

Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

Project Number: 54459-001 February 2021

People's Republic of China: Zhujiang Financial Leasing Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Finance Project

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Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 27 January 2021)

| Currency unit | _ | yuan (CNY) |
|---------------|---|------------|
| CNY1.00 | = | \$0.1547 |
| \$1.00 | = | CNY6.4652 |

ABBREVIATIONS

| ADB | _ | Asian Development Bank |
|----------|---|--|
| COVID-19 | - | coronavirus disease |
| ESMS | _ | environmental and social management system |
| PRC | _ | People's Republic of China |
| SMEs | - | small and medium-sized enterprises |
| ZFL | - | Zhujiang Financial Leasing Company Limited |

NOTE

(i) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

| Country: | People's Republic of China | Project Title: | Zhujiang Financial Leasing Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Finance Project | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Lending/Financing Modality: | Loan | Department/ Division: | Private Sector Operations Department Financial Institutions Division | | |
| | I. POVERTY IMPA | | | | |
| Δ Links to the N | ational Poverty Reduction Stra | | | | |
| The Asian Develop Limited (ZFL) to fun (PRC). The existing SMEs in PRC's les Beijing, Shanghai, PRC, 2021-2025, w | ment Bank (ADB) intends to pro ad lease contracts with small and loan to ZFL was approved by the s developed regions. The propo Shenzhen, and Guangzhou citie which emphasizes the need to sup | vide a follow-or medium enterp ADB's Board c sed project will s. It is consiste | n loan to Zhujiang Financial Leasing Company rises (SMEs) in the People's Republic of China of Directors in 2018 to expand ZFL's services to strengthen the reach of ZFL in areas outside nt with ADB's country partnership strategy for npanies, including SMEs, access to financing. ^a | | |
| B. Poverty Targe | | | | | |
| | tion Individual or household (I | I-H) 🗌 Geograp | hic (TI-G) INon-income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, | | |
| etc.) The proposed project will provide continuous support to the growing leasing operations of ZFL, particularly to SME clients, including those in underserved segments. | | | | | |
| by limited financial a intervention, the nur from 0.51 million in Bank loans are an such as collateral (footnote b). The p sectors of education Guangdong Provinc 2. Impact channels lease operations of population, includin 3. Focus of (and rea and future portfolio focusing on SMEs f | potential beneficiaries. The contin access to support the sustainabili mber of companies that closed the 2014 to 0.79 million in 2015, 0.98 important source of financing for requirements, and usually reso roposed project will provide contin, agriculture, culture and tourism. who experienced significant cha and expected systemic changes. of ZFL and provide continuous g the poor and vulnerable. sources allocated in) the transact of ZFL and the implementation | ty of business a eir business and smillion in 2016 SMEs but their rt to alternative tinuous direct b The proposed p allenges due to The proposed economic and tion TA or due o of its environme he review will al | rated growth of SMEs in the PRC is hampered ctivities. Despite the government's support and canceled their registration has been increasing , 1.24 million in 2017, and 1.81 million in 2018. ^b access is constrained due to credit conditions financing channels such as lease financing enefits to ZFL and the SME clients within the project intends to support SMEs operating within the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. follow-on transaction is expected to sustain the employment opportunities to PRC's working diligence. Due diligence will review the existing ental and social management system (ESMS), lso include the assessment of ZFL's system to easing activities. | | |
| | • | AND DEVELO | - | | |
| program? PRC has a high ra average of 47.3% employment opport still seen as prima harassment at the obliges companies | y gender issues in the sector ar te of female labor force participa although the rate has been fa unities for women and a resurgen ry caregivers and expected to workplace remains a pervasive p | nd/or subsector ation, which sto lling steadily fo ice of traditional prioritize caring problem in the c | that are likely to be relevant to this project or od at 61.5% in 2018, compared with a global r the past 3 decades along with diminished stereotypes about women's work. ^c Women are for their families over their careers. ^d Sexual ountry. ^e Even though PRC's recent Civil Code ent at the workplace, enforcement remains a | | |
| empowerment of we and participation in A gender analysis inclusion of women anti-sexual harassn 3. Could the propos ☐ Yes ⊠ No | omen by providing women's acce decision making? | ess to and use o No the potential , professional de not on women ar | | | |

