

The World Bank Financial Assistance Project

**Jingxi Farm Produce Distribution System
Development Project**

**Environmental Management Framework
(EMF)**

(Draft for Approval)

**Jiangxi Provincial Rural Social Affairs Bureau under the Agricultural
Department of Jiangxi Province
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1 Introduction

The construction location of Jiangxi agricultural products circulation system construction project financed by the World Bank loans (hereinafter referred to as the project) is distributed in 8 counties (cities and districts) of 7 municipalities within Jiangxi Province, namely, Taihe County and QingYuan District in Ji'an, Huichang County and Longnan County in Ganzhou, Jiujiang economic development zone and Pengze County in Jiujiang, Anyuan District in Pingxiang, Jing'an County in Yichun and Yushan County in Shangrao. The construction of this project consists of the following 4 subprojects, which includes improving production logistics (after harvesting and initial processing of agricultural products), improving distribution logistics (distribution center and distribution platform), supporting services of agricultural products' logistics system as well as project management, monitoring and evaluation.

The total cost of the project is 1.4218515 billion yuan (\$222.1643 million U.S dollars according to the dollar-yuan exchange rate of 1:6.4, the same below and the World Bank loan is 150 million dollars), among which the construction investment is 1.3654515 billion yuan (\$213.3518 million U.S dollars), accounting for 96.03% of the total project investment; interests incurred during construction reach 44.8 million yuan (\$7 million U.S dollars), accounting for 3.38%; front-end fees and commitment fees are 7.84 million yuan (\$1.225 million U.S dollars), accounting for 0.59% of the total project investment. The project's construction period is 5 years. This project aims to strengthen the information service of circulation system, improve the circulation organizational degree, enhance the participants' ability in the agricultural products' circulation, reduce the loss of agricultural products' circulation, expand the benefit group of circulation system and realize the continuous growth of farmers' income by strengthening the demonstration construction of agricultural products' circulation infrastructure.

The project's main construction content and scale as shown in table 1-1. The specific construction content can be seen in the project description chapters in *environmental management plan*.

Table1-1 Construction Content of Each Subproject

NO.	Subproject's Name	Main Content
A	Improving production logistics	1.Support the establishment and improvement of farmers' specialized cooperative organizations and family farms.

	of agricultural products	<p>2. Provide technical supporting services.</p> <p>3. Support the brand construction of agricultural products.</p> <p>4. Support the development of e-commerce of agricultural products.</p> <p>5. Support farmers' professional cooperatives and farmers to establish information agencies beneficial to the farmers.</p> <p>6. Improve the cooperatives' capability construction and it plans to train 90500 people for one time.</p> <p>7. Support the construction of facilities and equipment for the initial processing in the producing area, storage and transportation of agricultural products.</p>
B	Improving distribution logistics	<p>1. Establish 6 comprehensive modern distribution platforms of agricultural products, reconstruct 1 comprehensive modern distribution platform of agricultural products and establish 2 professional modern distribution platforms of agricultural products.</p> <p>2. Improve the facilities and equipment for the distribution cold chain, storage and transportation of agricultural products in 8 project counties.</p> <p>3. Improve the electronic information system of agricultural products' distribution.</p> <p>4. Develop an e-commerce operation platform of agricultural products at the county level.</p>
C	Supporting services of agricultural products' logistics system	<p>1. PPMO studies and formulates a development plan for the construction of agricultural products' circulation system at the provincial level.</p> <p>2. 8 subproject counties study and formulate the development plan for the construction of agricultural products' circulation system at the county level.</p> <p>3. Improve the relevant standardization level of agricultural products' circulation.</p> <p>4. Enhance the ability construction of circulation system of agricultural products. The total number of this activity plans to</p>

		train is 13150.
D	Project management, monitoring and evaluation	Project management includes pre-project costs, the improvement of project implementation abilities, project technical supporting service and project management fees. Monitoring and evaluation.

