

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Myanmar	Project Title:	Second Mandalay Urban Services Improvement Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/Division:	Southeast Asia Department/Urban Development and Water Division

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

The country partnership strategy for Myanmar 2017–2021 supports the government in achieving sustainable and inclusive economic development with national reconciliation, equitable development, protection of natural resources, and job creation for poverty reduction. Urban water supply, sanitation, and waste management measures to resolve environmental problems resulting from rapid urbanization are core areas of ADB operation identified in the Strategy 2020. The project will support the implementation of ADB's Urban Operational Plan 2011–2020 that focus not only on the provision of physical infrastructure, but also addressing the need to build capacity to plan, implement, and manage basic urban services. The project will comprehensively support capacity development and infrastructure investment.

B. Poverty Targeting

General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)

The focus of the project is to upgrade basic urban infrastructure to improve urban environment and public health conditions, to keep up with urban development and to enhance climate change resilience. Improved urban infrastructure and services will also increase economic opportunities for people living in Mandalay city, leading to poverty reduction.

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. The expected beneficiaries of the project will be the residents in Mandalay, particularly those who live in the areas without access to water supply, wastewater collection, and solid waste collection, as well as those who work in the areas with heavy traffic congestion in the city center.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The population in Mandalay will have affordable access to improved urban infrastructure and municipal services, thereby improved urban environment and public health. Awareness programs for the city residents on public health and environmental protection will be provided.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the TRTA or due diligence. \$975,000 from ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-6) from the Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund under the Urban Financing Partnership Facility, will be allocated for the technical assistance (TA) for project preparation, from which social development and gender specialist and social safeguard specialists will be engaged to conduct due diligence, including the poverty and social analysis and social impact analysis. Potential measures will include consideration of socially-inclusive tariff structure and leveraging community action planning process in informing priority areas and needs for infrastructure support.

4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending. Not applicable.

II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program?

Key issues that will be studied under the TA for project preparation will include (i) gender dimensions of labor in current urban service provision, (ii) women's limited participation in decision-making related to urban governance and services, and (iii) women's roles in community behavioral changes. Improvements to sanitation and hygiene generally have a greater beneficial impact on women due to their higher exposure. Public health improvements are likely to affect women who are more responsible for family health. Women are traditionally tasked with caring for sick family members, whose illnesses may be caused from unhygienic sanitation conditions. Women in low-income and poor households, who typically reside in areas with lower urban services and infrastructure, often bear a higher burden. Despite higher impact on women, decisions about household spending for water and sanitation services are often the concern of men.

2. Does the proposed project or program have the 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 participation in decision making?
 Yes No
 A gender action plan will be prepared to mitigate any negative impacts and support positive design measures to enhance women's empowerment and gender equity in the project areas.

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?
 Yes No
 New and upgraded urban services are not expected to have an adverse impact on women or widen gender inequality. However, any potential adverse impacts will be identified and mitigated through project design measures during the TA for project preparation.

4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:
 GEN (gender equity) EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)
 SGE (some gender elements) NGE (no gender elements)

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.
 The main stakeholders are Mandalay City Development Committee (MCDC) and local communities where the subprojects will be located. The MCDC will be substantially involved in the project design process.

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 stakeholder consultations will seek to increase local ownership of the project and to maximize the project impact by incorporating the local needs. Focus group discussions by sex, ethnicity, and income groups; willingness to pay and affordability surveys; household surveys of expected project beneficiaries and affected people will be conducted.

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?
(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
 Concern for affordable access to improved urban services and local capture of employment opportunities generated by project intervention are expected to be important issues for the poor and excluded. During the TA for project preparation, affordability analysis disaggregated by income level, sex, and ethnicity will be conducted. Targeted measures for employment capture will be examined in areas where the poor and excluded are likely to feature.

IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

A. Involuntary Resettlement Category A B C FI

1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? Yes No
 There may be some land acquisition in association with civil works for infrastructure construction and upgrading. Land plots for the water treatment plant and wastewater treatment plant will be acquired under the first phase of the Mandalay Urban Services Improvement Project (MUSIP1) and it was confirmed that the land necessary for proposed expansion of the landfill site is owned by MCDC. The impact due to land acquisition will be determined and confirmed during the TA for project preparation in more detail.

2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the TRTA 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

1. 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

<p>2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Some 96.4% of the city population is Barmar by ethnicity. There are no specific communities of ethnic minorities or groups that live separately in the urban area. As the project will benefit all residents in the project area equally, any adverse impact on indigenous peoples is expected. However, the TA for project preparation will determine and confirm the impacts on indigenous peoples.</p> <p>3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>No special support is expected other than the common requirements of community participation.</p> <p>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the TRTA or due diligence process?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social Impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS</p>
<p>1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?</p> <p>(M) Creating decent jobs and employment (M) Adhering to core labor standards (L) Labor retrenchment (M) Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (L) Increase in human trafficking (M) Affordability (L) Increase in unplanned migration (L) Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters (L) Creating political instability (L) Creating internal social conflicts <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify _____</p> <p>2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?</p> <p>Short-term employment to local residents during the construction phase of the project will be available. An affordability analysis and willingness to pay survey will be conducted under the TA for project preparation. Measures will be considered to ensure poor and vulnerable households can access project benefits.</p>
<p>VI. TRTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT</p>
<p>1. Do the terms of reference for the TRTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during TRTA 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?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>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 TRTA or due diligence?</p> <p>An international and a national social development and gender specialist will be engaged to conduct poverty and social analysis, willingness to pay survey, and affordability analysis under the TA for project preparation.</p>