SOCIAL ACTION PLAN

A. Introduction

1. This social action plan (SAP) was prepared jointly by the Chaonan district government (CDG), the executing agency of the project; the Chaonan District Water Supply Company (CWSC) and bureaus of water affairs, education, environmental protection, forestry, urban management (the implementing agencies); and the participating local governments, with the assistance of the project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) social experts.

B. Objectives

2. The objectives of this SAP are to ensure that important social and poverty issues are addressed during project implementation, which is designed to enhance project benefits and mitigate any likely negative impacts. Any adverse impacts need to be avoided or mitigated, and project benefits should be inclusive of vulnerable groups (i.e., the poor, women, and others). The SAP emphasizes social inclusion and equitable access to the new economy, and gender-specific measures are also included in the resettlement plan and the gender action plan (GAP). Schools will play an important role in the public environmental protection and health awareness and education. Students' awareness can promote household awareness and cause communities' awareness, which will benefit sustainable development of environmental protection.

C. Basis for the Social Action Plan

3. The SAP has focused on issues related to directly affected people, vulnerable people, gender, and local social development. Measures to address these issues have been formulated based on the poverty and social analysis (PSA) report and adopted based on further stakeholder consultation. The main actions can be grouped into three types: (i) project benefits and enhancement measures within the direct control of the implementing agency, CWSC; (ii) mitigation measures to address social risks caused by the project, being the responsibility of the CDG and the implementing agencies; and (iii) complementary enhancement measures that can be taken by local governments to increase the mutual benefits derived from the project construction or operations. Table 1 provides details of the SAP, including the proposed actions, target groups, implementing agency, timing, funding source, and monitoring indicators.

D. Gender Aspects

4. CDG and the participating local governments have agreed to take the following actions to enhance project benefits for women: (i) coordinate with contractors and local township governments to hire women for project implementation and operation; (ii) hire women for project implementation with a target of 30% of newly created positions; (iii) hire women for facilities' operation with a target of 30% of newly created positions, including conservation forest management, solid waste management, water supply plant operation, and operation of exhibition building of environmental protection; (iv) target women and children for project safety awareness; (v) conduct public environmental protection awareness with a target of 60% of female residents; (vi) public hearings for water tariff with a target of 30% of female residents; (vii) provide leadership training on environmental protection, with a target of 30% of female participants; and (viii) provide HIV/AIDS and/or sexually transmitted infection (STI) awareness for all workers and some communities near construction sites. A full GAP has been prepared.

E. Poverty Reduction Aspects

5. CDG and the participating local governments have agreed to take the following actions to enhance project benefits for the poor: (i) coordinate with contractors and local affected villages to hire the poor for the project construction and operation; (ii) hire laborers from impoverished villages and/or households, with a target 15% of newly created positions during construction; (iii) provide special support for poor households affected by resettlement, such as a special living subsidy for their resettlement, etc.; (iv) support local governments in technical training programs or providing training for new workers before taking positions; and (v) support local governments in promoting nonfarm employment opportunities.

F. Implementation Arrangements

6. The SAP will be implemented by CDG and the implementing agencies in coordination with participating local government agencies as indicated in Table 1. CDG will be responsible for overseeing the SAP and implementing those actions within their direct control, as well as supervision of related activities that involve the construction contractors. For actions outside the direct mandates of CDG, the assigned staff will be responsible to liaise with the relevant district government agencies under the coordination of the leaders of CDG. This will ensure appropriate measures are taken in a timely and satisfactory manner. CDG will also be responsible for monitoring and reporting progress, issues, and results to the executing agency. A national social and gender development consultant will be engaged to assist with monitoring and reporting, as deemed necessary. An independent external monitoring agency will also be engaged to review the monitoring reports and provide comments and guidance. CDG will submit to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) the SAP monitoring reports annually for review and follow-up during loan supervision missions. If necessary, ADB and the executing agency may agree to revise the SAP to improve the effectiveness of the proposed measures.

G. Funding Sources

7. The budget for each action is estimated in Table 1. CDG will recruit an independent external monitoring agency with the budget for consulting services for the project. A total of 5 person-month input of the independent external monitoring agency is required for assistance of CDG to implement the action plan and monitor the implementation. In addition, the CPMO will recruit a dentist and an assistant to conduct a dental fluorosis survey with a total budget of CNY30,000. There are no other special funding sources for the SAP.