Subproject A improving production logistics of agricultural products mainly focuses on improving the efficiency and production capacity of production logistics and agricultural products' system, including the relevant project construction combining the collection, sorting, packaging and storage of agricultural products as an organic whole. The World Bank loan in this subproject is implemented by way of sub-loans. There exist many uncertainties about its supporting targets, implementation location and its project activities during the project's feasibility assessment and environmental assessment period. The World Bank mission only makes a confirmation about the rationality and standardization of its implementation procedures and execution manuals. But the initial processing activities of agricultural products in this part may involve a certain impact on the environment (such as the waste water and solid waste produced in the initial processing of agricultural products during the construction and operation process). In addition, although the project does not support planting, breeding industry and other producing activities, it supports some cooperatives to conduct the certification of safety, green and organic products of agricultural products (see appendix for specific standards), which is expected to reduce the application amount of pesticides in project areas.

Subproject B improving distribution logistics (distribution center and distribution platform) mainly focuses on the relevant project construction aiming at improving the distribution efficiency and reducing the losses of agricultural products by improving the circulation structure, services and management system, namely the construction of wholesale markets and logistics distribution center for the project's agricultural products. The construction content and location of this subproject have been identified. Its environmental impact and environmental protection measures can be seen in *Environmental Management Plan*.

The formulated *Environmental Management Framework* applies to each subproject of the World Bank projects in Jiangxi province, especially subproject activities whose specific investment content (mainly component I) has not yet been determined. Therefore, the purpose of this framework is to formulate relevant procedures, arrange appropriate

organizations and ascertain their respective responsibilities in order to select and manage the environmental impact and risk of these uncertain subprojects, including:

Take the environment into full consideration when making decisions on the selection, location and design of the project, abide by the relevant state environmental protection laws and regulations, meet the requirements of the World Bank, ensure that these projects meet the environmental requirements and have sustainability and minimize the negative impact brought by the subproject.

2 Applicable Laws, Regulations and Policies

2.1 Relevant Policies and Laws in China

2.1.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations of the Chinese Government

- 1. Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (2015.1.1)*
- 2. Environmental Impact Assessment law of the People's Republic of China (2003.9.1)*
- 3. Soil and Water Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China (2012.3.1)*
- 4. Land Management Law of the People's Republic of China (2004.8.28)*
- 5. Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (2000.4.29)*
- 6. Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Ambient Noise Pollution (1996.10)*
- 7. Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (2008.6.1)*
- 8. Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution (2005.4.1)*
- 9. Law of the People's Republic of China on Agriculture;*
- 10. Law of the People's Republic of China on Quality and Safety of Agricultural Products*
- 11. Urban and Rural Planning Law of the People's Republic of China (2008.11)*
- 12. Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting Clean Production (2003.1.1)*
- 13. Regulations on the Administration of Construction Project Environmental Protection (Announcement No. 253 issued by the State Council) (1998.11)*
- 14. National Program of Ecological and Environmental Protection (Announcement No. 38 of 1996 issued by the State Council) (Mar. 2nd, 2001)*
- 15. Decision on Implementing Scientific Outlook on Development and Strengthening Environmental Protection by the State Council (Announcement No. 39 of 2005 issued by the State Council) (Dec., 2005)*
- 16. Industrial Structure Adjustment Guidance Catalog (2013)*
- 17. Classification Management Directory on Construction Project Environmental Impact Assessment (2008.10.1)*
- 18. Notice on Strengthening Environmental Impact Assessment Management of International Financial Organizations' Loan Construction Project (1993.6)*

19. *Development Outline for National Agricultural Products' Markets in Producing Area (2015.6)*

20. *State Standard Specification on Green and Organic Products' Certification, including Technical Specification for Organic Food (HJ/T80—2001), Green Food Standards (NY/T391~394—2000) and Pollution-free Food (GB18406.1~4—2001).*

2.1.2 Relevant Regulations of the Local Government in Project Province

1. *Regulations on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution of Jiangxi Province (2009.1.1)*

2. *Regulations on Environmental Protection of Construction Projects of Jiangxi Province (July 1st, 2001)*

3. *Notice on Further Strengthening the Public Participation in the Supervision and Management of Construction Project' Environmental Impact Assessment (2014.7.1)*

