independent verification is based; (iii) objectively assess the quality of the verification reports and supporting documentation provided by WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, and any other agencies; and (iv) recommend any specific adjustments that needs to be made to the withdrawal application and how to address any identified weaknesses.

107. **Expertise required.** The independent verification of DLIs will require a team with national expertise and knowledge in elderly care, health promotion, healthy cities, urban administration and supervision, and M&E and audit techniques, including sampling design and execution.

108. **Key experts.** The only key expert will be the M&E specialist team leader (national) who is expected to have at least a graduate degree, 10 years of direct relevant work experience in project M&E, and proficient in the English language. The key expert will be engaged for at least 6 person-months (intermittent) and take full responsibility for the quality and timely delivery of all required outputs, as well as responding promptly to any questions ADB may have on the assignment outputs.

109. **Non-key experts.** Proposing entities bidding for the IVA assignment are free to determine the exact composition of their team and ensure the expertise needed for their approach and methodology. In their technical proposals, the bidders will provide details of this support in terms of positions, expertise, and expected time inputs. Non-key experts are not assessed during

technical proposal evaluation and maybe considered on a pass/fail basis. Their curriculum vitae will be approved or rejected based on the proposed approach and methodology.

110. **Payment Schedule.** The IVA will be responsible for timely delivery of all outputs based on the timelines agreed with the WPMO. Payment to the consulting firm will be made following the milestone payment schedule in Table 15.

**Table 15: Payment Schedule**

Output	Target Date	Amount (%)
1. Inception report including detailed work plan and proposed methodology for each DLI	Within 2 months of mobilization	20% of contract price
2. DLI verification report for 2022 prior results (DLI 2)	TBA	10% of contract price
3. DLI verification report for 2023 targets	TBA	20% of contract price
4. DLI verification report for 2024 targets	TBA	20% of contract price
5. DLI verification report for 2025 targets	TBA	30% of contract price
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

DLI = disbursement-linked indicator, TBA = to be agreed (with the Wuzhou program management office).

Source: Asian Development Bank.

111. **Resettlement specialist** (national, 18 person-months). The resettlement specialist should have a graduate degree in social sciences and at least 7 years of experience with carrying out socioeconomic surveys, social impact assessments for involuntary resettlement in the PRC, and preparing involuntary resettlement safeguards documentations for projects financed by international financial institutions. The resettlement specialist will

- (i) train and support the WPMO, PIUs, and other resettlement institutions such as county and district land acquisition office and house demolition office during the screening and preparation of resettlement planning documents, implementation, and monitoring of resettlement activities in accordance with the agreed PAP and safeguard program actions;
- (ii) provide inputs to the WPMO in reviewing (a) involuntary resettlement screening and categorization checklists for all individual activities, (b) resettlement plans for category B activities, and (c) due diligence reports and social compliance audits for acquired land and existing facilities;
- (iii) assist the WPMO in coordinating resettlement activities, preparing resettlement monitoring reports, and maintaining a resettlement database; and ensure timely submission of resettlement monitoring reports to ADB and disclose resettlement monitoring reports in local language to the village committee and PIUs' websites;
- (iv) prepare training materials and conduct training for WPMO staff and PIUs on the land acquisition and resettlement requirements, policies, and procedures;
- (v) assist the WPMO and PIUs in setting up an effective GRM tracking system and an effective coordination and monitoring system;
- (vi) conduct semiannual resettlement monitoring site visits and provide inputs to semiannual resettlement monitoring reports in coordination with WPMO and PIUs to ensure implementation, monitoring, and reporting on the PAP, results framework, and risk mitigating measures as well as compliance with legal covenants related to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; and
- (vii) upon completion of implementation of resettlement actions for all activities, carry out site visits with the safeguard officers of WPMO and PIUs to verify the completion of all the resettlement program actions and compliance with legal covenants related to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, and support the WPMO in preparation of a resettlement completion report.

112. **Environment specialist** (national, 12 person-months). The environment specialist should have a graduate degree or above in an environment-related field and at least 7 years of professional experience in environmental impact assessment and environmental monitoring and management with similar projects and assignments in the PRC; and preferably with ADB and/or World Bank projects. English language proficiency is required. The environment specialist will

- (i) train and support the WPMO and its member agencies, PIUs, contractors and other relevant agencies during the screening and preparation of environmental safeguard documents, implementation, and monitoring of environmental protection activities in accordance with the agreed PAP;
- (ii) provide inputs to the WPMO in reviewing (a) environmental screening and categorization checklists for all individual activities, (b) tabular environmental impact assessment for category B activities and environmental impact registration form for category C activities in line with the template defined in this PID (Appendix 3);
- (iii) assist the WPMO in preparing environmental monitoring reports in line with the template defined in this PID, ensure timely submission of environmental monitoring reports to ADB, and disclose environmental monitoring reports in local language to the village committee and PIUs' websites;
- (iv) assist the WPMO in setting up an effective GRM tracking system and coordination and monitoring system;
- (v) conduct semiannual environmental monitoring site visits and provide inputs to semiannual environmental monitoring reports in coordination with the WPMO and its member agencies to ensure implementation, monitoring, and reporting on the PAP, results framework, and risk mitigating measures as well as compliance with legal covenants related to environmental safeguards; and
- (vi) upon completion of all physical activities, carry out site visits with the safeguard officers of WPMO and its member agencies to verify the completion of all the environmental program actions and compliance with legal covenants related to environmental safeguards, and support the WPMO in preparation of an environmental completion report.

113. **Social development and gender specialist** (national, 6 person-months). The specialist will provide technical support to monitor and report the progress toward the achievement of social and gender targets in the PRF as well as relevant actions in the PAP. The specialist will have a bachelor's degree or above in a social development-related discipline, at least 7 years of direct relevant experience in social and gender analysis and impact assessment in the PRC, and at least 5 years of project implementation experience with international funded programs as a social and gender specialist. The specialist will be familiar with ADB's gender guidelines and requirements. English language proficiency is required. The social development and gender specialist will:

- (i) support WPMO and its member agencies, and PIUs to implement the social and gender actions listed in the PAP, PRF, and DMF to ensure all the targets, especially the social and gender-related DLI and DMF targets, can be achieved;
- (ii) provide needed training on ADB social and gender policies and promote gender sensitivity in program management;
- (iii) contribute to the design of surveys of older persons to assess access to, and satisfaction with, HCBC services, curriculum development for pre- and in-service trainings, and public consultations to ensure gender sensitivity and social inclusion;
- (iv) prepare semiannual program progress reports with a distinct section that provides data on beneficiaries disaggregated by sex, low-income, ethnicity, and age to evaluate the social and gender performance of the program;



- (v) identify challenges and risks indicated by the data and advise WPMO on practical measures to take in response;
- (vi) work with other specialists supporting program implementation to identify other social and gender issues and recommend how these might be mitigated; and
- (vii) undertake any other necessary tasks assigned or mutually agreed with the WPMO.

## **VIII. MONITORING OF KEY PROGRAM COVENANTS**

114. A list of the program covenants that require active monitoring are presented below.

### **A. Implementation Arrangements**

115. The GZARG and WMG shall ensure that the program is implemented in accordance with the detailed arrangements set forth in this PID. Any subsequent change to this PID shall become effective only after approval of such change by WMG and ADB. In the event of any discrepancy between this PID and the loan and program agreements, the provisions of the loan and program agreements shall prevail.

116. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that the amount of eligible expenditures under the program for any fiscal year should be at least equal to the loan proceeds withdrawn by the Borrower in the same fiscal year. Such eligible expenditures are part of the expenditures incurred under the program, but they exclude any expenditures for (i) procurement of works, goods, and services from countries which are not members of ADB; (ii) procurement of works, goods, and services from persons or entities debarred or suspended by ADB; (iii) procurement involving high-value contracts; (iv) any activities that may be classified as category A for environment under the SPS or which are assessed by ADB to be likely to have significant adverse impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented on the environment and/or affected people; and (v) any activities which are prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of the SPS.

### **B. Disbursement-Linked Indicator Compliance and Program Dialogue**

117. GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall, ensure that all DLIs achieved under the program continue to be complied with for the duration of the government program.

118. GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall, keep ADB informed of discussions with other multilateral or bilateral aid agencies that may have implications for the implementation of the government program and provide ADB with an opportunity to comment on any resulting proposals. GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall, give due consideration to ADB's views before finalizing and implementing any such proposal.

### **C. Technical Requirements**

119. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that all program actions in the areas of technical requirements are implemented in a timely and efficient manner.

### **D. Financial Management**

120. Financial management aspects include the following: (i) GZARG and WMG shall ensure that all program actions in the area of financial management are implemented in a timely and efficient manner, (ii) WMG shall ensure that WFB prepares necessary operational manuals and provides an advisory note for WPMO and other PIUs, and (iii) WMG shall ensure that WPMO and

other PIUs strengthen their staffing for financial and risk management and adopt their respective guidelines.

121. GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall ensure, that in case there is any financing gap at the time of ADB's midterm review, WMG shall fully fund such financing gap, in a manner and within the timeframes, as agreed in this PID.

## **E. Procurement**

122. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that each contract under the program is awarded on the basis of the program's procurement system, having due regard for principles of competition, economy and efficiency, transparency, and fairness and equal opportunity.

123. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that all program actions in the area of procurement are implemented in a timely and efficient manner.

## **F. Environmental and Social Safeguards**

124. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that all program actions in the area of environmental and social safeguards are implemented in a timely and efficient manner.

125. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that no construction or rehabilitation works under the program involve any activities that may be classified as category A for environment and involuntary resettlement safeguards under the SPS or which are assessed by ADB to be likely to have significant adverse impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented on the environment and/or affected people. Prior to commencing any construction or rehabilitation works under the program, GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall, conduct a screening to ensure that any works that may be classified as category A for environment and involuntary resettlement safeguards within the meaning of the SPS or which are assessed by ADB to be likely to have significant adverse impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented on the environment and/or affected people are excluded from the program.

126. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation, and decommissioning of all activities under the program comply with (i) all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines of the Borrower relating to environment, health, and safety; (ii) the environmental safeguards; and (iii) all measures and requirements, including monitoring requirements set forth in the PSSA and the detailed program safeguard actions.

127. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation, and decommissioning of all activities under the program comply with (i) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to resettlement; (ii) involuntary resettlement safeguards; and (iii) all measures and requirements, including monitoring requirements set forth in the PSSA and the detailed program safeguards actions.

128. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that the program does not involve any indigenous peoples risks or impacts within the meaning of the SPS. If due to unforeseen circumstances, the program involves any such impacts, GZARG and WMG shall ensure that the program complies with (i) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to indigenous peoples; (ii) indigenous peoples safeguards; and (iii) all measures and requirements, including monitoring requirements set forth in the PSSA and the PAP.

## **G. Gender and Social Equity**

129. GZARG and WMG shall ensure that all program actions in the area of gender and social equity are implemented in a timely and efficient manner.

#### **H. Disbursement-Linked Indicator Verification**

130. The DLI verification aspects include the following: (i) GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall, ensure that (a) all reviewers who provide verification of the DLIs under the verification protocols set out in this PID meet standards of independence and expertise acceptable to ADB; and (b) such reviewers are permitted to conduct their reviews free of influence or interference, and furnish to all reviewers, including independent verification agents, all information, materials, and assistance such persons or teams may require to conduct verification of the achievements of the DLIs; (ii) with respect to such independent verification agents, GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall (a) recruit such persons in accordance with the selection criteria and the terms of reference set forth in this PID and subject to ADB's prior approval; and (b) submit to ADB verification reports prepared and submitted by the independent verification agents on the DLIs in a timely manner; and (iii) with respect to reviewers who are not such independent verification agents, GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall, ensure that such reviewers (a) meet the verification protocols set out in the guidelines and/or other documents issued or provided by WMG, and (b) submit to ADB their verification reports in a timely manner.

#### **I. Performance Reports**

131. GZARG and WMG shall submit to ADB semiannual program progress reports in a timely manner.

#### **J. Governance and Anticorruption**

132. GZARG and WMG shall, and shall cause PIUs to, ensure that the program complies with the anticorruption guidelines and that all appropriate and timely measures are taken to prevent, detect, and respond to allegations of fraud, corruption, or any other prohibited activities relating to the program in accordance with the anticorruption guidelines.

133. GZARG and WMG shall, and shall cause PIUs, to (i) promptly inform ADB of any allegations of fraud, corruption, or any other prohibited activities relating to the program; and (ii) cooperate fully with any investigation by ADB on such allegations and extend all necessary assistance, including providing access to all relevant records, for satisfactory completion of such investigation.

134. Within 90 days of the effective date, GZARG shall cause WMG to, and WMG shall, update its public website to (i) provide information on progress of the program as described in this PID; (ii) post the annual audited financial statements for the program, as such financial statements become available; and (iii) disseminate other relevant information on program implementation as described in this PID.

135. The status of key program covenants, a summary of any significant compliance issues during implementation, and the measures adopted or planned to address them should be included in the semiannual program progress reports in accordance with the template provide in Appendix 1, as well as a summary of any changes made to the covenants and the reasons for doing so.

## **IX. ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM**

136. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted operations can voice and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures.<sup>36</sup> People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by a program supported by RBL may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism.

137. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make a good faith effort to resolve their problems and/or issues by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.

