

China, People's Republic of: Leveraging Greater Mekong Subregion Cooperation Mechanisms for the County-Level Sustainable Urbanization—Cases of Guangxi and Yunnan

Project Name	Leveraging Greater Mekong Subregion Cooperation Mechanisms for the County-Level Sustainable Urbanization—Cases of Guangxi and Yunnan						
Project Number	55028-001						
Country	China, People's Republic of						
Project Status	Approved						
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance						
Source of Funding / Amount	TA 6870-PRC: Leveraging Greater Mekong Subregion Cooperation Mechanisms for the County-Level Sustainable Urbanization Cases of Guangxi and Yunnan						
	Technical Assistance Special Fund US\$ 300,000						
Strategic Agendas	Inclusive economic growth Regional integration						
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions						
Sector / Subsector	Public sector management - Public administration Water and other urban infrastructure and services - Urban policy, institutional and capacity development						
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Some gender elements						
Description	The knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will assist the People's Republic of China (PRC) to respond to the urgent need to improve the quality of urbanization in counties and county-level cities to be sustainable and inclusive by leveraging urban development cooperation mechanisms of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) program. The TA will build capacity and strengthen institutions of urban and related sectors at national and local levels.						
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	Urbanization in the Peoples Republic of China. The PRC has experienced rapid urbanization since 1978 when reform began to be implemented opening-up started. The urbanization rate of 17.9% in 1978 reached 60.6% in 2019, and the PRC's Fourteenth Five-Year Plan targets to achieve 65.0% by 2025. Urbanization was the critical driver of economic growth, and it brought remarkable prosperity to the country. However, the rag land-based, and supply-driven urbanization compromised the quality of peoples life and development, which caused social inequality and environmental degradation. The PRC launched an urbanization plan in 2014 with a new people-centered urbanization model. It aimed to optim the patterns of urbanization, enhance the sustainability of cities, and promote urban-rural integration, especially the orderly integration of rura migrants into urban residents. Despite the urbanization achievements and shifted focus to people-centered urbanization, challenges remain. No rural dwellers migrated and became urban residents, but essential urban services and infrastructure to accommodate them, especially social security, are still inadequate. Industries from the PRCs developed east coast area have shifted to some inland cities, but the peoples skills development in the inland cities are not necessarily matched with the needs of the relocated industries. Local governments rely on land-based development revenue, which results in an unsustainable rise in government debts and urban expansions. Climate risks and environmental degradation require a further shift from traditional linear and resource-intensive urbanization.						
Impact	People-centered urbanization at counties and county-level cities promoted The holistic approach to develop livable cities supported						
Project Outcome							
Description of Outcome	Policies and project designs on county-level sustainable urbanization leveraging GMS cooperation improve						
Progress Toward Outcome							
Implementation Progress							
Description of Project Outputs	Practical policy recommendations to implement county-level urbanization coordinated with GMS initiatives developed Policy makers' capacity on county-level urbanization and GMS cooperation strengthened						
Status of Implementation Progr	gress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)						
Geographical Location	Nation-wide, Yunnan						
3 · p · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The state of the s						
	and Social Aspects						
Summary of Environmental and	nu portai Appetro						
•	iu Jouri Aspects						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	iu Joural Aspects						
Summary of Environmental and Environmental Aspects Involuntary Resettlement Indigenous Peoples	in Journal Aspects						

During Project Design	
During Project Implementation	
Responsible ADB Officer	Maruyama, Hinako
Responsible ADB Department	East Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD
Executing Agencies	National Development and Reform Commission No. 38 South Yuetan St. Beijing 100824 China
Timetable	
Concept Clearance	25 Oct 2021
Fact Finding	26 Nov 2021 to 26 Nov 2021
MRM	
Approval	10 Dec 2021
Last Review Mission	·
Last PDS Update	10 Dec 2021

TA 6870-PRC

Financing Plan/TA Utilization								Cumulative Disbursements		
ADB	Cofinancing	Counterpar	t				Total	Date	Amount	
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor		Others				
300,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	300,000.00	-	0.	0.00

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/55028-001/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=55028-001
Date Generated	13 December 2021

ADB provides the information contained in this project data sheet (PDS) solely as a resource for its users without any form of assurance. Whilst ADB tries to provide high quality content, the information are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including without limitation warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. ADB specifically does not make any warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any such information.