| III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design. | | | |
| ZFL's SME clients are the main stakeholders of the proposed project. Due to the nature of the transaction, stakeholders have limited opportunities to participate in the project design. | | | |
| 2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable, and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded? | | | |
| ZFL's engagement with its clients and relevant stakeholders, including the implementation of the grievance redress mechanism, will be reviewed during the due diligence process. | | | |
| 3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations (CSOs) in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design? ☑ Information generation and sharing (L) □ Consultation □ Collaboration □ Partnership | | | |
| 4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how should they be addressed? \Box Yes \boxtimes No Not applicable given the nature of the transaction. | | | |
| IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS | | | |
| A. Involuntary Resettlement Category 🗌 A 🗌 B 🗌 C 🖾 FI | | | |
| Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? Yes No The lease portfolio of ZFL involving SMEs is expected not to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts. The majority of the leases are for equipment or facilities. However, its tourism business segment includes transactions with urban redevelopment corporations operating cultural attractions adjacent to large cities under a sale-and-leaseback financing model where the real estate property rights is the subject of the lease. The current ESMS of ZFL includes the procedure to review land-related documents to assess the extent of physical and economic displacement impacts of the potential lease financing. ZFL does not use ADB loan proceeds to SMEs involved in business activities with Category A impacts. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the transaction TA or due diligence | | | |
| process? | | | |
| Resettlement plan Resettlement framework Social impact matrix | | | |
| Environmental and social management system arrangement | | | |
| B. Indigenous Peoples Category 🗌 A 🗌 B 🔲 C 🖾 FI | | | |
| 1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? | | | |
| 1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design? | | | |
| □ Creating decent jobs and employment (M) □ Adhering to core labor standards (L) □ Labor retrenchment □ Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS □ Increase in human trafficking □ Affordability □ Increase in unplanned migration □ Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters □ Creating political instability □ Creating internal social conflicts □ Others, please specify 2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? Due diligence will assess ZFL's compliance with national labor laws and core labor standards. The current evaluation and monitoring system of ZFL to ensure similar compliance of its clients will also be reviewed. | | | |
| VI. TRANSACTION TA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT | | | |
| 1. Do the terms of reference for the transaction TA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during transaction TA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact, (ii) gender | | | |

impact, (iii) participation dimensions, (iv) social safeguards, and (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?

2. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social, and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the transaction TA or due diligence? The assigned ADB staff will conduct due diligence and assess poverty, social, and gender concerns relevant to the proposed project.

Source: Asian Development Bank

^a Asian Development Bank (ADB). 2021. Country Partnership Strategy People's Republic of China, 2021–2025: Toward High-Quality, Green Development. Manila.

^b Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). 2020. *Financing SMEs and Entrepreneurs 2020: an OECD Scorecard.* Paris.

^c ADB. 2019. Inclusive Growth in the People's Republic of China: A Deep Look at Men and Women's Work Amid Demographic, Technological, and Structural Transformations, ADB East Asia Working Paper Series, No. 23. Manila.

^d Connelly, Dong, Jacobsen & Zhao. 2018. "<u>The Care Economy in Post-Reform China: Feminist Research on Unpaid and Paid Work</u> and Well-Being". Feminist Economics, 24:2, 1-30.

Yifu, Dong.2019. "What is the Role of the Law in Combating Sexual Harassment in the Workplace? — Lessons for China's Evolving Anti-Sexual Harassment Legislation". Yale Law School Paul Tsai China Center. 2019. New Haven.

^f Durham, Mathew. 2021."<u>China's New Civil Code and Its Impact On Sexual Harassment In The Workplace</u>". *Mondag*, (Accessed 26 February 2021).