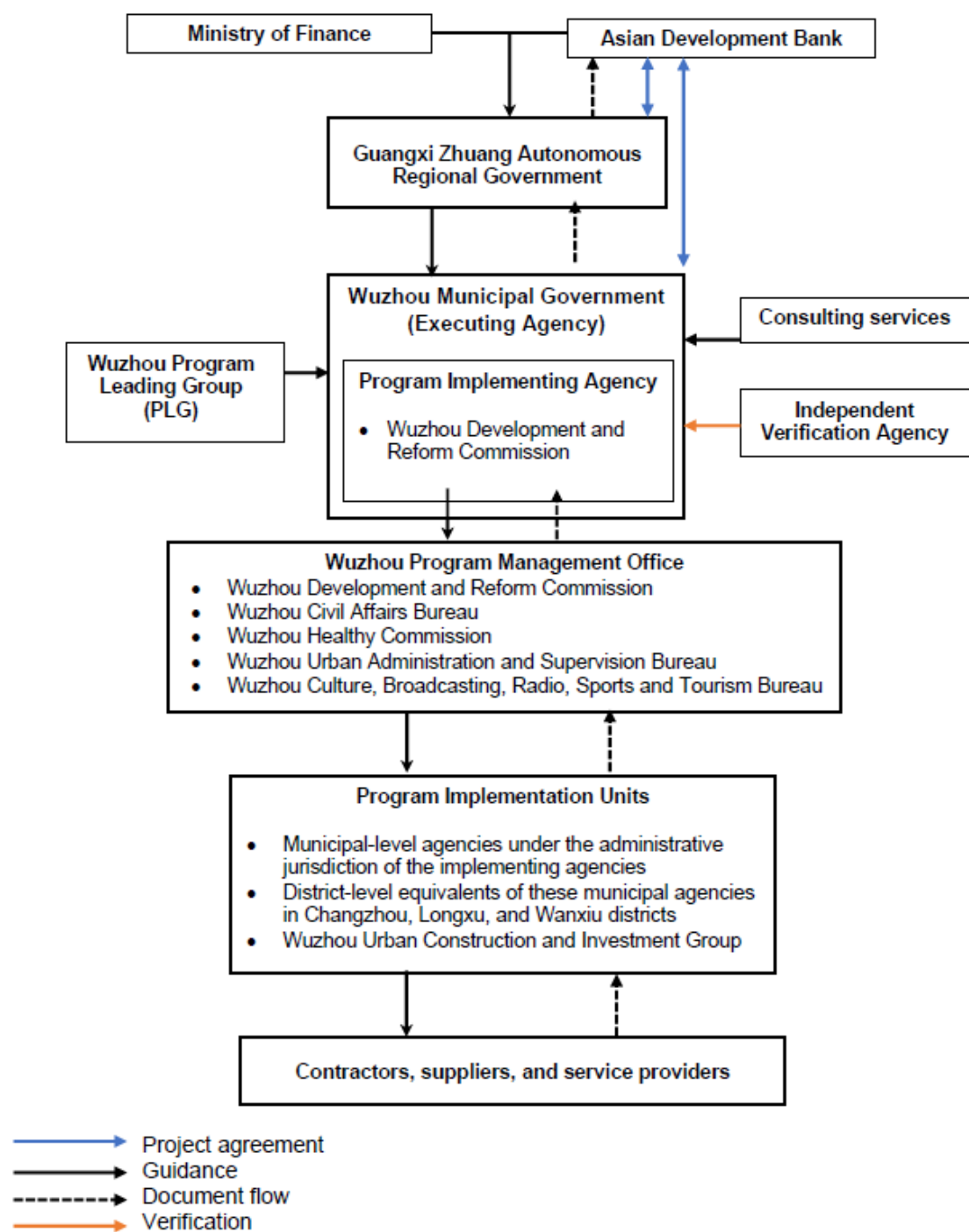
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<sup>36</sup> ADB. 2012. [Accountability Mechanism Policy 2012](#). Manila.

## X. PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND FOCAL STAFF

### A. Organizational Structure

Figure 2: Organizational Structure



## B. Program Officers and Focal Persons

### 1. Initial Arrangements

**Table 16: Program Officers and Focal Persons**  
(as of 28 July 2022)

Number	Key Government Staff and Positions	Key ADB Staff and Positions
1	To be advised.	Asif Cheema, Director, Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD
2	Li Yong, Chief Economist and Deputy Director of the Foreign Loan Office, Wuzhou Development and Reform Commission	Karin Schelzig, Team Leader, Principal Social Sector Specialist, Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD
3	Ou Yanmei, Chief, Investment Section, Foreign Loan Office, Wuzhou Development and Reform Commission	Lanlan Lu, Deputy Team Leader, Senior Project Officer (Urban Development), PRCM

EARD = East Asia Department, PRCM = People's Republic of China Resident Mission.

### 2. Changes during Implementation

138. As this PID is updated during implementation, records of any changes will be made here, including any changes of the key ADB and executing agency staff which should be recorded indicating the new names, titles, dates of changes, and reasons for the changes.

TEMPLATE FOR SEMIANNUAL PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT

People's Republic of China: Guangxi Wuzhou  
Healthy and Age-Friendly City Development  
Program

Semiannual Program Progress Report for  
Period ending (insert date)

Project Number: 53055  
Loan Number: {LXXXX}

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- XI. Changes in Key Staff**



**ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
DMC	–	developing member country
DLI	–	disbursement-linked indicator
M&E	–	monitoring and evaluation
PID	–	program implementation document
PAP	–	program action plan
RBL	–	results-based lending
RRP	–	report and recommendation of the president
xxx	–	{add as appropriate in alphabetical order}

## KEY POINT SUMMARY

{Write a short summary in not more than 2–3 pages of the progress made in implementing the program to date including the (i) key milestones achieved, (ii) significant successes, (iii) areas of slippage, (iv) any significant non-compliance with legal covenants, (v) and the issues and challenges currently faced by the DMC and its implementing agency(ies).}

### I. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

1. {Insert from the last agreed PID, together with table 1.}

**Table 1: Program Scope**  
(as of {date})

Item	Broader Government Program	Results-Based Lending Program
Outcome		
Key outputs		
Activity types {change as appropriate, e.g., use subprograms, or thematic areas, or other titles as needed}		
Expenditure size		
Main financiers and their respective total amounts		
Geographic coverage		
Implementation period		

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

2. **Issues and possible changes in scope.** {Include an explanation here if the existing project scope is creating problems during the implementation and advise of any specific changes that the EA feels would be appropriate. If there are no such problems then omit this paragraph}

### II. PROGRAM RESULTS AND DISBURSEMENT-LINKED INDICATORS

#### A. Program Results Framework

3. {Summarize the implementation progress and status in achieving program results.}

**Table 2: Status of the Results Framework**  
(as of {date})

Results Indicators	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value {Year}	Actual Achievement {Year}
<b>Outcome</b>				
1.				
2.				
3.				
<b>Outputs</b>				
4.				
5.				
6.				

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach; do not define some in the table and others below the table.

Source(s): List table source(s).

4. **Issues and changes.** {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any; and measures adopted or planned to address these. Summarize changes made to result indicators and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes needed.}

## **B. Disbursement-Linked Indicators**

### **1. Description of Disbursement-Linked Indicators**

5. {Copy and paste the DLI matrix from the latest PID.}

**Table 3: Disbursement-Linked Indicators**  
(as of {date})

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Values			
			{Period 1}	{ Period 2}	{ Period 3}	{ Period 4}
Outcome						
1.						
2.						
3.						
Outputs						
4.						
5.						
6.						

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

## 2. Implementation Status of the Disbursement-Linked Indicators

6. {Summarize the implementation progress and status in achieving DLIs.}

**Table 4: Status of Disbursement-Linked Indicators**

(as of {date})

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value {Year}	Actual Achievement {Year}
<b>Outcome</b>				
1.				
2.				
3.				
<b>Outputs</b>				
4.				
5.				
6.				

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

## 3. Issues and Changes

7. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes, if any, that may need to be made to DLIs and the justification for these. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes needed.}

## 4. Disbursement-Linked Indicator Verification Status

8. {Summarize the verification progress and status and complete/update table 5.}

9. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize any suggestions for changes considered necessary to the verification protocols, if any. Do not include issues and changes if these are not relevant.}

**Table 5: Progress in Disbursement-Linked Indicator Verification**

(as of {date})

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	Progress in Verification	Issues and Changes
<b>Outcome</b>		
1.		
2.		
3.		
<b>Outputs</b>		
4.		
5.		
6.		

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

## C. Disbursement Status

### 3. Disbursement Status

**Table 6: Disbursement Status**

(as of {date})

Disbursement-Linked Indicators	ADB Financing Allocation (\$ million)	Share of Total ADB Financing (%)	Expected Disbursement by {month and year} (\$ million)	Actual Disbursement by {month and year} (\$ million)	Share of Total ADB Financing Disbursed (%)
<b>Outcome</b>					
1.					
2.					
3.					
<b>Outputs</b>					
4.					
5.					
6.					
<b>Total</b>					<b>100.0</b>

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

#### 4. Issues and Changes

10. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes made to disbursement amount and/or schedule and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are not issues or changes required.}

### III. EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK AND FINANCING

#### A. Expenditure Framework

##### 1. Expected Expenditure Framework

11. {Copy and paste the program expenditure framework from the latest PID.}

**Table 7: Summary of Program Expenditure Framework, {year}–{year}**  
(as of {date})

Item	Amount (\$ million)	Share of Total (%)
1. {Item A}	0.0	
2. {Item B}	0.0	
3. {Item C}	0.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source{s}: {List table source(s).}

##### 2. Expenditure Status

**Table 8: Estimated Program Expenditure**  
(as of {date})

Item	Estimated Expenditures Over the Past Year, xxxx–xxxx (\$ million)	Share of Total Expenditures of the Past year (%)	Cumulative Expenditures to Date, xxxx– xxxx (\$ million)	Share of Total Cumulative Expenditures to Date (%)
1. Item A	0.0		0.0	
2. Item B	0.0		0.0	
3. Item C	0.0		0.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source{s}: {List table source(s).}

#### 3. Issues and Changes

12. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes that needed to be made to the expenditure framework and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if irrelevant.}

**B. Program Financing****1. Expected Financing Plan**

13. {Copy and paste the program financing plan from the latest PID.}

**Table 9: Program Financing Plan**  
(as of {date})

Source	Amount (\$ million)	Share of Total (%)
Government	0.0	0.0
ADB		
Others		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

**2. Financing Status**

**Table 10: Status of Program Financing Plan**  
(as of {date})

Source	Financing over the Past Year, xxxx-xxxx (\$ million)	Share of Total Financing of the Past year (%)	Cumulative Amount of Financing To Date, xxxx-xxxx (\$ million)	Share of Total Cumulative Financing to Date (%)
Government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ADB				
Others				
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

**3. Issues and Changes**

14. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes made to the financing plan and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if irrelevant.}

#### **IV. PROGRAM SYSTEMS AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

15.

##### **A. Monitoring and Evaluation System**

###### **1. Monitoring and Evaluation System-Related Program Actions Status**

16. {Referring to the PAP, summarize the key actions to improve the existing system, and update the status of implementing M&E-related program actions.}

###### **2. Issues and Changes**

17. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes made to the M&E system or actions and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}

##### **B. Fiduciary Systems**

###### **1. Financial Management System**

###### **a. Financial Management System-Related Program Actions Status**

18. {Referring to the PAP, summarize the key actions to improve the existing financial management system, and update the status of implementing financial management-related program actions.}

###### **b. Issues and Changes**

19. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes made to the financial management system or actions and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}

###### **2. Procurement System**

###### **a. Procurement System-Related Program Actions Status**

20. {Referring to the PAP, summarize the key actions to improve the existing procurement system, and update the status of implementing procurement system-related program actions (if any).}

###### **b. Issues and Changes**

21. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes made to the procurement system or actions and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}



### **3. Anticorruption System**

#### **a. Anticorruption System-Related Program Actions Status**

22. {Referring to the PAP, summarize the key actions to improve the existing system, and update the status of implementing anticorruption system-related program actions (if any).}

#### **b. Issues and Changes**

23. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes made to the anticorruption or actions and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}

### **C. Safeguard Systems**

24. **Safeguard system-related program actions status.** {Implement safeguard actions and submit semiannual monitoring reports to ADB as specified in the PID.}

### **D. Gender and Social Dimensions**

25. {Describe relevant program actions relating to gender, consultation and participation, labor and other social risks, and update the status of implementing these actions as specified in the PAP.}

26. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize changes made to the gender and social actions and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this paragraph if there are no issues and changes required.}

### **E. Communication and Information Disclosure Arrangements**

27. {Provide an update on the status of implementation for agreed communication and disclosure arrangements relating to the program. Summarize issue and changes, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}

## **V. RISKS AND MITIGATING MEASURES**

### **A. Key Risks and Mitigating Measures**

28. {Copy and paste the integrated risk assessments and mitigating measures from the latest PID and update the status of implementing the mitigating measures.}

**Table 11: Status of Integrated Risk Assessments and Mitigating Measures**  
(as of {date})

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Rating Without the Mitigating Measures</b>	<b>Key Mitigating Measures</b>	<b>Status in Implementing Mitigating Measures</b>
Results			
Expenditure and financing			
Fiduciary			
Safeguards			
Operating environment			
Other risks			
<b>Overall RBL program risk</b>			

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

## **B. Issues and Changes**

29. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize any suggested changes to the risk assessment and mitigating measures and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}

## **VI. PROGRAM ACTION PLAN**

### **A. Status of Program Action Plan**

30. {Copy and paste the PAP from the latest PID and update the status of implementing the various actions.}

**Table 12: Status of Program Action Plan**  
(as of {date})

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>	<b>Time Frame for Implementation</b>	<b>Status of Implementation</b>

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}

## **B. Issues and Changes**

31. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any and how and when these will be resolved. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize suggested changes to be made to the PAP and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}

## VII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

### A. Summary

32. {Summarize technical assistance grant(s), if any. Summarize scope, key outputs and activities, and implementation arrangement}

### B. Implementation Status

33. {Update the status of implementation.}

### C. Issues and Changes

34. {Summarize major issues encountered during implementation, if any. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize any proposed changes to be made to the technical assistance and reasons for doing so, if any. Delete this section if there are no issues and changes required.}

## VIII. MONITORING OF PROGRAM COVENANTS

35. {Summarize in Table 13 the status of key program covenants and current issues. Where there a large number of covenants then the full set in an Appendix to the main report}

36. Elaborate on major issues encountered during implementation, if any.

**Table 11: Summary of Covenant Status**

No.	Covenanted Requirement	Current Status and Issues
-----	------------------------	---------------------------

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source{s}: {List table source(s).}

37. Summarize measures adopted or planned to address the issues. Summarize any suggested changes that might be made to the covenants and reasons for doing so, if any.}

## IX. SUMMARY OF KEY OUTSTANDING ISSUES

38. Summarize key outstanding issues and status in addressing these. Summarize next steps in addressing these and the expected timeframe}

**Table 12: Key Outstanding Issues and Actions**  
(as of {date})

No.	Key Issues	Status in Addressing the Issues	Next Steps	Responsible Agencies and Contact Person	Timeframe for Implementation

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}.

## **X. CHANGES IN PROGRAM SCOPE AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

39. Describe any changes made to the program scope and the implementation arrangements during the period under report, the reasons for the change and the impact they have had.

