

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been the most active development partner of Jilin Province in the People's Republic of China (PRC). The World Bank is the second major partner to provide external assistance to the Jilin provincial government. The assistance covers a wide range of areas, including improvement of urban environmental and associated infrastructure, agriculture and natural resource improvement and protection, transportation, and energy. Some representative projects are summarized in the following table.

Major Development Partners

Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (\$ million)
Public administration: agriculture, fishing, and forestry			
World Bank	Rural Credit Project	1990–1996	275
World Bank	Jilin Agricultural Product Safety and Quality	2013–2016	100
Railways			
World Bank	JiTuhun Railway	2011–2016	200
Transport			
ADB	Changchun–Harbin Expressway: Hashuang Expressway	1998–2003	170
ADB	Changchun–Harbin Expressway: Changyu Expressway	1998–2003	220
Agriculture and natural resources			
ADB	Songhua River Basin Water Quality and Pollution Control Management	2008–2014	200
ADB	Songhua River Flood Management (Sector) Project		150
World Bank	Songliao Plain Agricultural Development Project	2004–2009	205
Water Supply and Sanitation			
ADB	Jilin Water Supply and Sewerage Development Project	2005–2012	100
Municipal Infrastructure and Service			
ADB	Jilin Urban Environmental Improvement Project	2007–2013	100
No classification			
ADB	Jilin Wind Power Project	2010–2014	240

ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: Jilin project management office.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

2. ADB commits itself to sharing sector information and partnership experiences with its developing member countries and other development agencies. In line with its support for the 2005 Paris Declaration and the 2008 Accra Agenda for Action, ADB has been actively harmonizing its policies, procedures, and practices with its key development partners through parallel implementation structures, technical working groups, and joint missions. In addition, ADB also supports global and regional efforts to enhance aid effectiveness.

3. In the PRC, the central government primarily undertakes development coordination; the main responsibility for this is vested in the Ministry of Finance and the National Development Reform Commission. All development partners are requested to align their operations to support implementation of the national development strategy contained in the current five-year plan for social and economic development approved by the National People's Congress. ADB's PRC resident mission plays a key role in harnessing lessons from project design and implementation,

and shares these with both the PRC government and other development partners (all of which have resident missions in Beijing) through regular exchanges.

4. At the provincial government level, the Provincial Development and Reform Commission, Finance Bureau, and the Housing and Urban-Rural Development Department undertake development coordination, with a provincial project management office established under the Housing and Urban-Rural Development Department. These bodies receive requests for development assistance from local governments, match needs to the priorities and programs of different development partners, hold consultations with those partners to establish areas of mutual interest, and make requests to the national government for projects to be included in the relevant country support program.

C. Achievements and Issues

5. Coordination between major development partners is strengthening in support of the PRC's five-year plans, strategic master plans, public awareness and education, financial and institutional strengthening, and other sector development objectives. The project team has met with development partners, such as the World Bank and other bilateral development agencies operating in Jilin, to share project processing and implementation experiences, and these consultations will continue as needed during project implementation.

6. Urbanization is taking place at an unprecedented pace and scale across the PRC, in cities and towns with differing geographic conditions, and at different stages of social and economic development. This will provide a rich source of knowledge and practices, as well as valuable lessons for future operations. Continued effort will be needed to gain and share knowledge with the government and development partners to respond to the challenges of rapid urbanization and economic transformation.

D. Summary and Recommendations

7. ADB will continue to closely coordinate with other development partners at the country and local level during project implementation to avoid duplication and ensure complementarity. The strengthening of development coordination in the PRC is expected to minimize transaction costs, maximize responsiveness, address policy issues more systematically, provide greater support for institutional strengthening and capacity building, and promote increased accountability to achieve greater development impact.