4. *Implementation Measures of the Law of Land Administration of the People's Republic of China of Jiangxi Province (Nov. 22, 2001)*

5. *Planning Outline of Modern Agricultural System Construction of Jiangxi Province (2012-2020) (Jan. 4, 2013)*

6. *Special Planning of Ecological Construction and Environmental Protection in the "12th Five-Year Plan" of Jiangxi Province, 2011*

2.1.3 Important Documents of State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA)

(1) *Notice on the Temporary Act of Environmental Impact Assessment of Public Participation (SEPA, Mar. 2006)*

(2) *Some Opinions on Environmental Management Problems of Construction Project (SEPA, 1988.3.21)*

(3) *Notice on Strengthening Environmental Impact Assessment Management of International Financial Organizations' Loan Construction Project (Announcement No. 324 of 1993 issued by Environmental Supervision Bureau)*

2.1.4 Evaluation System of the Impact on the Construction Project's Implementing Environment

Conduct the environmental impact assessment at the feasibility study stage of the construction project, make assessment on the construction project's pollution and ecological impact and regulate prevention and control measures. The environmental impact report should be examined and approved in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

The *Environmental Impact Assessment Law* which begins to be implemented in September 2003 specifies:

Article 16 The state carries out classification management of the construction project's environmental impact assessment depending on its environmental impact degree. The construction unit shall organize and formulate the environmental impact report, the environmental impact report chart or fill in the environmental impact registration form (hereinafter referred to as the environmental impact assessment documents) in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) For those that may cause significant environmental impact, the environmental impact report shall be made to give a comprehensive evaluation on the produced environmental impact;

(2) For those that may cause mild environmental impact, the environmental impact report chart shall be prepared to analyze or give a special evaluation on the produced environmental impact;

(3) For those that have little environmental impact and do not need the environmental impact assessment, the environmental impact registration form shall be filled in.

Article 22 The construction project's environmental impact assessment documents are submitted by the construction unit according to the provisions of the state council to the administrative departments of environmental protection with authority for examination and approval. As for the construction project with competent industrial department, its environmental impact report or environmental impact report chart should be submitted to the administrative departments of environmental protection with authority for examination and approval after preliminary examination by the competent industrial department.

2.1.5 Prevention of Pollution and other Public Nuisance

The enterprises which generate pollution and other public nuisance must put the environmental protection work into their plans. They must establish environmental protection responsibility system and take effective measures to prevent and control the pollution and harm produced in the production and construction activities such as waste gas, waste water, waste residue, dust, foul gas, radioactive substances as well as noise, vibration and electromagnetic wave. The manufacturing enterprises must conduct the technical transformation, adopt the equipment and technology with high resource utilization rate and slight pollution emissions and apply the economic and reasonable comprehensive waste utilization technology and pollution treatment technology.

2.1.6 “Three Simultaneities” Management System

All construction projects which have an impact on the environment must be carried out legally under the system of the environmental protection facilities and major projects being designed, implemented and put into use at the same time.

2.2 The World Bank Security Control Policy

The requirements of the World Bank mainly include ten security policies and IFC guidance on environment, health and safety. See table 2-1.

Table 2-1 The World Bank Security Control Policy

- Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)
- Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)
- Pest Management (OP 4.09)
- Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)
- Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)
- Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)
- Forests (OP/BP 4.36)
- Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)
- Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.60) *
- Projects in Disputed Areas(OP/BP 7.50)
- IFC EHS Guidelines.