## **XII.CHANGES IN KEY STAFF**

40. {In Table 13, monitor and record changes during implementation of ADB mission leader and key EA staff. Indicate the new names, titles, and dates for changes, and reasons for the changes.}

**Table 13: Changes in Key Executing Agency Staff and ADB Mission Leader**  
(as of {date})

No.	Changes	Date	Reasons for the Change
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

{Either define abbreviations within the table or list them alphabetically and define them below the table. Use a consistent approach and do not define some in the table and others below the table.}

Source(s): {List table source(s).}.

## DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Impact the Program is Aligned with Better health, well-being, and people-oriented socioeconomic development achieved (Healthy Wuzhou 2030) <sup>a</sup>			
Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks and Critical Assumptions
<b>Outcome</b> Livability, age-friendliness, and social inclusion in Wuzhou's urban center improved	By 2026: a. Proportion of residents aged 7 and above who regularly participate in physical exercise increased to 40% (2020 baseline: 25%)  b. Share of urban residents aged 15–69 achieving basic health literacy increased to 25% (2020 baseline: 19.5%) (OP 1.1) (DLI 1)  c. 100% coverage of at least eight HCBC service centers achieved and maintained in eight administrative divisions (2021 baseline: 75% coverage; six administrative divisions) (OP 2.4.2) (DLI 2)  d. At least 70% of surveyed elderly care service recipients rate HCBC services as satisfactory or higher (2021 baseline: Not applicable) (OP 1.1.2)  e. Per capita area of parks and green space increased to 15 m <sup>2</sup> /person (2021 baseline: 13.4 m <sup>2</sup> /person) (OP 4.3) (DLI 3)	a. WCBRSTB reports based on annual survey data  b. Wuzhou Health Commission reports based on survey data  c. Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau annual reports  d. Program surveys of service recipients  e. WUASB annual report	A: Economic growth and public revenue targets are met  R: Disaster or pandemic occurs
<b>Outputs</b> 1. Healthy and safe four-generation urban environments established	By 2025: 1a. Two new mixed-use demonstration living streets are piloted with public activity spaces for young and old (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 4.1.2) (DLI 4)  1b. 10 new age-friendly pocket parks built (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 4.1.2)  1c. Urban per capita area of sports facilities increased to at least 2.6 m <sup>2</sup> /person (2020 baseline: 1.9 m <sup>2</sup> /person) (OP 4.1.2)  1d. Total length of urban trails increased to at least 52 km (2021 baseline: 32 km) (OP 4.1.2)  1e. At least 2.7 km of streets upgraded with traffic-slowing, barrier-free, and other safety design features (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 4.1.2)  1f. 15 public toilets newly built or upgraded, with separate facilities for men and women, including infant care facilities (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 4.1.2)  1g. At least 250 domestic waste-sorting and collection stations built and/or upgraded (2021 baseline: 45) (OP 4.3.1)	1a. WPMO semiannual program progress reports  1b. WUASB annual reports  1c. WCBRSTB annual statistics  1d.–g. WUASB annual reports	R: Staffing shortages and changing demographics impact adversely on service levels

Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks and Critical Assumptions
2. Integrated age-friendly services and facilities improved	<p>2a. Two new HCBC service centers established to ensure full coverage at the street administration office level (2021 baseline: 6 centers)</p> <p>2b. At least 65% of people aged 65 and above received the standard health management services (2021 baseline: 60%) (OP 1.1.2, OP 2.4.2)</p> <p>2c. Home modification pilot program designed and implemented for at least 500 low-income and vulnerable households (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 1.1.3, OP 2.4.2) (DLI 5)</p>	<p>2a, c. Wuzhou Health Commission annual reports</p> <p>2b. Wuzhou Civil Affairs Bureau annual reports</p>	
3. Institutional development and capacity building promoted	<p>3a. At least two smart city digital management platforms optimized and upgraded (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 4.2.1, OP 6.2.4)</p> <p>3b. At least 600 HCBC caregivers who received training reported upgraded skills, including at least 80% women (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 2.1.1)</p> <p>3c. At least 10,000 urban residents aged 60 and older completed digital literacy training, including at least 52% women (2021 baseline: 0) (OP 1.1) (DLI 6)</p> <p>3d. At least four knowledge products produced and shared in Chinese and English through national and regional knowledge-sharing platforms and events, with at least one focused on gender and the specific needs of women (2021 baseline: 0)</p>	<p>3a. WUASB annual reports</p> <p>3b.–c. Program monitoring and evaluation system annual reports</p> <p>3d. WPMO semiannual program progress reports</p>	
<b>Key Program Actions</b> <b>1. Technical actions</b> 1.1 Develop and issue a detailed plan for a home modification pilot program to support aging in place, and test at least 150 participants with low income and special difficulties in the first year (Q1 2023–Q4 2023). 1.2 Review elderly care regulations and service standards, including eligibility for government care subsidies for low-income older people and those with special difficulties (Q1 2023–Q4 2023). 1.3 Develop and issue an elderly care needs assessment and performance evaluation system (Q1 2023–Q4 2023). 1.4 Undertake a survey of care staff working conditions (including salary and benefits) in public and private HCBC and residential institutions, to understand staff turnover issues and to develop and implement actions to promote retention and attractiveness of the profession for both men and women (Q1 2023–Q4 2023). 1.5 Develop a survey instrument and sampling methodology, and implement a baseline and endline surveys of older persons to assess access to, and satisfaction with, HCBC services (Q4 2022–Q4 2025). 1.6 Implement the program knowledge management action plan and jointly review progress (Q4 2022–Q2 2027). 1.7 Effectively implement and monitor the WMG program for recycling and safe disposal of urban solid waste (Q4 2022–Q4 2025). 1.8 Ensure that public green space, associated facilities, and public toilets are designed with inclusive design features, for example barrier-free facilities, resting spaces, handrails, adequate infant care facilities, and adequate toilets for women in compliance with national design codes (Q1 2023–Q4 2025). <b>2. Gender actions</b> 2.1 Engage a WPMO gender specialist to monitor and report on gender indicators and targets in the program results framework and program action plan, per the terms of reference in the program implementation document (Q4 2022–Q2 2026).			

<p>2.2 Develop a gender-sensitive curriculum and training materials for elderly care caregivers' pre- and in-service training covering issues of sexual harassment, prevention of abuse, and psychological assistance (Q1 2023–Q4 2025).</p> <p>2.3 Ensure at least 52% women's participation in the (i) training program for older persons to bridge the digital divide; and (ii) survey to assess access to, and satisfaction with, HCBC services (baseline Q4 2022–endline Q4 2025).</p> <p>2.4 Systematically collect program data disaggregated by sex, age, and ethnicity, and include in progress monitoring reports (Q1 2023–Q4 2026).</p> <p><b>3. Environmental and social safeguards actions</b></p> <p>3.1 Assign safeguard specialists: (i) one for the WPMO to coordinate all E&amp;S safeguards implementation and reporting for the results-based lending program, (ii) one environment officer for each PIU with civil works, and (iii) one resettlement officer for each PIU to (a) carry out screening, impact assessment, preparation of resettlement plans and/or due diligence reports as necessary; and (b) guide implementation (Q1 2023).</p> <p>3.2 Develop E&amp;S safeguards capacity through annual training for PIUs, contractors, and construction supervision companies (Q4 2022–Q4 2025).</p> <p>3.3 Implement and monitor the detailed program safeguard actions in the program implementation document (Q4 2022–Q4 2025).</p> <p>3.4 Prepare and submit semiannual E&amp;S monitoring reports (Q4 2022–Q4 2025).</p> <p><b>4. Fiduciary actions</b></p> <p>4.1 Prepare and issue comprehensive program implementation and financial management and reporting guidelines and procedures for use by the WPMO and its member agencies and PIUs (Q4 2022).</p> <p>4.2 Deliver adequate training to all staff involved in procurement and financial management (Q4 2022–Q4 2023).</p> <p>4.3 Strengthen internal audit capacity to comply with regulatory guidance from the Guangxi Audit Office (Q4 2022–Q4 2025).</p> <p>4.4 Disseminate the principles of the Asian Development Bank's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) by posting them on the WMG website with clear guidance on how to lodge any complaints (Q1 2023).</p> <p><b>Financing Plan</b></p> <p>Total program financing (2021–2025): \$1,373.08 million</p> <p>Government: \$1,273.08 million</p> <p>ADB: \$100.00 million (loan)</p>
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A = assumption; DLI = disbursement-linked indicator; E&S = environmental and social; HCBC = home- and community-based care; km = kilometer; m<sup>2</sup> = square meter; OP = operational priority; PIU = program implementation unit; Q = quarter; R = risk; WCBRSTB = Wuzhou, Culture, Broadcasting, Radio, Sports and Tourism Bureau; WMG = Wuzhou Municipal Government; WPMO = Wuzhou program management office; WUASB = Wuzhou Urban Administration and Supervision Bureau.

<sup>a</sup> WMG. 2019. *Healthy Wuzhou 2030*. Wuzhou (in Chinese).

### Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities

The expected values and methodological details for all OP indicators to which this operation will contribute results are detailed in Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2). In addition to the OP indicators tagged in the design and monitoring framework, this operation will contribute results for:

OP 2.1.4: Women and girls benefiting from new or improved infrastructure (number)

OP 3.1: Total annual greenhouse gas emissions reduction (ton of carbon dioxide equivalent/year)

OP 4.1: People benefiting from improved services in urban areas (number)

OP 6.2.1: Service delivery standards adopted and/or supported in implementation by government and/or private entities (number)

Source: Asian Development Bank.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD ACTIONS GUIDANCE NOTES

In order to minimize the program's environmental risk and ensure full compliance with the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China (PRC), as well as policy requirements for environment safeguards and results-based lending programs of the Asian Development Bank, the program will follow a set of principles in planning and implementing infrastructure. These principles include:

- (i) All activities involving civil works will need to screen the environmental risk using the Rapid Environmental Assessment checklist (Annex 3-A), assign environmental category, and ensure appropriate environmental impact assessment will be conducted.
- (ii) The program will only support facilities with valid environmental impact assessment (either tabular environmental impact assessment or environmental impact registration form) approved by relevant environmental protection authorities.
- (iii) All activities with civil works will be screened against the rapid environmental assessment checklist, and activities with category A for environment under ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009) are not eligible.
- (iv) Environment safeguard due diligence procedures and environmental management practices shall fully adhere to the PRC regulatory framework and gap filling measures required to be in compliance with the SPS.
- (v) The current environment management system will be strengthened and adjusted to better fit program's specificities. This will include preparation and implementation of the environmental management plan (EMP); organize meaningful public consultation throughout the project cycle; assignment of a qualified safeguards specialist as staff of the Wuzhou program management office (WPMO); assignment of an environment officer at program implementation units; and conduct of training for all key stakeholders on EMP implementation, supervision, monitoring, and reporting.
- (vi) WPMO shall report the implementation progress of environmental safeguard actions defined in the program action plan using the agreed monitoring report template (Annex 3-D) semiannually.



**ANNEX 3-A: RAPID ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (REA) CHECKLIST****Activity Name:****Location:**

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting Is the Project area adjacent to or within any of the following:			
▪ Environmentally sensitive areas?			
▪ Cultural heritage site			
▪ Legally protected area (core zone or buffer zone)			
▪ Wetland			
▪ Mangrove			
▪ Estuarine			
▪ Special area for protecting biodiversity			
B. Potential Environmental Impacts Will the Project cause...			
▪ impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?			
▪ disturbance to precious ecology (e.g., sensitive or protected areas)?			
▪ alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at construction site?			
▪ deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?			
▪ increased air pollution due to project construction and operation?			
▪ noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?			
▪ involuntary resettlement of people? (physical displacement and/or economic displacement)			
▪ disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, or other vulnerable groups?			
▪ poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STIs and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?			

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
▪ creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?			
▪ social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired?			
▪ large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?			
▪ risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?			
▪ risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel, and other chemicals during construction and operation?			
▪ community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation, and decommissioning?			
▪ generation of solid waste and/or hazardous waste?			
▪ use of chemicals?			
▪ generation of wastewater during construction or operation?			

### Checklist for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening

Country/District:

Activity Name:

Screening Questions		Score	Remarks <sup>a</sup>
<b>Location and Design of project</b>	Is siting and/or routing of the project (or its components) likely to be affected by climate conditions including extreme weather-related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?		
	Would the project design (e.g., the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc)?		
<b>Materials and Maintenance</b>	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity hydro-meteorological parameters likely affect the selection of project inputs over the life of project outputs (e.g., construction material)?		
	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of project output(s)?		
<b>Performance of project outputs</b>	Would weather/climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the performance (e.g., annual power production) of project output(s) (e.g., hydro-power generation facilities) throughout their design life time?		

<sup>a</sup> If possible, provide details on the sensitivity of project components to climate conditions, such as how climate parameters are considered in design standards for infrastructure components, how changes in key climate parameters and sea level might affect the siting/routing of project, the selection of construction material and/or scheduling, performances and/or the maintenance cost/scheduling of project outputs.

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of 0 will be considered low risk project. If adding all responses will result to a score of 1–4 and that no score of 2 was given to any single response, the project will be assigned a medium risk category. A total score of 5 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses) or a 2 in any single response, will be categorized as high-risk project.

