

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. External assistance to Chongqing Municipal Government in implementing its plans to improve the provision of water environment and urban–rural infrastructure has come primarily from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank, and Japan Bank for International Cooperation. The sector assistance has focused on urban and rural infrastructure development, urban environment improvement, water environment management, water pollution control, wastewater management, solid waste management, flood and environmental risk management, and capacity development. The following table summarizes some of these projects.

Major Development Partners

Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (\$ million)
ADB	Chongqing Integrated Logistics Demonstration Project	2016–2023	150.0
	Chongqing Urban–Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration II Project	2013–2018	150.0
	Chongqing Urban–Rural Infrastructure Development and Demonstration Project	2010–2017	100.0
World Bank	Chongqing Small Towns Water Environment Management Project	2015–2020	100.0
	Chongqing Urban–Rural Integrated Development and Reform II Project	2012–2020	100.0
	Chongqing Urban–Rural Integrated Development and Reform Project	2011–2016	84.0
	Chongqing Small Cities Infrastructure Improvement Project	2005–2012	180.0
	Chongqing Urban Environment Project Phase II	2004–2008	100.0
	Chongqing Urban Environment Project Phase I	1998–2004	100.0
JBIC	Chongqing Environmental Improvement Project Phase II	2002–2005	75.0
	Chongqing Water Supply Project (Fengshouba Water Plant)	2000–2006	50.0
	China–Japan Environmental Model Cities Project	1999–2005	58.0
	China Three Municipalities Water Supply Project	1991–1998	74.0

ADB = Asian Development Bank, JBIC = Japan Bank for International Cooperation.
Source: Asian Development Bank.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

2. ADB is committed to sharing sector information and experiences in partnership 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 harmonized its policies, procedures, and practices with its key development partners through parallel implementation structures, technical working groups, and joint missions. ADB has also been supporting global and regional efforts to enhance aid effectiveness.

3. In the People’s Republic of China (PRC), the government coordinates all external assistance from development partners through the National Development and Reform

Commission and subsidiary ministries appointed to work with each organization as coordinating agencies. These agencies work together to ensure that (i) external assistance supports the Twelfth and Thirteenth Five-Year Plans, (ii) serves the PRC's needs, and (iii) suits the interests and expertise of each organization. Each development partner is asked to align their operations to support the implementation of a national development strategy as set out in the PRC's Thirteenth Five-Year Plan, 2016–2020 for social and economic development and approved by the People's Congress. ADB's PRC Resident Mission plays a key role in harnessing lessons learned in project design, implementation, and monitoring to be shared with the government and other development partners (all of which have resident missions in Beijing) through regular exchanges.

4. The China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development works to ensure that the Twelfth and Thirteenth Five-Year Plans are adhered to, with a focus on the PRC's ecological needs. ADB and other development partners meet and work together, formally and informally, and invite each other and the government to conferences and workshops to share information and discuss common interests. ADB also works formally and informally with nongovernment organizations and other civil society stakeholders. By building links between the government and civil society, ADB can help mobilize all parties' strengths while improving ADB's effectiveness, and reinforce government efforts to strengthen the role of the community. In this way, knowledge management, cooperation, and partnerships can be fostered, allowing for a sustainable development approach—a key focus in ADB's country partnership strategy for the PRC, 2016–2020.¹

5. Chongqing Development and Reform Commission and Chongqing Finance Bureau coordinate development partner support within Chongqing Municipality. Requests for development assistance from local governments are matched to the needs of the various development partners and ranked according to their priorities and programs. In consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the National Development Reform Commission, the development partners establish areas of mutual interest and make decisions on project pipelines.

6. During project preparation, the project team frequently interacted with Chongqing Municipal Government (the executing agency), Chongqing Development and Reform Commission, Chongqing Finance Bureau, Chongqing Project Management Office, the implementing agencies (Changshou District Government, Dianjiang County Government, and Liangping District Government), the project implementing units, design institutes, environmental and resettlement institutes, and other relevant stakeholders to (i) discuss their experience with major international development partners working in the sector, and (ii) review related project design documents. Chongqing Development and Reform Commission coordinates different projects within the project area and aims to develop synergies wherever possible.

C. Achievements and Issues

7. Coordination between major development partners is being strengthened to support the PRC's five-year plans, strategic master plans, public awareness and education, financial and institutional strengthening, and other sector development objectives.

8. Urbanization is taking place at an unprecedented pace and scale across the PRC and in cities and towns with different geographic conditions and at different stages of social and

¹ ADB. 2016. *Country Partnership Strategy: Transforming Partnership: People's Republic of China and Asian Development Bank, 2016–2020*, Manila.

economic development. This will provide a rich source of knowledge and practices, as well as valuable lessons for future operations. Continued efforts 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. Through coordination, ADB and other development partners can improve development synergies by coordinating the introduction of new technology and sharing knowledge and management experience.

D. Summary and Recommendations

9. Under the government's leadership, development projects have been effectively synergized. ADB will continue to coordinate closely with other development partners at the country and local level during project implementation to avoid duplication and ensure harmony. This will ensure that the Thirteenth Five-Year Plan's strategic foci align with the projects. As other development partners are currently active within the PRC and Chongqing Municipality, and domestic and international partners are managing other projects in the municipality, further opportunities to exchange practical experience within ADB projects in the PRC exist. ADB and this project in particular could strengthen such cooperation through exchange visits.

10. Two ADB-financed projects—Chongqing Urban–Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration II Project and Chongqing Integrated Logistics Demonstration Project—are ongoing.² The project team will coordinate closely with those projects and share knowledge on various implementation matters. Strengthening development coordination in the PRC is expected to minimize transaction costs, maximize responsiveness, solve policy issues more systematically, provide greater support for institutional strengthening and capacity building, and increase accountability to achieve greater development impact.

² ADB. 2013. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan to the People's Republic of China for the Chongqing Urban–Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration II Project*. Manila; ADB. 2016. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan to the People's Republic of China for the Chongqing Integrated Logistics Demonstration Project*. Manila.