* *By supporting the proposed project, the Bank does not intend to prejudice the final determination of the parties' claims on the disputed areas*

3 Environmental Management Procedures of Subprojects

3.1 Identification of Subprojects

The declared subprojects must be in accordance with project objectives and their selection criteria. As the demonstration project of circulation system construction of Jiangxi agricultural products, this project supports the activities improving the circulation links of agricultural products and does not support the agricultural production activities, including farming, breeding and other productive activities as well as rural backroad, irrigation and other agricultural infrastructure construction activities. As for the declared subprojects, the World Bank Office in Jiangxi will first screen the subprojects submitted by each project county (city and district) and then they will be confirmed and approved to be listed in the project by relevant department in Jiangxi province

3.2 Environmental Screening

PPMO needs to hire environmental experts to conduct the environmental screening on the declared subprojects (see Appendix 1 Environmental screening table for details). Each subproject will be classified according to OP4.01 policy of the World Bank to determine the subsequent environmental work:

Category A: This kind of project will have a significant negative impact on the environment and the influence is sensitive, extensive and unprecedented. The scale of these affected regions will be more extensive than that of specific engineering sites. But according to the project's objectives and design as well as the subprojects' selection criteria, this project is unlikely to include any subproject of category A.

Category B: This kind of project has certain negative impact on the environment, but the degree is lower than that of the project belonging to category A. These effects are mainly confined to the engineering site and are rarely irreversible. In most cases, mitigation measures can be easily designed. Most of the subprojects may be divided into this category.

Category C: This kind of project may have the minimum or no negative impact on the environment.

The screening results will be cross checked with domestic laws and regulations to determine the applicable China's domestic demands for environmental assessment files. Three tools are clearly put forward in China's laws and regulations: (1) the environmental

impact assessment report; (2) the environmental impact report chart; (3) the environmental impact registration form. If the requirements of the environmental assessment files by domestic regulations are lower than those by the World Bank security control policy on depth and breadth, the latter shall be followed.

3.3 Determining the Environmental Assessment Files of Each Subproject

The requirements of each subproject's environmental security control files will be determined according to the following screening procedures:

Category A: This kind of project will need to prepare the environmental impact assessment report and environmental management plan according to the requirements of the World Bank. PMO will consult the World Bank project group during the compilation of all files of category A. Both the environmental impact assessment and environmental management plan need to be submitted to the World Bank for examination and approval. See Appendix B and C: Environmental assessment policy of the World Bank (OP4.01) for the requirements of the World Bank on the environmental impact assessment report and environmental management plan.

Category B: This kind of project may need to prepare the environmental impact assessment report or the environmental impact report chart (according to the requirements of Chinese laws and regulations) and the environmental management plan (according to the World Bank OP4.01 policy). The environmental management plan needs to be involved in all construction contracts and tender documents. For the project of category B, if there are problems about the World Bank's policy application, when needing the World Bank's clarification, the project developers and PPMO are encouraged to closely communicate with the World Bank.

Category C: This kind of project does not need to prepare the environmental security control files, but they must be registered in accordance with China's regulatory requirements.

3.4 Preparing the Security Files and Conducting the Negotiation and Disclosure

Before the environmental impact assessment files (such as the environmental impact assessment report and environmental management plan, etc.) are finalized, they should be

negotiated and published timely in a understandable way and language in the place where the key stakeholders can have access to in order to ensure that the potential affected people have enough time before negotiation and can easily get the manuscript of the documents.

Information disclosure and public consultation are important and necessary in the preparation and implementation of subprojects. The level of public consultation and the scale of information disclosure should be consistent with the subproject's environmental category and the severity of its social impact.

The information which needs to be disclosed should include at least the following contents: the design and environmental impact of subprojects as well as the proposed mitigation measures. During the project design and implementation process, the above information should be updated and regularly reported to the stakeholders. It can adopt various disclosure methods, which may include posters, brochures, newspaper, the Internet and community meetings. Before conducting the negotiation, all the environmental impact assessment files should be disclosed in the public place where the affected group and other stakeholders have an easy access to in order to lay a foundation for meaningful negotiations. Disclosure and negotiation mechanism should be elaborated and formulated in details in relevant environmental impact assessment files.

The environmental impact assessment files of subprojects need to include the provisions of appeal handling. That means the handling mechanism the individuals and organizations affected by the subprojects can complain about during the implementation of subprojects if they think that they haven't got the appropriate treatment under the subproject. This mechanism should include: (1) recording and reporting system, including written and oral complaint; (2) the personnel authorized by each level of the government shall be responsible for it; (3) the time limits for dealing with complaints. The operation of the complaint handling mechanism should be regularly monitored and evaluated by PMO.