**Result of Initial Screening (Low, Medium, High):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Other Comments:**

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**ANNEX 3-B: ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

<b>Item/Media</b>	<b>Potential Environmental Impacts and/or Risks</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>	<b>Who Implements</b>
<b>During Design Stage</b>			
1. Preliminary and design stage	Institutional strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Each program implementation unit (PIU) to appoint an environmental safeguard officer (ESO) in its safeguard unit.</li> </ul>	PIUs
	Design complying with relevant applicable health, safety, and environmental codes and standards, including energy-efficient building codes and specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design buildings in compliance with relevant design standards and codes for energy-efficient, safe, and green public buildings, including but not limited to: GB 50011-2010 (Building Seismic Design Code); GB 50016-2006 (Code of Design on Building Fire Protection and Prevention); GB 50189-2015 (Energy Conservation Design for Public Buildings) and other applicable national design codes.</li> <li>- Ensure no-use of volatile organic compounds-emitting materials (including paints, coatings, adhesives, carpet, and furniture) to ensure high indoor air quality.</li> <li>- Incorporate energy-efficiency measures defined in the feasibility study report into building design.</li> <li>- Ensure all underground utilities are mapped completely during design stage to ensure their uninterrupted or planned operation, thereby avoiding any nuisance to staff, and adjoining community living in the area.</li> <li>- No asbestos of any kind will be used in any materials supported by the project.</li> </ul>	Design institutes (DIs)
2. Construction preparation stage	Bidding documents and contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Include an environmental section in the technical specifications for bidders.</li> <li>- Ensure that construction contracts make reference to environmental safeguard clauses for civil works contracts, are responsive to environmental management plan (EMP) provisions, and mitigation and monitoring measures are adequately budgeted.</li> </ul>	DIs, PIU-ESO
	Meaningful consultation, grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hold a public meeting prior to construction to discuss the EMP, project activities, and issues associated with the safety with stakeholders, elderly people, and staff, as well as nearby communities in vicinity of the construction site.</li> <li>- Establish a GRM and appoint a GRM coordinator.</li> <li>- Brief and provide training to GRM access points, and disclose GRM to affected people before construction begins.</li> <li>- Disseminate information on procedure of handling complaints through the GRM.</li> </ul>	Wouzhou program management office (WPMO)-ESO, PIU-ESO
	Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide training to staff of WPMO and its member agencies, program implementation units, and contractors on implementation and supervision of EMP, GRM, and reporting in compliance with training plan.</li> </ul>	Environmental expert
	Site-specific EMPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop site-specific EMPs, responding to all clauses and requirements of this EMP.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	Audit of existing facility and related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct an environment audit of existing ongoing facilities for compliance of their construction</li> </ul>	Environmental expert

Item/Media	Potential Environmental Impacts and/or Risks	Mitigation Measures	Who Implements
	associated facilities and alternate locations	procedures adopted and operations with relevant laws and regulations, and applicable requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009); and the nature and extent of significant adverse environmental impacts. Assessment to include activity's linked associated facilities that affect the viability of the existing facility.	
<b>During Construction Stage</b>			
1. Soil	Soil erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare soil erosion control plan (showing how runoff will be controlled at site perimeter to control soil and water runoff, and how disturbed areas will be reclaimed).</li> <li>- Minimize active open excavation areas.</li> <li>- Construct intercepting ditches and drains to prevent runoff entering construction sites, and divert runoff from sites to existing drainage.</li> <li>- Stabilize all earthwork disturbance areas within maximum 14 days after earthworks have ceased.</li> <li>- Properly slop and re-vegetate disturbed surface.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	Soil contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check for any historic contamination of soil. Initiate soil decontamination before start-up of any construction.</li> <li>- Store chemicals/hazardous products and waste on impermeable surfaces in secure, covered areas.</li> <li>- Remove all construction wastes from the site to approved waste disposal sites.</li> <li>- Provide spill cleanup measures and equipment at each construction site.</li> <li>- Conduct training in emergency spill response procedures.</li> </ul>	Contractor
2. Surface and Groundwater	Pollution of surface and groundwater resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop protocol for wastewater management.</li> <li>- Install water collection basins and sediment traps in all areas where construction equipment is washed.</li> <li>- Wastewater generated from the washing down of mixer trucks and drum mixers and similar equipment should wherever practicable be recycled.</li> <li>- Surplus wastewater and wastewater generated from building construction activities, including concreting, plastering, cleaning of works, and similar activities should be discharged into sewer after removal of solids in a silt removal facility.</li> <li>- Sewage from temporary toilets, kitchens, and similar facilities should be stored in an on-site facility (such as septic tank), emptied regularly, and transported to a designated wastewater treatment plant for further treatment.</li> </ul>	Contractor
3. Solid waste	Construction and domestic wastes generated on construction sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop protocol for solid waste management.</li> <li>- If any asbestos containing materials (ACMs) are found during demolition of old facilities, the executing agency shall engage services of a certified agency capable to handle and dispose ACM in accordance with international best practices.</li> <li>- Maximize reuse/recycling of construction and deconstruction wastes (e.g., iron, bricks, windows,</li> </ul>	Contractor

Item/Media	Potential Environmental Impacts and/or Risks	Mitigation Measures	Who Implements
		<p>doors, steel bars, etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide appropriate sanitary waste storage containers for workers' municipal garbage; and pilfer proof containers for hazardous wastes.</li> <li>- Install confined storage points of solid wastes away from sensitive receptors, regularly haul to an approved disposal site.</li> <li>- Use licensed contractors to remove wastes from the construction sites; ensure hazardous waste is disposed only at hazardous waste disposal certified landfill sites.</li> <li>- Prohibit burning of waste.</li> </ul>	
4. Noise	Noise from construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain equipment and machinery in good working order, undertake regular equipment maintenance, and ensure compliance with the national standard (GB12523-2011).</li> <li>- Operate between 0800H and 2200H only and reach an agreement with the executing and implementing agencies' management and nearby residents regarding the timing of heavy machinery work to avoid any unnecessary disturbances; nighttime works should only be conducted in exceptional cases and a permit should be obtained for that purpose.</li> <li>- Inform potentially affected people in advance.</li> <li>- Install temporary anti-noise barriers to shield institution buildings where non-compliance with Category 2 in Environmental Quality Standards for Noise (GB3096-2008) is anticipated/monitored.</li> <li>- Locate sites for concrete-mixing and similar activities at least 300 meters from sensitive areas, if without any mitigations.</li> <li>- Monitor/observe noise within the construction site and at nearby sensitive areas at regular intervals (as defined in the monitoring plan).</li> <li>- Seek suggestions from institution management and potentially affected sensitive receptors to reduce noise annoyance.</li> <li>- Disseminate information on procedure of handling complaints through the GRM.</li> </ul>	Contractor
5. Ambient Air	Dust generated during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Install perimeter fences at each site prior to construction—the fence shall be at least 2 meters high.</li> <li>- Spray water at least twice a day where fugitive dust is generated during deconstruction of old buildings, storage of construction materials, construction site internal roads, and civil works.</li> <li>- Cover trucks carrying earth, sand, or stone with tarps or other suitable cover to avoid spilling and dust generation.</li> <li>- Install online air quality monitoring device and connect to the Wuzhou intelligent construction site platform.</li> <li>- Regularly consult nearby residents to identify concerns, and implement additional dust control measures as necessary.</li> </ul>	Contractor

Item/Media	Potential Environmental Impacts and/or Risks	Mitigation Measures	Who Implements
	Air emissions from construction vehicles and machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Store petroleum or other harmful materials in appropriate places and covering to minimize fugitive dust and emission.</li> <li>- Maintain vehicles and construction machineries in compliance to national and international noise emission control standards.</li> </ul>	Contractor
6. Physical cultural resources	Damage to known or unknown above or below-ground cultural relics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish chance-find procedures for physical cultural resources.</li> <li>- If a new site is unearthed, work must be stopped immediately and the executing and implementing agencies and local cultural relic bureau promptly notified, and construction will resume only after a thorough investigation and with the permission of appropriate authority</li> </ul>	Contractor
7. Flora and Fauna	Protection of vegetation, re-vegetation of disturbed areas; greening of sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preserve existing vegetation where no construction activity is planned.</li> <li>- Remove trees or shrubs only as a last resort if they impinge directly on permanent structures; tree transplantation should be encouraged at the vacant location within the project site.</li> <li>- Properly re-vegetate disturbed areas after completion of civil works and restore top soil after construction with only native species of vegetation and trees specific to the region.</li> </ul>	Contractor
8. Health and Safety	Occupational health and safety (H&S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop protocol for H&amp;S management.</li> <li>- Develop an emergency response plan and provide relevant training to workers.</li> <li>- Appoint one technically qualified staff to implement and supervise the implementation of the site-specific EMP and the performance of subcontractors.</li> <li>- Temporary worker camps must provide safe supply of clean water and an adequate number of latrines and other sanitary arrangements at the site and work areas, and ensure that they are cleaned and maintained in a hygienic state.</li> <li>- Provide herbage receptacles at construction site.</li> <li>- Provide personal protection equipment for workers in accordance with relevant H&amp;S regulations.</li> <li>- Develop an emergency response plan to take actions on accidents and emergencies; document and report occupational accidents, diseases, and incidents; and organize fully equipped first-aid base at each construction site.</li> <li>- Establish records management system that will store and maintain easily retrievable records on occupational accidents, diseases, and incidents.</li> <li>- Train all construction workers in basic sanitation and hygiene issues, general health in basic sanitation and hygiene issues, general health and safety matters, and on the specific hazards of their work.</li> <li>- Posters drawing attention on site safety, rescue, and industrial health regulations shall be made or obtained from the appropriate sources and will be displayed prominently in relevant areas of the site.</li> </ul>	Contractor
	Community H&S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop protocol for community H&amp;S</li> </ul>	Contractor

Item/Media	Potential Environmental Impacts and/or Risks	Mitigation Measures	Who Implements
		<p>management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare traffic control plan within and around the construction site during construction, to be approved by facility management, and local traffic management administration. The plan shall include provisions for diverting or scheduling construction traffic to avoid peak traffic hours, and regulating traffic at road crossings with an emphasis on ensuring public safety through clear signage.</li> <li>- Prepare a coronavirus disease (COVID-19) prevention plan and disclose the procedure at the construction site and community.</li> <li>- Designate staff members to control traffic during on-institution and off-institution hours.</li> <li>- Ensure that all sites are secure, discouraging access through appropriate fencing; place clear signs at construction sites in view of the people at risk, warning people of potential dangers such as moving vehicles, hazardous materials, excavations, etc., and raising awareness on safety issues.</li> <li>- Return machinery to its overnight storage area/position.</li> <li>- In collaboration with the facility management, hold meeting prior to commencing construction to discuss issues associated with ensuring the safety of nearby communities in vicinity of the construction site.</li> </ul>	
	Utilities provision interruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assess potential disruption to services and identify risks before starting construction.</li> <li>- If temporary disruption is unavoidable, develop a plan to minimize the disruption and communicate the dates and duration in advance to all affected people, in conjunction with the institution management.</li> </ul>	Contractor
9. Labor standards and rights	Social protection of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contractors shall (i) provide equal pay for equal work, regardless of gender or ethnicity; (ii) provide timely payment of wages; (iii) use local unskilled labor, as applicable; (iv) comply with core labor standards and the applicable labor laws and regulations, including stipulations related to employment, e.g., health, safety, welfare, worker's rights, and anti-trafficking laws; and (v) not employ child labor.</li> <li>- Contractors shall maintain records of labor employment, including the name, ethnicity, age, gender, domicile, working time, and the payment of wages.</li> </ul>	Contractor
<b>During Operation Stage</b>			
1. Wastewater	Inadequate wastewater disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure connection of new buildings to on-site pre-treatment facilities (septic tanks) and/or to municipal sewer system.</li> <li>- Periodically monitor (visual inspection) sludge accumulation in septic tanks and request licensed company to de-sludge as needed.</li> </ul>	Facility operator



Item/Media	Potential Environmental Impacts and/or Risks	Mitigation Measures	Who Implements
2. Solid waste	Inappropriate management of non-hazardous solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide adequate solid waste collection facilities in all buildings.</li> <li>- Promote segregation of waste through (i) provision of separate collection bins for paper, biodegradable waste, metallic waste, and other wastes; and (ii) provision of training and awareness raising to older people.</li> <li>- Reach agreement with waste collection service providers for different types of waste.</li> <li>- Regularly clean and disinfect waste collection facilities.</li> </ul>	Facility operator
3. Health and Safety	Elderly care center health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure compliance with relevant health and safety regulations pertaining to ventilation, indoor air quality, lighting, noise, fire escape, etc.</li> <li>- Establish a COVID-19 prevention plan and emergency response plan and disclose at entrance of the facility.</li> <li>- Establish preparedness plan and operation plan under emergency conditions, such as fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, water contamination, epidemic, air contamination, infestation, explosion etc. to ensure safe environment for all student, faculty, staff, and visitors.</li> <li>- Provide guidelines and reference materials to help elderly care center reduce or eliminate potential hazards which may cause injury, illness, or property loss.</li> <li>- Provide trainings on infection control policies and procedures to caregivers.</li> <li>- Set up isolation room with protective equipment (protective clothing, medical masks, gloves, etc.) in a relatively independent, well-ventilated single room.</li> </ul>	Facility operator

### ANNEX 3-C: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

1. The grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be implemented through five escalating steps, advancing to the next level only if the grievance was unable to be redressed at the previous level. Note that (i) at any stage in the GRM, affected persons may submit their grievance to any agency they feel most comfortable with. If such agency is not listed in the steps below, they will also need to inform at least one of the listed individuals or agencies, to enable the GRM procedures to be implemented; and (ii) the GRM does not replace the role of existing laws and legal procedures.

2. In the event of any grievance, the Wuzhou program management office (WPMO) will immediately inform the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and then ensure that ADB is updated on the progress.

**Step 1:** If a concern arises, the affected person should try to resolve the issue of concern directly with the contractor or via the GRM access points (community leaders, neighborhood organizations, municipal or provincial ecology and environment bureau [EEB]) during the construction phase, and/or the operator during the operation phase. If the concern is resolved successfully no further follow-up is required. The contractor (during construction) and/or the operator (during operation) shall record any complaint and actions taken to resolve the issues and report the results to the WPMO. If no solution is found within 7 working days or if the complainant is not satisfied with the suggested solution under step 1, proceed to step 2.

**Step 2:** The affected person will submit the grievance to the program implementation unit (PIU) (if not done in step 1). The PIU will record the grievance, assess its eligibility, and report back to the affected person within 7 working days. If the grievance is eligible, proceed to step 3.

**Step 3:** The WPMO will investigate the complaint and consult with the executing and implementing agencies and other stakeholders, as appropriate, in an attempt to identify a solution. The PIU will give a clear reply to the affected person within 5 working days with the suggested solution, and the executing and implementing agencies will ensure that implementation of the agreed-upon redress solution begins within 7 working days. If no solution is found or if the complainant is not satisfied with the suggested solution under step 3, proceed to step 4.

**Step 4:** The PIU, through the WPMO, will inform ADB as to the grievance and will organize a multi-stakeholder meeting within 5 days, where all relevant stakeholders, including the complainant, the executing and implementing agencies, PIUs, ADB, and EEB, can discuss the issue. The multi-stakeholder meeting will aim to find a solution acceptable to all and identify responsibilities and an action plan. The PIU will ensure that the implementation of agreed-upon redress solution begins within 7 working days of the completion of the multi-stakeholder meeting.

**Step 5:** If the complainant is not satisfied with the suggested solution under step 4, the grievance will be directed to the provincial government. The government will direct the PIU to organize a hearing process and shall determine a solution acceptable to all. Based on the hearing results, an action plan shall be developed, and the PIU will ensure that the implementation of the agreed-upon redress solution begins within 7 working days of the completion of the hearing.