H. Monitoring and Evaluation

8. It is proposed that comprehensive monitoring be conducted during project construction to ensure that the project fulfils its aims and objectives. CDG will be responsible for the monitoring and evaluation, and for reporting to ADB once each year during project implementation. CDG will also recruit an external monitoring agency to conduct the monitoring and evaluation. The external monitoring agency shall have professional experience in SAP monitoring and evaluation for similar projects.

Table 1: Social Action Plan

Pro	pposed Actions	Target Group(s)	Agencies Involved	Timing	Funding Needs and Source	Monitoring Indicators
A.	ENHANCEMENT MEASURES (Responsibility of	Implementing and Operating A	Agencies)			
1.	Employment Priority to Local People During Project Implementation Priority to local labor, women and poor labors Use of local construction materials, e.g., rock, gravel, clay, cement Preferential local labors to be hired by and local qualified materials to be used by contractors are required in bidding documents	 655 full-time positions during project construction 65% local labor in civil work 30% women for labor in landscaping and civil work 15% poor for unskilled labor in landscaping and civil work 	PMO, IAs, PIUs, CB, contractors, local township governments, CAB	2014–2019	Estimated total CNY17.1 million is included in project civil works cost and paid by contractors	 No. of local people employed (disaggregated by sex, skilled and/or unskilled, and poverty status) Wages (disaggregated by sex) paid to local people Value of construction materials supplied locally
•	Training all workers on labor law, safety, sanitation, skills to be provided by contractors	> 100% workers get training				 Training of local workers (disaggregated by sex)
2.	Employment Priority to Local People During Project Operation Priority to local labor in (i) conservation forest and solid waste management, and water supply plant operation and maintenance; (ii) operation of exhibition building; and (iii) environmental protection awareness	 269 full-time positions during project operation 30% women for labor in (i) 50% women for labor in (ii) 60% women for labor in (iii) 15% poor for labor in (i) 	PMO, IAs, PIUs, local township governments, labor bureau, and CAB	2015–2019 and onwards	Estimated CNY0.565 million annually is included in project operation cost and paid by the PIUs	 No. of local people employed (disaggregated by sex, skilled and/or unskilled, and poverty status) Wages (disaggregated by sex) paid to local people
•	Training all workers on labor law, safety, sanitation, and skills to be provided by the PIUs	> 100% workers get training				 Training of local workers (disaggregated by sex)
•	About 44 workers, who will be laid off due to closure of the three water treatment plants—Chengtian, Jindu, and Tianxin, will be absorbed into the workforce necessary for operating the project facilities.	44 workers from the three water treatment plants	CDG and CWSC	2020		 Number of retrenched workforce re-employed

Pro	pposed Actions	Target Group(s)	Agencies Involved	Timing	Funding Needs and Source	Monitoring Indicators
В.	MITIGATION MEASURES (Responsibility of the I	PMO and PIUs)			•	
•	Protect Local Communities from Construction Disturbances and Ensure Safe Construction Practices Prohibit nighttime construction and adhere to proposed noise standards Reconstruct public facility systems such as road, poles and transformers recovery due to pipe installation Construction safety enhancement, including temporary road traffic (e.g., safe road conditions and proper warning sign)	 100% residents and students around project sites know the construction 	PIUs, contractors, and local governments	2014–2019	Included in project cost (refer to EMP)	 No. and resolution of complaints (disaggregated by sex) Number of public facilities (% recovery) Accidents on roads laying pipes Accidents on project site
4.	Control and Prevention of HIV/AIDS/STI Clauses to prevent STD/AIDS will be included into bidding documents Local CDPC provides training to worksite health promoters Health promoters provide training to all workers and managers and subcontractors HIV/AIDS and STI counseling program and voluntary testing by health agencies for workers Provide manuals, posters, and drawings	 100% project construction workers 100% service providers 100% communities in the project area 	PIUs, contractors, local CDPCs, and local governments	2014–2019	Awareness training costs for workers are included in contract costs Local CDPCs costs included in local health bureau budget	 No. of manuals, posters, and drawing distributed No. of training sessions and trainees (disaggregated by sex) No. of tests and HIV/AIDS/STI cases (disaggregated by sex)
C.	ENHANCEMENT MEASURES (Responsibility of	Participating Local Governme	ents)			
5.••	Strength Public Environmental Protection Awareness and Education Public environmental protection workshop in schools (lecture or picture exhibition, etc.) Public sanitation management education in residential communities of DPA (poster, picture exhibition, etc.) Establish a solid waste management system managed by communities in Chengpo and Quifeng	232 primary and 63 middle schools (2012), and 900,000 residents in direct project areas > 100% primary and middle schools in DPA > 50% female participants > 70% local residents	Local EB, EPB, CB, HB, PIUs, and local town governments	2015–2019	Local government budget	 No. of schools No. of participants (disaggregated by sex)