3.5 Examination and Approval

PMO at all levels are responsible for the examination and approval of the environmental documents according to the domestic regulations. The requirements of the World Bank on the examination and approval of the environmental documents are as follows:

Category A: All the environmental impact assessment report or environmental management plan as well as other relevant files (such as safety plan of dams and physical cultural resources management plan) of the project of this kind should pass the examination

and approval procedures of the World Bank requirements before the subproject gets an official reply.

Category B: The simplified environmental impact assessment files (or the environmental impact assessment report) and environmental management plan of the project of category B. The World Bank will adopt the former examination at the beginning of the project according to the documents provided by PMO and review and affirm the environmental screening and environmental impact assessment files of subproject. After PMO is familiar with the environmental management framework, the World Bank will adopt post examination.

Category C: It does not need the examination of the World Bank.

3.6 Carrying out the Agreed Actions, Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation

Implementation

The developers of the subprojects are responsible for the implementation of the environmental protection measures during the project implementation.

Supervision and Inspection

PMO is responsible for the supervision of the implementation of the environmental management plan. The World Bank project group will regularly visit the project areas during the implementation of the project, the aim of which is to:

- a) Guide and assist in preparing the environmental impact assessment files;
- b) Review the screening results and the environmental impact assessment files;
- c) Supervise the implementation of the environmental impact assessment files to make sure that it meets the requirement of the World Bank's policy.

Monitoring and Evaluation

PMO hires qualified and experienced environmental consultants to carry out the monitoring program to get the key environmental information and the information about the effectiveness of environmental protection measures of each subproject. Such work enables the government and the World Bank to evaluate the performance of the environmental plan and take corrective action when necessary. The monitoring report on the implementation of the environmental plan should be submitted to the World Bank and PMO regularly.

4 Organization Arrangement and Each Party's Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

The diagram of the environmental management and supervision institutions of the World Bank Loan Project in Jiangxi Province is shown below.