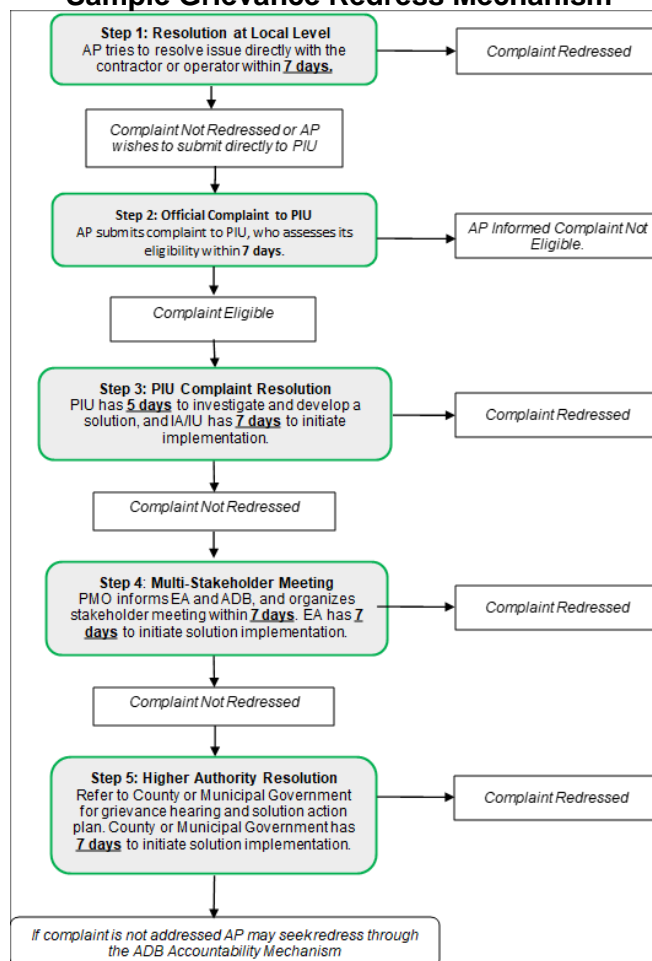
3. The GRM steps are illustrated below. If the GRM steps are unsuccessful, persons who are, or may in the future, be adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism through the Office of the Special Project Facilitator or Office of Compliance Review Panel. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected persons should make a good faith effort to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.

4. <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> See: <http://compliance.adb.org/>

### Sample Grievance Redress Mechanism



ADB = Asian Development Bank, AP = affected person, EA = executing agency, IA = implementing agency, PIU = program implementation unit, PMO = program management office.

**ANNEX 3-D: OUTLINE OF SEMIANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT****A. Progress in Implementation of Environmental Safeguards Actions**

*Summarize the progress in implementing the environmental safeguards actions defined in the program action plan (PAP) and program safeguard system assessment (PSSA)*

Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required	Remarks <sup>a</sup>
<b>Environment</b>							
Inadequate institutional arrangements for environmental management at program level and county/district level	<p>WPMO to assign one staff in charge of program safeguards coordination.</p> <p>The PIU with civil works to assign one environmental officer for EMP implementation coordination (screening, supervision, monitoring, reporting, public involvement).</p>	Staff assigned within WPMO and each PIU with civil works	WPMO	Within 3 months of loan effectiveness			
Inadequate orientation and capacities for environment management and coordination	Conduct workshops with support of environment specialists (TA consultant and program implementation consultant engaged by WPMO), covering (i) environmental risk screening and categorization using the rapid assessment checklist (Annex 2-A of ESSA); (ii) preparation of environmental impact assessment documents; (iii) incorporation of EMP into bidding documents and construction	Workshops held and summary report accepted by ADB	WPMO	Within 3 months of loan effectiveness			

Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required	Remarks <sup>a</sup>
	contracts and implementation of EMP; and (iv) construction monitoring.						
Inadequate environmental impact assessment and environmental management	<p>A matrix of anticipated environmental impact and mitigation measures for building construction (Annex 2-B of ESSA) was developed in accordance with the World Bank's environment, health, and safety guidelines and regulatory requirements of the People's Republic of China. If any unexpected impacts are identified, except for those identified in the Annex 2-B of ESSA during the screening, additional assessment and mitigation measures shall be implemented.</p> <p>Incorporation of EMP provisions into bidding documents and construction contracts; and implementation of the EMP.</p>	<p>The activities with civil works are screened using the rapid assessment checklist (Annex 2-A of ESSA).</p> <p>EMP provisions are incorporated into bidding documents and construction contracts.</p> <p>Site EMPs are developed by contractors and reviewed by construction supervision companies and implementation environmental expert.</p>	PIUs with civil works	<p>When the engineering design is available</p> <p>Development of EMP provisions before bidding</p> <p>1 month prior to civil works, continuous during construction</p>			

<b>Gap</b>	<b>Proposed Action</b>	<b>Indicator/Targets</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period</b>	<b>Additional Actions Required</b>	<b>Remarks<sup>a</sup></b>
Inadequate public engagement	Ensure consultation with affected communities and other stakeholders and disclose relevant activity information prior to, and during, the construction process.	Environmental safeguard documents (environmental impact assessment documents, EMP, and monitoring reports of each activity) to be disclosed on websites of WDRC or the PIUs  Consultations in various formats are organized and the concerns from the public are resolved	PIUs with civil works	Prior to civil works, continuous during construction			
Grievance redress procedure limited to hotline system managed by local Environment and Ecology Bureau	Formalize a locally accessible GRM with procedural information and contacts of each entry points disseminated on the websites of PIUs and construction sites. A sample GRM is provided in the Annex 2-C of ESSA.	GRM arrangements posted on relevant websites and construction sites	PIUs with civil works	Established and disseminated 1 month prior to construction			

ADB = Asian Development Bank, EMP = environmental management plan, ESSA = environmental safeguard systems assessment, GRM = grievance redress mechanism, PIU = program implementation unit, TA = technical assistance, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office.

<sup>a</sup> Please add information to justify the progress achieved (tables showing data, photographs, summary of grievance, etc.) These could be included as annex to this table.

Source: ADB.





**Table 3: Summary of Physical Activities and Environmental Safeguard Document Preparation**

[illegible]

**Table 4: Summary of Public Engagement Activities during Reporting Period**

[illegible]

**Table 5: Summary of Grievance Redress Mechanism Operation during Reporting Period**

[illegible]

## INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT SAFEGUARD ACTIONS GUIDANCE NOTES

### A. Screening and Categorization of Individual Projects

#### 1. Key Principles for Site Selection

1. For construction of new facilities, the key principles for site selection include:
  - (i) prioritize retrofitting the vacant buildings or construction on vacant unused lands;
  - (ii) basic farmland should be avoided;
  - (iii) sites with residential structures or businesses will be avoided, to minimize physical and economic displacement;
  - (iv) site should comply with the local land use plan;
  - (v) if the present site does not comply with the land local use plan, the local land resource bureau confirms that the plan can be adjusted for this site;
  - (vi) access road should be available, and house demolition should be avoided, or minimized if it can not be avoided;
  - (vii) concentrated ethnic minority communities should be avoided; and
  - (viii) if involuntary resettlement impacts can not be avoided, no site should result in significant impacts, i.e., 200 persons or more physically displaced from housing or losing 10% or more of their productive or income-generating assets.
2. The land identification and selection will be jointly carried out by the program implementation unit (PIU) of specific activity, and the natural resources bureau together with local government, e.g., subdistrict government. The location should comply with the land use plan, and any changes related to the land use should be approved according to the People's Republic of China's laws and regulations prior to the finalization of the site.

#### 2. Screening of Activities

3. The first step in the process of social safeguard documents preparation is the screening process to identify the land and areas of project site that may result in resettlement impacts. The screening for all candidate projects under the results-based lending (RBL) program will be carried out in conjunction with the safeguard staff from the PIU of specific activity, Land Acquisition Office and House Demolition Office of the county/district, and design institute to identify past and potential involuntary resettlement impacts and risks related to the activities proposed under the RBL program, and to provide adequate measures to address them. The screening and categorization checklist form is in Annex 4-A.
4. The proposed projects under the RBL program will be classified as one of the following categories:
  - **Category A.** A proposed project is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts, i.e., if 200 or more persons will be physically displaced from housing or lose 10% or more of their productive or income-generating assets.
  - **Category B.** A proposed project includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant.
  - **Category C.** A proposed project has no resettlement impacts.
5. Category A projects will be excluded from the RBL program. The table below details the resettlement safeguard categories and the required actions.

**Resettlement Safeguard Categories and Required Actions**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Action</b>
A	A proposed project is classified as category A if it is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts. The involuntary resettlement impacts of an ADB-supported project are considered significant if 200 or more persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income-generating).	Category A project is excluded from the RBL program.
B	A proposed project is classified as category B if it includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant.	Prepare resettlement planning documents, as required.
C	A proposed project is classified as category C if it has no involuntary resettlement impacts.	Involuntary resettlement checklist completed.

6. The Wuzhou program management office will be responsible for the review of the involuntary resettlement checklists and information on land ownership submitted by PIUs.

## ANNEX 4-A: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT SCREENING AND CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Name of Project: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location (city/county/township/village): \_\_\_\_\_

<p><b>Project Construction Type Description:</b></p> <p>Name of the Facility:</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> New construction    <input type="checkbox"/> Purchase of Equipment  <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion existing facility (no additional land acquisition)    <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion existing facility (outside the existing site and requiring land acquisition)    <input type="checkbox"/> Repair the existing facility;    <input type="checkbox"/> Retrofitting vacant building into desired facility         </p> <p>Details of civil works to be done:</p>   
<p><b>Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard Categorization:</b></p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Category A. Not eligible for financing because there are more than 200 persons significantly affected  <input type="checkbox"/> Category B. Estimated number of affected persons: _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Category C. There are no affected persons.         </p> <p><b>Safeguards planning documents to be prepared:</b></p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement Plan  <input type="checkbox"/> Due Diligence Report  <input type="checkbox"/> Due Diligence Report with Corrective Action Plan         </p>
<p><b>Impacts on Ethnic Minorities in relation to Land Acquisition and Resettlement</b></p> <p>This is to confirm that in accordance with the project's key principles for site selection, the project has avoided concentrated ethnic minority communities. There will be no adverse impacts on ethnic minorities.</p>

**Prepared by:**

**Approved by:**

**Screening Checklist**

<b>A. Permanent Land Acquisition</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1. Will there be permanent land acquisition?			If the answer is no, please go to Section B, C, and D. For items 2–9 below, put "not applicable" If yes, what is the total land area?
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?			Please indicate if the design document (project proposal/feasibility study report) is ready.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?			
4. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?			Please provide estimates
5. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?			Please provide estimates
6. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?			Please provide estimates
7. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?			Please provide estimates
8. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?			Please provide type of income source/livelihood
9. Are any affected persons from ethnic minority groups?			
10. Provide additional information if the answer is yes. Based on initial screening, the following preliminary information has been obtained. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Estimated households and persons and other entities affected by land acquisition</li> <li>- Total number of estimated households and persons and other entities affected by household demolition</li> <li>- Estimated number of poor and vulnerable households identified</li> <li>- Other information:</li> </ul> Other documents can be added as appendix: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design (project proposal/ feasibility study report) approval</li> <li>• Land use pre-examination</li> <li>• Site selection approval</li> </ul>			

<b>B. Temporary Occupation of Land<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1. Will there be temporary occupation of land?			Please indicate if the land is state-owned or collective.
2. Is the site of the land to be temporarily occupied known?			Please indicate if the design document (project proposal/feasibility study report) is ready.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be occupied known?			
4. Will there be loss of access for residents during temporary occupation?			Please provide estimates
5. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets?			Please provide estimates
6. Will there be loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets?			Please provide estimates
7. Will there be loss of access for businesses or enterprises during construction?			Please provide estimates
8. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods during construction?			Please provide type of income source/livelihood

<b>B. Temporary Occupation of Land<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
9. Will there be temporary impacts on ethnic minority groups?			
9. For temporary occupation of land, please provide estimated time frame (i.e., 6 months temporary occupation, 1 year, etc.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Estimated number of households and persons and other entities affected by temporary land occupation</li> <li>- Villages to be temporarily affected by land acquisition</li> <li>- Type of structures that will be potentially affected (fences, waiting sheds, etc.)</li> <li>- Other information</li> </ul>			

<sup>a</sup> For temporary occupation of state-owned land, it should include information on users of land (temporary allocation or encroachers). For example, farmers may be using the land temporarily or there may be structures on land.

<b>C. Ongoing or Past Land Acquisition</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Has there been any ongoing or past land acquisition or involuntary resettlement for the sites?			If answer is yes, see details below
Provide additional Information if the answer is yes. Based on initial screening, the following preliminary information has been obtained. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When it was acquired and for what purpose</li> <li>• Name of village/s and county where project is located and from whom land was acquired</li> <li>• Of the total area acquired, what is the total area allocated for the RBL program?</li> <li>• Total houses/structures demolished by the project</li> <li>• Status of land acquisition for the facility/project</li> <li>• Information on status of payment of compensation</li> <li>• Type of land acquired (i.e., land classification prior to project construction)</li> <li>• Amount paid by the government agency to original land users for land and/or fixed assets</li> <li>• Name of local government agency who handled land acquisition and resettlement activities</li> <li>• Number of persons/households affected by land acquisition and house demolition by the government</li> <li>• For the households affected by house demolition, have they been relocated well or still in transition?</li> <li>• Has the Certificate of State-owned Land Using Right been issued by the government?</li> </ul> Other documents can be added as appendix: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design (project proposal/ feasibility study report) approval</li> <li>• Land Use Pre-examination</li> <li>• Site selection approval</li> <li>• Land Acquisition Approval (transferring the farmland to construction land)</li> <li>• Certificate of State-Owned Land Using Right</li> </ul> Where there are any outstanding compensation or resettlement issues, or unresolved grievances, or legacy issues, the project shall be excluded from the RBL program, or a corrective action plan should be developed and monitored during the project implementation stage.  If there are sites with significant legacy issues, these sites will be dropped from consideration and identify alternative locations for the project.			

<b>D. Existing Facilities</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Will the project financing involve existing facilities?			If answer is yes, see details below

Provide additional Information if the answer is yes. Based on initial screening, the following preliminary information has been obtained.

