INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

| Country: | Myanmar | Project Title: | Maubin Phyarpon Road Rehabilitation Project | | |
|---|---|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Lending/Financing | | Department/ | Southeast Asia Department | | |
| Modality: | Project Loan | Division: | Transport and Communications Division | | |
| | | | | | |
| | I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS | | | | |
| | | | gy and Country Partnership Strategy | | |
| The Interim Country Partnership Strategy (ICPS) for Myanmar was presented to the Board on 26 October 2012. The ICPS highlights road improvements in the Ayeyarwady Delta region as a priority for | | | | | |
| ADB assistance. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| The project will support the government to improve transport connections to the rich agricultural and | | | | | |
| | | | upport inclusive economic development by reducing ople from the region to the major market of Yangon. | | |
| As such, the project | | | | | |
| B. Targeting Clas | • | . cot porotty too | | | |
| | | ☐ Individual | or Household (TI-H) | | |
| ☐ Geographic | (TI-G) | ☐ Non-Incor | me MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.) | | |
| As the project | will support impro | wed access to | the Avevarwady Delta, the project is classified as | | |
| As the project will support improved access to the Ayeyarwady Delta, the project is classified as general intervention as the improvements will be achieved through indirect actions to address poverty | | | | | |
| and social issues. | r do the improven | ionio iiii bo do | merca amough mander actions to address percity | | |
| C. Poverty and So | | | | | |
| | potential beneficia | | | | |
| | | | ct will be the people and agriculture and seafood | | |
| industries of the Aye | ayarwady Delta rec | gion. | | | |
| 2. Impact channel | s and expected sys | stemic changes. | | | |
| | | | ed access to social and economic services, allowing | | |
| them to be used mo | ore often and become | me more afforda | able. | | |
| 3. Focus of (and re | esources allocated | in) the TA or du | ue diligence. | | |
| | Focus of (and resources allocated in) the TA or due diligence. The TA will assess the local needs and incorporate these in the project design. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Specific analysis for policy-based lending. Not applicable. | | | | | |
| тиот аррисавте. | II. | GENDER AND | DEVELOPMENT | | |
| What are the ke | | | sector that are likely to be relevant to this project or | | |
| program? | ., g | | | | |
| Improved access to employment, health, and education opportunities upon completion of the road | | | | | |
| rehabilitation; female workers on road construction sites during construction. | | | | | |
| 2 Does the propo | sed project or pro | gram have the i | potential to make a contribution to the promotion of | | |
| gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, | | | | | |
| services, resources | , assets, and partic | cipation in decisi | on making? | | |
| | | | er access, being a rehabilitation of an existing road | | |
| the project will have limited opportunities to provide new access, thus, focus more on improvements to access and economic activities. | | | | | |
| access and econom | iic activities. | | | | |
| 3. Could the prop | oosed project hav | ve an adverse | impact on women and/or girls or widen gender | | |
| inequality? Yes No | | | | | |
| As a rehabilitation of the existing road, there will be no adverse impacts on gender inequality. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category: | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| ☐ GEN (gender equity theme) ☐ EGM (effective gender mainstreaming) | | | | |
| ☐ GEN (gender equity theme) ☐ EGM (effective gender mainstreaming) ☐ SGE (some gender elements) ☐ NGE (no gender elements) III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT | | | | |
| III. I ANTICII ATION AND EMI OWENWIENT | | | | |
| 1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design. | | | | |
| The main stakeholders of the project are the people of Ayeyarwady Delta region. From the | | | | |
| government, the Ministry of Construction and Public Works are the main stakeholders. | | | | |
| 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? | | | | |
| The project will engage communities along the corridor in a series of consultations about the project. The consultations will seek out particularly the excluded to hear their concerns. The consultations will seek to increase local ownership of the road project and to maximize its impact by incorporating local needs, for example, access to the waterways that connect with the road to improve river-to-road access. | | | | |
| 3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design? | | | | |
| There are several international non-government organizations (NGO) operating in the area, as well as many local NGOs. Smaller community-based organizations (CBO) are also operational. ADB may seek their advice when organizing consultations with community members. | | | | |
| H Information generation and sharing H Consultation | | | | |
| M Collaboration L Partnership | | | | |
| 4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed? ☐ Yes ☐ No Ensuring intermodal connectivity to the interconnecting waterways will allow the rural people of the Delta region improved access; the TA may include information sharing workshops, community consultations, and involvement of NGOs and CBOs. | | | | |
| IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS | | | | |
| A. Involuntary Resettlement Category | | | | |
| 1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | | |
| No physical displacement is expected as there are no houses within the planned corridor of impact. There are crops, trees, and fences, but impacts will be determined during TA. | | | | |
| 2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? | | | | |
| ☑ Resettlement plan ☐ Resettlement framework ☐ Social impact matrix ☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None | | | | |
| B. Indigenous Peoples Category ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ FI | | | | |
| The project area is inhabited by Bamar, the dominant ethnic group in Myanmar. The project area has no known ethnic minority groups but will be confirmed during TA. | | | | |
| Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? ☐ Yes ☐ No The road already exists, and the Project will only involve rehabilitation of the existing road. | | | | |
| 2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? \square Yes \boxtimes No | | | | |

Appendix 5

| 3. | Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 4. | What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due | | | |
| dili | gence process? | | | |
| | ☐ Indigenous peoples plan ☐ Indigenous peoples planning framework | | | |
| | ☐ Social Impact matrix ☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None | | | |
| | V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS | | | |
| 1. | What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design? | | | |
| | M Creating decent jobs and employment M Adhering to core labor standards | | | |
| | Labor retrenchment L Spread of communicable diseases, | | | |
| | L Increase in human trafficking including HIV/AIDS | | | |
| | L Increase in unplanned migration L Affordability | | | |
| | L Creating political instability L Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters | | | |
| | Others, please specify M Creating internal social conflicts | | | |
| _ | | | | |
| 2. | How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? | | | |
| The TA will address social issues, as and if they are identified. | | | | |
| | VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT | | | |
| 1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified? Yes No | | | | |
| | What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting verty, social and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence? 12.5 person months of consultants and additional studies and surveys, as required. | | | |