

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country: Project Title:

Lending/Financing Modality: Department/Division:

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

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

The project will improve the quality of the living environment through improved flood and environmental risk management in Chongqing Municipality, which is one of the centrally-administered municipalities in the People's Republic of China (PRC). This will improve the overall well-being and reduce the vulnerability of the residents in the project area, including the poor.

The project is aligned with: (i) the Thirteenth Five-Year Plan of the PRC, 2016–2020; (ii) ADB's country partnership strategy for the PRC, 2016–2020; (iii) ADB's Strategy 2020 and the Midterm Review of the Strategy; and (iv) ADB's Water Operational Plan, 2011–2020. The project is also aligned with the long-term master plan (2008–2030) of Chongqing Municipality, its five-year plan (2016–2020), and the Outline of the Yangtze River Economic Belt Development Plan issued by Central Government of PRC in 2016.

B. Poverty Targeting

General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) SDGs (Goals 6, 11, and 13)

The project is classified as General Intervention, as the project will improve quality of the living environment for all residents in the project area through improved flood and environmental risk management. It will also contribute to Sustainable Development Goals 6 and 11 through sustainable management of water and sanitation and by making the city and human settlements safe from and resilient to flood risks, respectively. The transaction technical assistance (TRTA) will collect further information and confirm the classification during the feasibility stage.

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.

Most people living in Longxi River watershed are expected to benefit from the project.^a They will benefit from improved management of surface water resources, particularly flood management and environmental improvement. Since the lack of proper flood and environmental risk management impacts the poor and vulnerable households more severely, they are expected to benefit more from the project. The TRTA will collect detailed information about the beneficiaries, including the poor, women, and vulnerable households, and their needs and any constraints for them to access the project benefits.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.

The project's improvement of management of floods and environmental risks is expected to result in improvement of living conditions of all the people living in Longxi River watershed. In addition, the project will create job opportunities during construction that will be mostly available for local people. The short-term employment and long-term improvement in living conditions are expected to benefit the poor and low income people as well. The TRTA will assess the project's impacts among different social groups during the feasibility stage.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the TRTA or due diligence.

The TRTA consultant team includes an international social development specialist, a national social development specialist, and a national resettlement specialist. Budgets are included to conduct surveys and consultations. The specialists will conduct poverty, gender, and social analyses and prepare necessary plans to address social issues. The focus of the poverty, gender, and social analyses and planning process will be on the following: (i) identification of project beneficiaries and collection of baseline socioeconomic conditions in the project area; (ii) assessment of potential impacts and opportunities for the project beneficiaries, focusing on the poor and vulnerable groups; (iii) consultation with potential beneficiaries, as well as other stakeholders; (iv) development of project design measures to maximize poverty reduction and social development impacts; and (v) preparation of necessary social action plans.

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?

Women comprise an increased proportion of population in rural areas due to outmigration of men to urban centers. The flood and environmental risks put more burdens on women who have more responsibility in caring for sick or weak family members and in protecting children and elderly people during floods. Women's participation is relatively low in public affairs and economic opportunities except for agricultural activities. During the project preparation stage, consultations will be held with women groups to further identify gender issues and needs of women.

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 Please explain.

The TRTA will identify opportunities to contribute to gender equity or empowerment of women and will develop design elements to ensure that women in the project area benefit equally from the project interventions. A gender action plan will be prepared during the TRTA, which will focus on employment generation and capacity building for women under the project, and empowering women through improved participation in project design and management as well as nonstructural measures.

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?

Yes No Please explain

The project is not expected to widen gender inequality or have differential adverse impacts on women.

4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:

GEN (gender equity theme) 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.

Neighborhoods, villages, beneficiary groups and affected people in the project area as well as local government agencies involved in the project are main stakeholders.^b Beneficiaries and affected people through their village committees will participate in the project design and implementation. All stakeholders will be consulted during the project preparation to ensure the project design corresponds to their needs. Particularly, affected people (such as farmers losing farmland) will be consulted to ensure their voices are heard. Meetings, surveys, and site visits will be the main methods for stakeholder consultation and participation.

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?

During the TRTA, specific stakeholders will be identified for their participation in the project design. In particular, the project activities that will benefit local people, including the poor and vulnerable people, will prioritize participation of local stakeholders. Since the project will have economic and physical displacement impacts, people to be displaced will be consulted in developing compensation and livelihood restoration measures for them, including the poor and vulnerable displaced people.

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?

Information generation and sharing (H) Consultation (H) Collaboration Partnership

Village and neighborhood committees, women's federation, and community-based groups will participate in the project design.

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

The design of livelihood restoration measures for people to be displaced and the design of nonstructural measures that benefit local people will need participation of local stakeholders, including the poor and vulnerable people. The TRTA will ensure that both displaced people and beneficiary groups are consulted adequately.

II. 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

A total of 490 hectare (ha) of rural collective land, including about 350 ha agricultural land, is tentatively estimated to be acquired or permanently used for the project, affecting more than 10,000 persons in around 2,900 households. About 50 ha land will be used temporarily during the project construction. About 28,000 square meters of rural residential houses will be demolished with about 120 households and 400 persons affected. Access to some areas may be restricted for protection of water sources, wetlands, and landscaping. Since the project is at an initial stage, project impacts will be confirmed during the feasibility stage.

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

Project county/districts are inhabited by the mainstream Han population. Although ethnic minority migrants due to marriages or employment reasons are found in the project area (less than 0.5% of the total population), no indigenous communities of ethnic minorities are known in the project area. The TRTA will reconfirm it.

2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? Yes No

3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? Yes No

No indigenous communities of ethnic minorities are identified in the project area.

4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the TRTA or due diligence process?

Indigenous peoples plan Indigenous peoples planning framework Social Impact matrix
 Environmental and social management system arrangement None

III. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS

1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?

Creating decent jobs and employment (L) Adhering to core labor standards (M) Labor retrenchment
 Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (L) Increase in human trafficking Affordability
 Increase in unplanned migration Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters Creating political instability
 Creating internal social conflicts Others, please specify _____

2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?

During the TRTA, relevant social issues will be assessed and a social action plan will be prepared to address potential social risks or issues particularly the local employment, core labor standards, and communicable diseases (e.g. through construction workers).

VI. TRTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT

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 (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?

Yes No

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?

The TRTA terms of reference include poverty, social, and gender analysis, and preparation of relevant planning documents, including a resettlement plan, a social action plan, and a gender action plan. An international social development specialist, a national resettlement specialist, and a national social development specialist will be members of the TRTA consultant team.

^a The total population of Longxi river watershed is 2.8 million.

^b The Chongqing Municipality Government and the governments of Dianjiang County and Changshou and Liangping districts, will be the executing and implementing agencies.