- When it was acquired and for what purpose
- Name of village/s and county where project is located and from whom land was acquired
- Total land area occupied by the project
- Total houses/structures demolished by the project
- Status of land acquisition for the facility/project
- Information on status of payment of compensation
- Type of land acquired (i.e., land classification prior to project construction)
- Amount paid by the government agency to original land users for land and/or fixed assets
- Name of local government agency who handled land acquisition and resettlement activities
- Number of persons/households affected by land acquisition and house demolition by the government
- For the households affected by house demolition, have they been relocated well or still in transition?
- If the Certificate of State-owned Land Using Right has been issued by the government?

Other documents can be added as appendix:

- Design (project proposal/ feasibility study report) approval
- Land Use Pre-examination
- Site selection approval
- Land Acquisition Approval (transferring the farmland to construction land)
- Certificate of State-owned Land Using Right

Where there are any outstanding compensation or resettlement issues, or unresolved grievances, or legacy issues, the project shall be excluded from the RBL program, or a corrective action plan should be developed and monitored during the project implementation stage.

If there are sites with significant legacy issues, these sites will be dropped from consideration and identify alternative locations



## ANNEX 4-B: RESETTLEMENT PLANNING DOCUMENTATION

1. For category B projects, the program implementation units (PIUs) for related activity under the results-based lending program will collaborate with the local government on the preparation of the resettlement plan in accordance with national laws, local regulations, and the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) safeguard requirements on involuntary resettlement. The Wuzhou program management office (WPMO) will review and clarify the resettlement plan prepared by the PIUs. The first three resettlement plans will be submitted to ADB for prior review and clearance. Such resettlement plans should be submitted to ADB for review prior to award of civil works contracts. ADB's review will continue if it is found that quality is low and/or WPMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement safeguard requirements.
2. Once the resettlement plan is reviewed and acceptable to WPMO, WPMO will issue the confirmation letter that the resettlement plan is satisfactory. The progress of resettlement plan preparation and resettlement implementation will be included as part of the semiannual monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB.
3. The box below is a basic structure of the resettlement plan report for reference, which includes the elements identified as gaps between the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China and ADB safeguard requirements, including those additional requirements.

Resettlement planning document structure (for new construction of desired facility)

- (i) Project description
- (ii) Screening form
- (iii) Organization structure
- (iv) Information from natural resource bureau or house acquisition office to program implementation unit – including information on affected persons, detailed measurement survey, attachments, compensation standards, entitlements, and resettlement costs/budget
- (v) Information on vulnerable households
- (vi) Consultation documentation
- (vii) Information on grievance redress mechanism established
- (viii) Disclosure of information
- (ix) Payment records – bank transfer records (if compensation payments are already completed)
- (x) Land certificate issued or endorsement of land use rights (if already obtained)
- (xi) Implementation schedule

Note: Documentation can be a very simple format, no need for detailed reports.

## **ANNEX 4-C: DUE DILIGENCE FOR ACTIVITIES WITH PRIOR OR ONGOING INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS**

In case of projects with ongoing or past land acquisition or involuntary resettlement, the program implementation unit (PIU), together with the LAO of NRB and/or HDO will conduct due diligence to determine if there are any outstanding or legacy and prepare due diligence report (DDR). Program Management Office (PMO) will review the DDRs submitted by the PIU. The first three DDRs will be submitted to ADB for prior review and clearance. Such DDR should be submitted to the ADB for review prior to award of civil works contract for the project. ADB's review will continue if it is found that quality is low and/or PMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement safeguard requirement.

Basic requirements for the resettlement DDR will include

- (i) Conduct site visits and consultations;
- (ii) Check the compliance with PRC requirements;
- (iii) Explore the LAR impacts, status of resettlement;
- (iv) Check and confirm the LAR related compensation payments are completed as required;
- (v) Confirm if there are any legacy issues related to past LAR;
- (vi) Verify the land certificates issued.

Once DDR is reviewed and acceptable to the PMO, PMO will issue the Confirmation Letter that the DDR is satisfactory. The progress of DDR preparation and the main conclusions of DDR will be included in the semiannual monitoring reports that will be submitted to ADB.

### **OUTLINE OF DUE DILIGENCE REPORT**

The due diligence report will include the following:

- (i) Project description;
- (ii) Information on land acquisition, compensation standards;
- (iii) Involuntary resettlement categorization checklist;
- (iv) Site visits to verify that the land is available without any encumbrances and there are no current users (legal or informal) that would be impacted;
- (v) Consultations with village committee, communities, affected persons (if available) and current land users to identify any legacy or pending issues or unresolved grievances;
- (vi) Consultation with Natural Resources Bureau on the process followed;
- (vii) Land certificate issued or transfer of approval from farm land to construction land or preliminary approval of the land;
- (viii) Other documents could support the DDR results, such as copy of land acquisition and/or house demolition announcement and resettlement plan announcement, land acquisition and/or house demolition compensation agreements, receipt of compensation payments, etc.
- (ix) Conclusion: {Please discuss whether (i) projects entailed any land acquisition, restricted access to land, relocation of housing or loss of livelihoods, crops, trees, etc.; (ii) all land acquisition and compensation complied with national laws; (iii) all mitigating measures implemented complied with ADB and national requirements; (iv) there is any outstanding non-compliance issue.}
- (x) Corrective Action Plan. If the findings of the resettlement due diligence of projects identified any gaps in the entitlements of affected persons as per national law and ADB's requirements, what are the corrective actions required to ensure compliance with the SPS. Please provide information on corrective actions, budget and timing of implementation.

Documentation can be a very simple format, no need for detailed reports

## **ANNEX 4-D: SEMIANNUAL MONITORING TEMPLATE**

### **Semiannual Monitoring Report on Implementation of Safeguard Program Actions: (Involuntary Resettlement)**

1. Monitoring and evaluation of resettlement implementation will be carried out to ensure all PAPs are implemented as required, and affected persons and parties, where involved, are compensated adequately and timely, and that their lands, incomes, and property assets are restored or adequately compensated in cash or kind as early as possible.
2. The Wuzhou program management office will be responsible for the resettlement monitoring activities. The monitoring will include the key information related to the implementation of the safeguard program actions related to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement.
3. The Wuzhou program management office and its resettlement specialist will visit the affected groups periodically, and inquire with the agencies that accept grievances about how grievances have been handled. It will also meet complainants, assess the status of problem resolution. The findings and assessment of complaints/grievances, including recommendations to address the complaints/grievances will be reflected in the monitoring report.
4. The context of the following sections are the major framework that shall be included in the progress monitoring report.

**Table: Progress on Safeguards Actions**

Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Timelines	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required		Remarks
						Activities	Deadline	
Institutional arrangement and staffing	WDRC to assign one staff in the WPMO to coordinate resettlement safeguards planning and implementation.	Assign at least one qualified, full-time WPMO staff with social background; designate at least one qualified staff with experience in LAR at each PIU	WDRC, WPMO, and PIUs					
	Each PIU to assign one resettlement officer for screening, impact assessment, planning including preparation of resettlement plans and/or due diligence reports as necessary, and implementation of land use and resettlement activities.	Engagement of one qualified resettlement specialist (consultant) with at least seven years relevant experience to provide implementation support and building capacities of the WPMO and PIUs						
Capacity building related to resettlement management	Develop training scheme for the WPMO and PIUs, and conduct resettlement safeguard	Training workshops on resettlement reflected in the semiannual monitoring reports.	WPMO and resettlement specialist					

Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Timelines	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required		Remarks
						Activities	Deadline	
	training for staff of WPMO, PIUs, and relevant agencies.							
Screening and categorization	WPMO will carry out resettlement screening for all candidate activities under the program to classify the category.	All candidate activities are screened and classified regarding resettlement; No <i>category A</i> projects will be approved for implementation	WPMO and resettlement specialist					Provide one sample of screening and categorization form for any projects covered during monitoring period
Resettlement plan for projects with potential land acquisition	For activities with LAR impacts, PIU shall prepare a resettlement plan in accordance with the PRC regulations, ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), provisions of the involuntary resettlement safeguard systems assessment, and guidance notes attached to the Program Implementation Document, and submit for	Resettlement plans will be prepared for all projects that are categorized as <i>B</i> for involuntary resettlement.  WPMO will submit the first three resettlement plans to ADB for prior review and clearance. ADB's review will continue if it is found that quality is low and/or WPMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement	WPMO and resettlement specialist					Provide summary of documentation prepared (refer Attachment – Table on resettlement plan preparation) See Attachment 1 on progress and site visit findings

Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Timelines	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required		Remarks
						Activities	Deadline	
	clearance to WPMO. WPMO clearance of the resettlement plan document will be a prerequisite for award of civil works contract for the activity.	safeguard requirements.						
Resettlement due diligence for ongoing or past land acquisition	For activities where LAR is ongoing or has been completed, the PIUs will conduct resettlement due diligence and prepare a DDR and submit to WPMO for clearance. PMO clearance of the DDR will be a prerequisite for award of civil works contract for the activity.	DDRs will be prepared by PIUs. The first three due diligence reports will be submitted to ADB for prior review and clearance. The ADB review will continue if it is found that quality is low and/or WPMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement safeguard requirement.	WPMO and resettlement specialist					For land already acquired, please provide a copy of Land Use Rights Certificate issued for any of the projects covered during the monitoring period.
Resettlement due diligence for existing facilities to be upgraded	For program facilities that already exist or are under construction, the PIUs will conduct resettlement due diligence and	DDRs will be prepared by PIUs. The first three DDRs reports will be submitted to ADB for review and clearance. The ADB review will continue	WPMO and resettlement specialist					Please provide a copy of Land Use Rights Certificate issued for any of the projects covered

Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Timelines	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required		Remarks
						Activities	Deadline	
	prepare a DDR and submit to WPMO for clearance.	if it is found that quality is low and/or WPMO has capacity issues in implementing resettlement safeguard requirement.						during the monitoring period.
Identification of the poor and vulnerable groups during the screening process and resettlement planning	Assessment of impacts including consultations with the poor and vulnerable groups among the affected persons identified at the screening stage will be taken up as part of the resettlement plan and DDR preparation.	Results of screening and assessment will be included in the involuntary resettlement categorization checklist, resettlement plan, and DDR.	WPMO and resettlement specialist					See Attachment 1 for details based on site visits.
Documentation of the consultation and information disclosure activities	Consultations, information disclosure and grievances received will be documented properly.	Documentation is reflected in the resettlement safeguard documents and monitoring reports.	WPMO and resettlement specialist					See Attachment 1 for details based on site visits.
GRM	Arrangements for the GRM will be developed and implemented at WPMO, PIU, and activity levels	A functional GRM should be in place at PMO and PIUs, with clear roles and responsibilities when dealing with	WPMO and PIUs					See Attachment 1 for details based on site visits.

Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Timelines	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required		Remarks
						Activities	Deadline	
		the government agencies handling resettlement.						
Disclosure of resettlement information during program preparation and implementation.	Key information from the resettlement safeguard documents (including resettlement plans, DDRs) will be shared with affected persons and other stakeholders in the local language.  The semiannual resettlement monitoring report will be disclosed on ADB and WPMO websites.	Key information from resettlement plans and DDRs provided to affected people and other stakeholders in a form and language understandable to them.  Disclosure activities will be reported in the semiannual monitoring reports that will be disclosed on ADB and WPMO websites.	WPMO and PIUs					See Attachment 1 for details based on site visits.
Monitoring	WPMO will establish a safeguard monitoring system to allow proper coordination and facilitation with concerned agencies.	Safeguard monitoring tracking system will be established.  A resettlement specialist (consultant), acceptable to both ADB and WPMO is engaged by WPMO	PMO					Next monitoring period is XX 2022



Gap	Proposed Action	Indicator/Targets	Responsibility	Timelines	Progress Achieved During the Reporting Period	Additional Actions Required		Remarks
						Activities	Deadline	
	Submission of resettlement monitoring report to ADB semiannually during the program implementation period.	within 2 months from loan approval to monitor and verify resettlement safeguard document implementation.  Submission of resettlement monitoring report to ADB semiannually.						

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DDR = due diligence report, PIU = program implementation unit, WPMO = Wuzhou program management office.

SMR: Attachment 1: (These are samples and will need to be appropriately detailed during the implementation of the RBL program)

### I. Preparation of Resettlement Documents

	RP (Land to be Acquired)	DDR (for Past Land Acquisition/Existing Facilities)
Total No. of Documents Prepared to Date		
Total No. of Documents Prepared as of this monitoring period		

### II. Status of Implementation based on Site Visits and Consultations (Covering projects which involved RP preparation and some projects involving DDR preparation)

Activity	Location	No. of AHs			LA Progress (In Percentage)	HD Progress (In Percentage)	TLO Progress (In Percentage)	Is Implementation on Track Y/N*
		LA	HD	TLO				
1					e.g., 100%	80%		
2								
3								
4								
5								

AHs = affected households, HD = house demolition, LA = land acquisition, TLO = temporary land occupation.

\*Yes - If LA/HD/TLO is on schedule based on agencies timeframe. No – delay in payment, resettlement site development not yet completed so affected households cannot relocate.

### III. Consultation and Disclosure

Activities	Location	Findings and Assessment	Notes
1			See sample of record of meetings and disclosure, photos in Attachment ____
2			
3			
4			
5			

\*If land acquisition and/or house demolition implementation already completed. Please state. "Not applicable. land acquisition and/or house demolition completed)

### IV. Relocation and Rehabilitation Program

Activities	Location	Issues Identified and/or Good Practice	Notes* and/or any Required Actions
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

\*If relocation/rehabilitation are already completed. Please state: "Not applicable. Completed"

**V. Assistance to Vulnerable Households**

Activities	Location	Vulnerable Households	Type of Vulnerability	Support provided
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

**VI. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

Activities	Location	Contact person	TEL	Way of disclosure	Time of disclosure

**VII. Grievance Registration Form**

Activities	Location	Issues Identified and/or or Good Practice	Notes and/or any Required Actions
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

**VIII. Major Issues that Require Close Monitoring and Reporting in the Next Monitoring Period**

1.
2.

## **ANNEX 4-E: GUIDANCE NOTE ON CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE**

Throughout project preparation and implementation, the PMO, PIUs, municipal and/or district LAOs and HDOs, township/subdistrict office, village/community will conduct meaningful consultations, on land acquisition compensation standards, house demolition compensation standards and resettlement schemes, and the scope of training for the affected persons, disclosure of construction issues, and solicit comments and recommendations from the affected persons during implementation through public meetings, individual interviews, stakeholder consultations and focus groups discussions. The opinions of the stakeholders and their perceptions will be obtained during these consultations. All activities related to stakeholder engagement and resettlement (if any) will be documented in terms of Annex 5-A. The stakeholder's concerns and how the concerns are addressed will be included in semiannual monitoring report. Any related photos, videos and meeting notes will be kept as record face-to-face public consultations, given the current health scenario, virtual methods such as electronic questionnaire survey through online survey platform (e.g., Wenjuanxing in PRC) and virtual interviews and consultation meetings through social media platforms (e.g., Wechat, QQ, Skype, Zoom and Teams) could also be considered as an option.