Pr	oposed Actions	Target Group(s)	Agencies Involved	Timing	Funding Needs and Source	Monitoring Indicators
6.	Government Subsidies for Water and Solid Waste Tariff Provide subsidy for solid waste tariff for poor and low-income households in Chengpo and Qiufeng villages Provide household connection to the water supply system for poor and low-income households in the plain area with high fluorosis	 100% poor and low income households in Chengpo and Qiufeng 95% poor and low-income households in DPA 	Local government, EA	2018 onwards	Local government budget	 No. of total households in villages, No. of households with subsidies, average subsidies per household No. of total poor and low income households in the plain area connected to the district's water supply system
7. •	Public Health Awareness Public endemic fluorosis prevention workshop in schools (lecture or picture exhibition, etc.) Safe drinking water education in residential communities of DPA (poster, picture exhibition, etc.) Community meeting on content of the exhibition and comments on the exhibition, and any suggestions from community	232 primary and 63 middle schools (2012), and 900,000 residents in direct project areas > 100% primary and middle schools in DPA > 70% local residents > 50% female participants	Local EB, EPB, HB, PIUs, and local town governments	2015–2018	Local government budget	 No. of schools No. of participants (disaggregated by sex) No. of meeting No. of comments and suggestions (disaggregated by sex)
8.	Leadership Development Workshops on social inclusion and equitable access to the new economy (particularly for the poor and farmer transitions) Workshops on urban expansion and employment (local poor and rural labor opportunity) Case studies on social impacts of water supply project	Local government officials and representatives of communities > 30% female participants > At least one workshop per year	PMO, PIUs, and local governments	2015–2017	Budgets included in capacity development	No. of workshopsNo. of participantsNo. of female decision makers
9.	Public Hearings for Water Tariff Public hearings for water tariff	Representatives of residents in project areas > 30% of female representatives > 15% of poor and lowincome representatives	PIUs, local FB, PB, water supply and wastewater treatment plants, and communities	2015 onwards	No budget need	No. of participants (disaggregated by sex)

Pro	pposed Actions	Target Group(s)	Agencies Involved	Timing	Funding Needs and Source	Monitoring Indicators
10.	Participation and Consultation Research on water source conservation Construction plan to be prepared by contractors and included mitigation measures for residents daily activities Public awareness plan for sanitation and environment protection and health improvement Water service quality evaluation	Representatives of residents and schools in project areas > 30% of female representatives	PIUs, WAB, EB, contractors, water supply plants, and communities	2014 onwards	No budget need	No. of actionsNo. of participants (disaggregated by sex)
11.	Reduction of Fluorosis Dental fluorosis survey in selected three villages, baseline in 2016 or one year before the operation of water supply plants, and impact in 2024 or the eighth year after operation of water supply plants	Two villagers in the affected area > 100% primary students with 8–12 years old	PIU, HB, EB	2016, 2024	CNY30,000 of project survey budget	 No. of total primary students (disaggregated by sex and age) No. of primary students with dental fluorosis (disaggregated by sex and age)
•	Promote Non-farming Employment and Improve Livelihood Promote information and training on non-farming jobs for local jobs and migrant jobs Provide education to migrant laborers on labor law, contract, and right issues	Labor residents in DPA > 40% of female participants > 15% of poor participants	CEWLG, PIUs, local labor bureau, CAB, and PADO	2015–2018	Local government training budget	 No. of jobs created No. of new migrant laborers (disaggregated by sex) No. of employers involved No. of migrant laborers trained (disaggregated by sex)

CAB = Civil Affairs Bureau, CB = Construction Bureau, CDPC = centers for disease prevention and control, CEWLG = Chaonan employment work leading group, DPA = direct project area, EA = executing agency, EB = Education Bureau, EMP = environmental management plan, EPB = Environmental Protection Bureau, FB = Finance Bureau, HB = Health Bureau, IA = implementing agency, PADO = Poverty Alleviation and Development Office, PB = Price Bureau, PIU = project implementing unit, PMO = project management office, STI = sexually transmitted infection, WAB = Water Affairs Bureau.

Source: Asian Development Bank.