Key information of resettlement plans and due diligence reports will be provided to affected persons and other stakeholders in a form and language understandable to them. Disclosure activities will be reported in the semiannual monitoring reports that will be disclosed on ADB and PMO websites.

Each project under the program will pay adequate attention to ethnicity and gender concerns of the affected persons. Specific measures should be taken to address the needs of the vulnerable households through culturally-appropriate and gender-inclusive consultations, information disclosure, and grievance redress mechanisms. Such measures include separate meetings with women and ethnic groups and the use of ethnic languages as appropriate to ensure their meaningful participation. Special attention will be paid to the needs of the vulnerable ethnic minority households in relocation and livelihood development. Sex-disaggregated data will be presented by recording the results of consultations, participation, relocation, and rehabilitation programs and including them in monitoring and evaluation reports.



#### **ANNEX 4-F: GUIDANCE NOTE ON GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

The grievance redress mechanism (GRM) tracking system by the PMO will include the following elements:

- tracking forms and procedures for gathering information from project personnel and complainant(s);
- regular updating of the GRM database by the safeguard staff; and
- a simple but effective filing system, so that data can be retrieved for reporting purposes.

A GRM Reporting Form (See Annex 6-A) will be provided to the PIUs and will be filled in by the village committees, municipal/district LAO and HDO to document and track the grievances, complaints, and/or requests received and resolutions made by their respective offices. The safeguard staff will regularly obtain the information and input them in the GRM tracking system of the PMO. Summary of grievances in terms of nature of grievance, resolutions and status will be included in the semiannual monitoring reports.

The Resettlement Specialist to be engaged by PMO, during the field visits to the project locations, will review the recording any grievances and concerns raised by the affected households. The concerns and issues raised, assessment of outstanding issues and recommendations proposed by the PMO Resettlement Specialist will be discussed with the PMO and concerned agencies; and reflected in the semiannual monitoring report.

##### **Reference: ADB ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM**

An aggrieved person(s) may submit a complaint to the ADB's Project Team to try to resolve the problem. If good faith efforts are still unsuccessful, they may submit their complaint to ADB's Accountability Mechanism (2012) <https://www.adb.org/who-we-are/accountability-mechanism/main>. The first step requires good faith efforts to resolve the problem with the ADB Project Team.

**Reporting Period:** \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Project:	
Location:	
Name of Village/Community	

New Grievances Received this reporting period	See details as per table below
-----------------------------------------------	--------------------------------

**Grievances Received during the Reporting Period**

No.	Date of receiving the grievance	Name of the AP	Contact information (county/township/village /telephone number)	Agency which received the grievance	Nature of grievance	Proposed solution	If the AP is satisfied	Remark

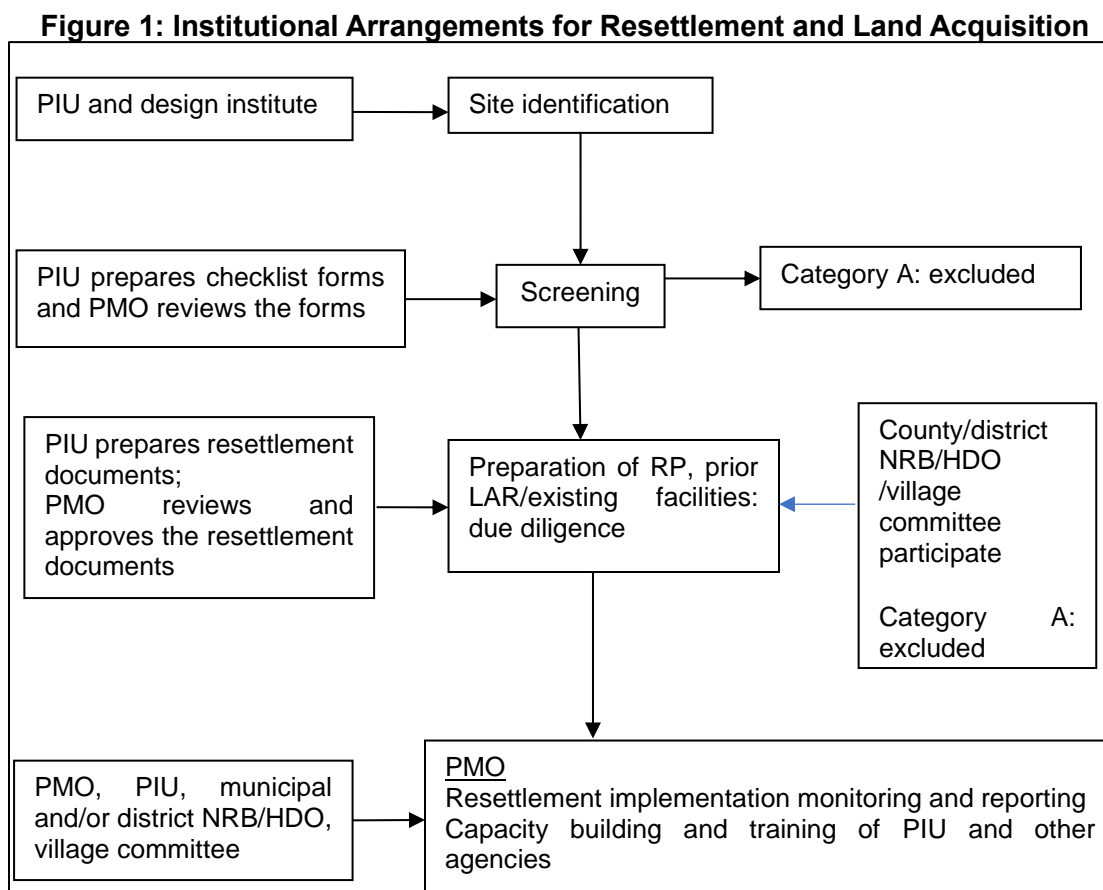
AP = affected person.

Additional Notes:
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## ANNEX 4-G GUIDANCE NOTE ON INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, BUDGET, AND MONITORING

### A. Institutional Arrangement

Figure 1 presents a reference of institutional arrangements for resettlement implementation.



HDO = house demolition office, LAR = land acquisition and resettlement, NRB = Natural Resources Bureau, PIU = program implementation unit, PMO = program management office, RP = resettlement plan.

### Resettlement responsibilities of the Institutions

**PMO Safeguards unit.** The roles and responsibilities include

- (i) organize related training on ADB's involuntary resettlement policies;
- (ii) review the involuntary resettlement impacts and categorization forms submitted by PIU;
- (iii) engage a Resettlement Specialist to assist the PIUs and NRB/HDO in resettlement plan preparation and due diligence;
- (iv) issue the Confirmation Letters to the PIUs for the RPs and/or DDRs prepared;
- (v) set-up resettlement database;
- (vi) set-up GRM tracking system;
- (vii) prepare the semiannual monitoring and evaluation reports;
- (viii) During LAR, closely monitor the implementation and coordinate with the PIU and NRB/HDO to collect information for the monitoring report;
- (ix) File all approval documents related to LAR;
- (x) Submit semiannual monitoring reports to ADB; and
- (xi) Follow-up with the PIU, NRB/HDO in implementation of the actions identified in the semiannual monitoring reports.



Each PIU will:

- (i) screen the involuntary resettlement impacts and prepare categorization forms, submit to PMO for review;
- (ii) prepare resettlement plans and due diligence reports with support from Resettlement Specialist of the PMO, submit to PMO for review;
- (iii) conduct due diligence for prior land acquisition and resettlement, and on existing facilities, and coordinate with the local government in developing corrective action plan;
- (iv) coordinate with the NRB/HDO at all levels to provide all the necessary LAR information;
- (v) File all approval documents related to LAR;
- (vi) Provide information to PMO for the preparation of semiannual monitoring reports; and
- (vii) Carry out actions as required by the PMO.

**Municipal/District NRBs and HDOs** are the key agencies for preparation and implementation of LAR. Supports required include to

- (i) conduct detailed measurement survey (DMS), consultation, information disclosure;
- (ii) process the domestic approval procedures (land use pre-examination, endorsement of land use rights);
- (iii) document the information on disclosure, participation and GRM and share with PIU;
- (iv) provide the information for the monitoring and evaluation reports in terms of LAR progress and concerns; and
- (v) carry out required actions based on discussions and agreement with PIU on recommendations raised in the semiannual monitoring reports.

**Village/Community Committee** play a key role in land acquisition and house demolition since they are aware of the history and socioeconomic situation of the affected residents.

- (i) Participate in the DMS;
- (ii) assist the NRB/HDO to conduct consultation, information disclosure, negotiation and GRM;
- (iii) provide information on the affected vulnerable groups or those who may become vulnerable;
- (iv) organize village meetings to discuss the compensation rates, restoration and relocation plan;
- (v) documentation of the information disclosure, participation and GRM; and
- (vi) take part in carrying out corrective actions identified during project implementation.

**Other Agencies.** Apart from the key players above, other agencies will also be requested to support the program based on their specific roles and responsibilities:

- (i) Civil Affairs Bureau is responsible for identification single elders and those eligible for the Minimum Living Guarantee System;
- (ii) Women's Federation for cash or in-kind assistance to the women-headed households;
- (iii) Health Commission is responsible for urgent assistance if the households have serious illness;

- (iv) Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau is responsible for affordable housing and low-rent housing to vulnerable groups; approval of the house relocation plan; and
- (v) Bureau of Human Resources and Social Security is responsible for endowment insurance system for the land loss farmers, provide relevant training and access to job opportunities in the area including project-related employment opportunities.

## **B. Budget**

If any, the PMO and PIUs will bear all costs related to permanent land acquisition, house demolition, temporary land occupation and ground attachments compensation, if there are involuntary resettlement impacts. The basic principle is that fund flows will be as direct as possible, to minimize the coordination, arbitration and other intermediate links. The budget will include contingency expenses, to meet the needs of cost increase or unexpected resettlement expenses. The costs for monitoring, supervision, grievance redress, reporting and engaging the Resettlement Specialist at the PMO will be borne by PMO and/or PIUs as part of their project budget.

## **ANNEX 4-H: SUMMARY OF RELATED LAR LAWS AND REGULATIONS TO BE APPLIED FOR WUZHOU RBL PROGRAM**

### **A. National Level**

#### **The Land Administration Law (2019)**

1. Article 44, the land use for any construction projects shall be following the local land use planning.
2. Article 47, owners or users of the land to be acquired shall, within the time limit specified in the announcement, go to fill the compensation registration form with holding its assets ownership certificate. The people's government at or above the county level shall organize the department concerned to estimate the relevant costs and make them fully available.
3. Article 47, the government can apply for land acquisition only after completing the following actions: (a) land status survey; (b) a Social Stability Risk Assessment; (c) information disclosure, with a period of at least 30 days, on the scope of land acquisition, land status, land use purposes, compensation measures and social pensions arrangement for affected persons; (d) soliciting the options of various primary stakeholders on land acquisition; (e) the county government shall hold a public hearing to clarify when most affected persons perceive the compensation and resettlement plan does not comply with the laws and regulations; (f) survey and registration of the affected land and assets with the owners; (g) forecasting compensation fee for land acquisition and mobilizing the fund ready in advance; and (h) signing compensation and resettlement agreements with the affected persons.

#### **Regulations on Acquisition of Houses on State-owned Land and Compensation (SC [2011] No.590)**

4. Article 10, the draft Assets/Houses Acquisition and Compensation Plan should be disclosed to the public and receiving comments. At least 30 days of disclosure is required.
5. Article 11, Comments received from the public should be disclosed.
6. Article 13, the district government should disclose the Decision of Acquisition to the public following the decision-making, together with the final HACP and a GRM.
7. Article 19: The compensation for the value of assets/houses to be expropriated shall not be less than the market price of the assets/houses to be expropriated on the date of the expropriation decision issued. The value of the assets/houses to be expropriated shall be assessed and determined by appraisal agencies with appropriate qualifications in accordance with the procedures for evaluating houses to be expropriated. Anyone who has objection to the value of the assets/houses to be expropriated that has been assessed and determined may apply to the appraisal agency for reassessment. Anyone who disagrees with the results of the review may apply to the appraisal expert committee for verification.

### **B. Guangxi Provincial Level**

8. **Notice of the General Office of the Guangxi Provincial Government on Applying Block Comprehensive Land Prices (GRGO [2020] No.5):** A block comprehensive land price consists of land compensation and a resettlement subsidy at 1:1, excluding any subsidy for

endowment insurance for land expropriated farmers, or compensation for ground attachments and young crops.

9. **Regulations of Guangxi on Implementing the Regulations on the Expropriation of Assets/Houses on State-owned Land and Compensation (GRG [2011] No.36):** The value of an expropriated assets/house is appraised by a qualified real estate appraisal agency in accordance with the applicable national and local standards. No one shall prevent any real estate appraisal agency without any bad record from participating in house appraisal.

### C. Wuzhou Municipal Level

#### 10. **Wuzhou municipal People's Government on the announcement of the implementation of Acquired Block Comprehensive Land Prices (WZF[2020]No.7)**

The comprehensive land price standard for the expropriated land area in Wuzhou City was approved by the people's government of the Guangxi autonomous region and was implemented from 1 January 2020 which will be adjusted or re-announced least every 3 years according to the economic and social development. The compensation standard for land acquisition shall not be changed or lowered.

11. The comprehensive land price of the expropriated area includes land compensation fee and resettlement subsidy fee (see Annex 9-1), but does not include the social security fee for the land expropriated farmers, rural villager's house, other ground attachments and young crops and other compensation fees which will be listed separately through the Notice of Wuzhou Municipal People's Government on Printing and Distributing Compensation Standards for Young Crops and Ground Attachments on Collective Land Expropriated in Municipal Districts" (Wu Zheng Gui [2020] No. 11) (see Annex 9-2).

**Block Comprehensive Land Prices**

Classes	Areas Relevant	Standard		
		Total	LA	Resettlement Subsidies
1	Changzhou township Longhu township Xinglong street office, Hongling street office Wuzhou municipal garden division, WMG	91,800	34,687	57,113
2	Chengdong township	87,200	32,812	54,388
3	Longxu township	65,000	24,370	40,630
4	Xindi township Dapo township Guangping township Xiayin township Daoshui township	41,500	15,563	25,937

# **ANNEX 4-I: NOTICE OF THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF WUZHOU CITY ON PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTING COMPENSATION STANDARDS FOR GREEN SEEDLINGS AND GROUND ATTACHMENTS OF COLLECTIVE LAND EXPROPRIATED BY MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS**

## **Compensation Standards for Main Crops and Other Crops on the Land Collected at the Municipal Level**

No.	Type	Specification	Compensation Standard	Unit
1	Main crop	Rice	2,000	Yuan/mu
2	Other crops	Fish	5,500	Yuan/mu
		Peanut, tobacco	2,800	Yuan/mu
		vegetables	3,200	Yuan/mu
		Ginger, towel gourd	3,150	Yuan/mu
		arrowhead	3,550	Yuan/mu
		Chinese herbal medicine such as Morinda officinalis, Amomum, zedoary	3,300	Yuan/mu
		Tubers and other dryland crops	1,500	Yuan/mu
Remark:				
1. If there are no fish (tortoise) fry in the fish pond, no compensation will be given for the loss of the fry and the relocation fee.				
2. In case of compensation for special species (for example: ancient trees, famous trees, precious tree species and Chinese herbal medicines, etc.), negotiation should be made first, and if the negotiation fails, the professional department will evaluate the compensation.				
3. Compensation for young crops means that when the land is expropriated, the crops are in the growing period and cannot be harvested. The farmers need to release the land in time and cause losses. Compensation will be given to the owner of the young crops. If there are no young crops, no compensation will be given to the young crops.				

## **Compensation for Single Attachments**

No.	Types	Specification	Compensation Standard	Unit	Remark
1	Tangerines, oranges, yellow bark sanhua plums, loquats, persimmons, pears, hawthorns, peaches, olives and other miscellaneous fruits	1. If the crown diameter is more than 1 meter, it shall be calculated according to the projected area of the crown. 2. If the diameter of the tree crown is less than 1 meter (including 1 meter), the projected area shall be calculated as 0.8 square meters.	23	Yuan/square meter	The total projected area shall not be greater than the area of the expropriated planting land
2	Sugar Tangerine, Guangfo Shou, Guava (Pomegranate)	1. If the crown diameter is more than 1 meter, it shall be calculated according to the projected area of the crown. 2. If the diameter of the tree crown is less than 1 meter (including 1 meter), the projected area shall be calculated as 0.8 square meters.	42	Yuan/square meter	The total projected area shall not be greater than the area of the expropriated planting land
3	big fruit hawthorn	1. No fruit for 1 year	2,500	Yuan/mu	No more than 100 acres per acre

No.	Types	Specification	Compensation Standard	Unit	Remark
		1. No fruit for 2 year	4,800	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		2. No fruit for 3 year	8,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		3. Made fruit in 4 years	42	Yuan/square meter	The projection surface of branches and trees shall not be sharper than the projected surface of the planted land.
4	Macadamia nut	1. If the crown diameter is more than 1 meter, it shall be calculated according to the projected area of the crown. 2. If the diameter of the tree crown is less than 1 meter (including 1 meter), the projected area shall be calculated as 0.8 square meters.	46	Yuan/square meter	The total projected area shall not be greater than the area of the expropriated planting land
5	Litchi, longan	1. If the crown diameter is more than 1 meter, it shall be calculated according to the projected area of the crown. 2. If the diameter of the tree crown is less than 1 meter (including 1 meter), the projected area shall be calculated as 0.8 square meters.	42	Yuan/square meter	The total projected area shall not be greater than the area of the expropriated planting land
6	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	No fruit for 1 year	5,350	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		No fruit for 2 year	9,550	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		No fruit for more than 3 year	27	Yuan/square meter	1. If the diameter of the canopy is more than 1 meter, the calculation is based on the projected area of the canopy. 2. If the diameter of the tree crown is less than 1 meter (including 1 meter), the projected area shall be calculated as 0.8 square meters. The total projected area shall not be larger than the expropriated planting land area.
7	Mango	No fruit for 1 year	4,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		No fruit for 2 year	6,400	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		No fruit for 3 year	10,700	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	

No.	Types	Specification	Compensation Standard	Unit	Remark
		Made fruit in 4 years	26	Yuan/square meter	1.If the crown diameter is more than 1 meter, it shall be calculated according to the projected area of the crown. 2. The crown diameter is less than 1 meter (including 1 meter, the projected area is calculated as 0.8 square meters. The total projected area shall not be greater than the area of the expropriated planting land
8	Sugar orange	≤100 plants	1,200	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	Untransplanted seedlings, less than 100 plants per <i>mu</i> are calculated per plant, CNY11 per plant
		101 to less than 500 plants	2,500	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
9	pomegranate	More than 501 plants	3,200	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	Untransplanted seedlings, less than 100 plants per <i>mu</i> are calculated per plant, CNY11 per plant
		101 to less than 500 plants	2,500	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
10	watermelon	aspermous watermelon	11,300	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		Black Beauty watermelon	9,850	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
Remark: 1. Planting more than 5 trees belongs to contiguous fruit trees and forest trees. 2. In case of compensation for special species (for example: ancient trees, famous trees, precious tree species and Chinese herbal medicines, etc.), negotiation should be made first, and if the negotiation fails, the professional department will evaluate the compensation.					

### Compensation Standards for Green Seedlings of Contiguous Forest Trees on Land Expropriated at the Municipal Level

No.	Types	Specification	Compensation standard	Unit	Remark
1	Fir, pine, eucalyptus and other timber forests	Tree height 1 to 3 meters	1,500	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	Canopy closure degree above 0.2
		The tree height is more than 3 meters, and the diameter at breast height is less than 10 cm	2,500	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		The tree height is more than 3 meters, and the diameter at breast height is more than 10 meters.	3,500	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		15 to 20 cm in diameter at breast height	3,800	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		Diameter above 20 cm	5,500	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
2	osmanthus tree	Diameter less than 1 cm	2,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	Reasonable dense planting of
		1 to 3 cm in diameter at breast height	3,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	

No.	Types	Specification	Compensation standard	Unit	Remark
		Diameter above 3 cm	4,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	100 plants/ <i>mu</i>
3	Soft Branch Camellia	Crown diameter less than 1 meter	2,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	Reasonable dense planting of 80 plants/ <i>mu</i>
		The tree height is more than 1 meter and less than 1.5 meters	4,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
				Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		The tree height is more than 1.5 meters	8,000		
4	Camellia oleifera	Seedling height below 100 meters, no crown	2,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	Reasonable dense planting of 80 plants/ <i>mu</i>
		Tree height 110 to 150 cm, crown width 40 to 50 cm	4,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		Tree height is 210 cm, crown width is more than 60 cm	8,000	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
5	Mangnolia	1. The crown diameter is more than 1 meter. Calculated according to the projected area of the crown. 2. If the crown diameter is less than 1 meter (including 1 meter), the projected area shall be calculated as 0.8 square meters.	12	Yuan/square meter	The projected area is not larger than the area of land under cultivation
6	nursery garden	Timber stands class	2,800	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		Economic forests (including Chinese medicinal materials)	3,500	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
		Garden, flowers	3,800	Yuan/ <i>mu</i>	
Remark: 1. Diameter at breast height refers to the diameter of a tree measured 1.3 meters above the ground. 2. Planting more than 5 trees belongs to contiguous fruit trees and forest trees. 3. The nursery compensation is for reference only, and the actual compensation for the specific nursery can be reasonably determined based on the data from the relevant departments of gardening, forestry, agriculture and rural areas for the specific nursery. 4. If there are multiple crops planted on the ground at the same time, only one crop can be selected as compensation for young crops. 5. In case of compensation for special species (for example: ancient trees, famous trees, precious tree species and Chinese herbal medicines, etc.) Compensation will then be assessed by professional departments.					

### Compensation Standard for Other Buildings (Structures) on the Ground by Municipal Collectives

No.	Types		Specification	Unit
1	outdoor stairs		220	Yuan/square meter
2	Basement (including 2.5m and above)	Frame	500	Yuan/square
		Mixed	450	Yuan/square
		brick and wood	350	Yuan/square
3	Basement (under 2.5 meters)	Frame	270	Yuan/square
		Mixed	250	Yuan/square
		brick and wood	185	Yuan/square



## **GUIDELINES TO PREVENT OR MITIGATE FRAUD, CORRUPTION, AND OTHER PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES IN RESULTS-BASED LENDING FOR PROGRAMS**

### **A. Purpose and General Principles**

1. The developing member country (DMC) is responsible for the implementation of programs supported by results-based lending (RBL). The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has a fiduciary responsibility to ensure that its loans and other forms of financing used only for the purposes for which they were granted, in accordance with the Agreement Establishing the Asian Development Bank (the Charter).<sup>1</sup> To uphold that obligation, ADB presents these guidelines to prevent or mitigate fraud, corruption, and other prohibited activities (referred to as 'integrity violations' in ADB's Integrity Principles and Guidelines, 2015 as amended from time to time, or 'IPG' for brevity) in RBL operations financed in whole or in part by ADB. These guidelines build upon the legal obligations presented in the loan agreement and apply to operations funded by the RBL (the programs).<sup>2</sup>

2. These guidelines do not limit any other rights, remedies, or obligations of ADB or the DMC under the loan agreement or any other agreement to which the ADB and the DMC are both parties.

3. All persons and entities participating in the programs are bound by ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) and the IPG, and as such must observe the highest ethical standards; take all appropriate measures to prevent or mitigate fraud, corruption, and other integrity violations; and refrain from engaging in such actions in connection with the programs.

### **B. DEFINITIONS**

4. These guidelines address the following practices as defined by ADB:

- (i) A "corrupt practice" is the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, anything of value to influence improperly the actions of another party.
- (ii) A "fraudulent practice" is any act or omission, including a misrepresentation, that knowingly or recklessly misleads, or attempts to mislead, a party to obtain a financial or other benefit, or to avoid an obligation.
- (iii) A "collusive practice" is an arrangement between two or more parties designed to achieve an improper purpose, including influencing improperly the actions of another party.
- (iv) A "coercive practice" is impairing or harming, or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any party or the property of the party to influence improperly the actions of a party.

5. In addition, ADB may investigate conflicts of interest and abuse, as defined below, as well as other integrity violations enumerated and defined in the IPG:

- (i) A "conflict of interest" is a situation in which a party has interests that could improperly influence a party's performance of official duties or responsibilities, contractual obligations, or compliance with applicable laws and regulations. To the extent that conflicts of interest may provide an unfair competitive advantage or compromise the integrity of financial and governance systems, conflicted

<sup>1</sup> ADB. 1966. *Agreement Establishing the Asian Development Bank*. Manila.

<sup>2</sup> ADB may support a part (or a slice) of a government program or the entire government program through RBL. The program or the part that is supported by the RBL is referred to as the RBL program.

persons and entities must be excluded from participating in relevant program activities.

- (ii) "Abuse" is theft, waste or improper use of assets related to ADB-related activity, either committed intentionally or through reckless disregard.

### **C. DEVELOPING MEMBER COUNTRY'S ACTIONS TO PREVENT FRAUD, CORRUPTION, AND OTHER INTEGRITY VIOLATIONS IN RESULTS-BASED LENDING FOR PROGRAMS**

6. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the DMC and ADB, the DMC will take timely and appropriate measures to:

- (i) ensure that the program is carried out in accordance with these guidelines;
- (ii) avoid conflicts of interest in the program;
- (iii) prevent fraud, corruption, and other integrity violations from occurring in the program, including adopting, implementing, and enforcing appropriate fiduciary and administrative practices and institutional arrangements to ensure that the proceeds of the loan are used only for the purposes for which the loan was granted;
- (iv) promptly inform ADB of allegations of fraud, corruption, and other integrity violations found or alleged related to a program;
- (v) investigate allegations of fraud, corruption, and other integrity violations and report preliminary and final findings of investigations to ADB;
- (vi) respond to, mitigate, and remedy fraud, corruption, or other integrity violations that are found to have occurred in a program and prevent its occurrence;
- (vii) cooperate fully with ADB in any ADB investigation into allegations of fraud, corruption, and other integrity violations related to the program, and take all appropriate measures to ensure the full cooperation of relevant persons and entities subject to the DMC's jurisdiction in such investigation, including, in each case, allowing ADB to meet with relevant persons and to inspect all of their relevant accounts, records and other documents and have them audited by or on behalf of ADB; and
- (viii) ensure that persons or entities sanctioned or temporarily suspended by ADB do not participate in RBL programs in violation of their sanction or temporary suspension.

### **D. ADB'S ACTIONS TO PREVENT FRAUD, CORRUPTION, AND OTHER INTEGRITY VIOLATIONS IN RESULTS- BASED LENDING FOR PROGRAMS**

7. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the DMC and ADB, ADB will:

- (i) inform the DMC of credible and material allegations of fraud, corruption, and other integrity violations related to a program, consistent with ADB's policies and procedures;
- (ii) have the right to investigate allegations, in accordance with the IPG, independently or in collaboration with the DMC, including, in each case, meeting with relevant persons, and inspecting all of their relevant accounts, records and other documents and having them audited by or on behalf of ADB;
- (iii) inform the DMC of the outcome of any investigation, consistent with ADB policies and procedures;
- (iv) have the right to impose sanction and other remedial action on any individual or entity for engaging in practices defined above, or to temporarily suspend any individual or entity during the course of an investigation, in accordance with

- ADB's policies and procedures; sanctions and temporary suspensions may result in that party's exclusion from participating in an RBL-financed activity or any other ADB-related activity indefinitely or for a stated period of time;<sup>3</sup>
- (v) assess ways to respond pursuant to the Anticorruption Policy and other ADB policies and procedures, and may refer the case to appropriate authorities of a concerned DMC, if investigative findings indicate that a government official has engaged in fraud, corruption, and other integrity violations related to a program; and
  - (vi) recognize sanctions determined by other multilateral development banks in accordance with the Agreement for Mutual Enforcement of Debarment Decisions.

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to ADB's Integrity Principles and Guidelines (2015, as amended from time to time), if a sanctioned party has an ongoing contract financed by ADB, the debarment or temporary suspension may not affect existing contractual obligations. However, any contract variation must be endorsed by OAI to ensure that a contract variation involving a sanctioned or temporarily suspended party is not an attempt to circumvent the sanction.