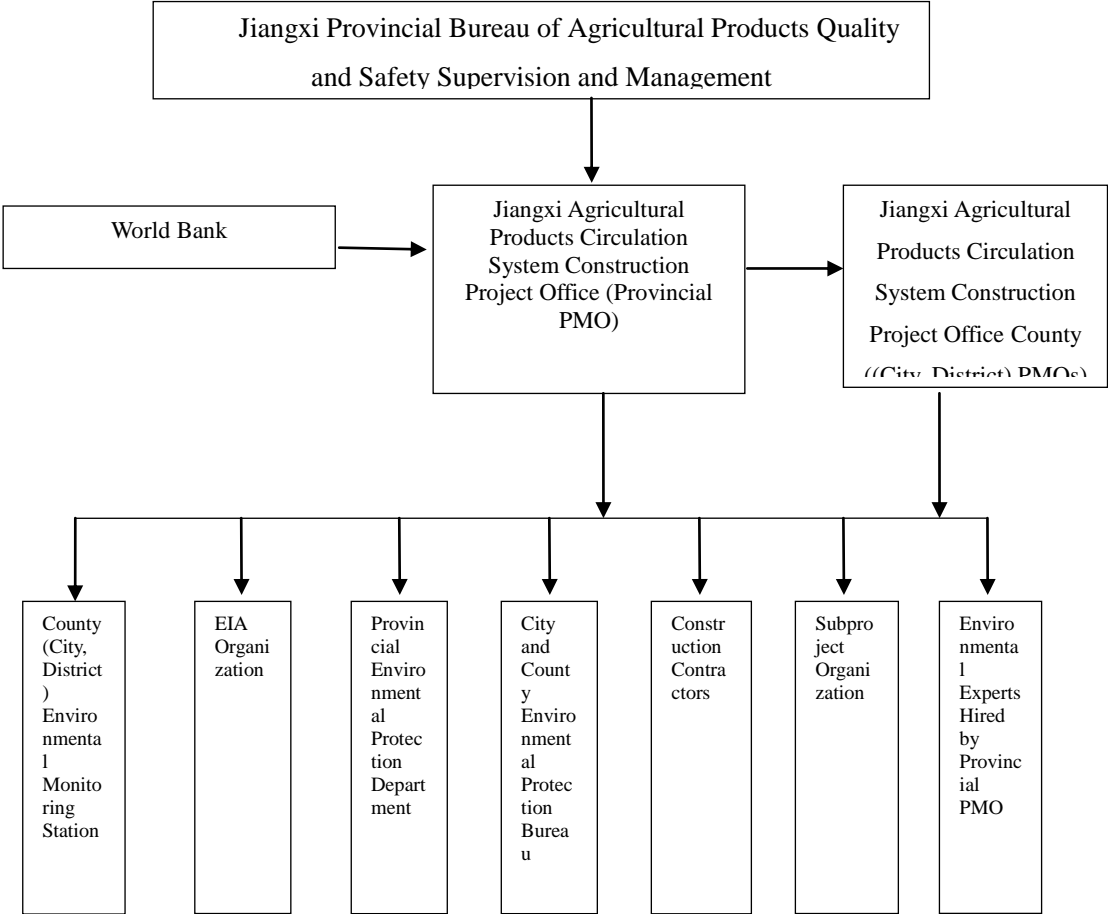


Diagram of the Environmental Management and Supervision Institutions

4.2 Responsibilities of Each Environmental Management Organization

According to the characteristics of the project, the environmental protection implementation of the project is not only subject to the supervision of Jiangxi Provincial Environmental Protection Department and the local Environmental Protection Bureau, but is also subject to the supervision of the relevant departments of the World Bank.

Responsibilities of the relevant environmental management institutions are as follows:

I. Responsibilities of the Provincial PMO

(1) To be Responsible for the supervision of the whole process of the project according to requirements of the relevant environmental protection and environmental management framework of the State and the World Bank, and to put forward the requirements for the environmental protection of the project.

(2) To conduct environmental screening on the subprojects to determine whether to include them into the scope of funding or not.

(3) For projects that have been included in the scope of funding, to conduct EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) on projects requiring EIA before the project development on the basis of the results of environmental screening, and announce the project development scale, purpose, pollution to be generated as well as its prevention and control measures to the public (refer to the information disclosure process in the public participation and information disclosure for specific implementation).

(4) To monitor the implementation of environmental safety and security framework throughout the entire process during the project implementation phase. The provincial PMO needs to go to the scene to inspect the implementation of environmental protection measures from time to time, supervise the implementation of the environmental monitoring plan, and visit each contractor from time to time.

(5) To collect public opinions and suggestions on the development of Jiangxi World Bank Project and to record the results.

(6) To provide consultation and assistance as well as effective training to contractors winning the bid.

(7) To submit periodic reports on the implementation of environmental management framework documents to the World Bank.

II. Responsibilities of County (City, District) PMOs:

(1) County (city, district) PMOs shall assist the provincial PMO to carry out environmental screening.

(2) To assist the provincial PMO to supervise and check the implementation of environment safety and security framework in the process of development and operation of the project. To include the relevant provisions of the environmental plan of subprojects into the tender documents and construction contracts.

(3) To assist the provincial PMO to check the contractors regularly.

III. Responsibilities of Environmental Experts Hired by the Provincial PMO

(1) To provide technical support for the environmental management of the project

throughout the project implementation phase.

(2) To assist the provincial PMO in providing consultation and assistance during the environmental screening.

(3) To assist the provincial PMO to supervise and check the implementation of the environmental safety and security framework in the process of the development and operation of the project.

(4) To assist the PMO to accept complaints from affected villages, clans, residents or individuals, and propose corresponding solutions.

(5) To provide technical training and consultation on environmental protection to county (city, district) PMOs or project organizations.

(6) To assist the provincial PMO to prepare a report on the implementation of the environmental management framework and report it to the World Bank.

IV. Responsibilities of EIA Experts Hired by EIA Organization or Project Organization (if EIA is entrusted by the project organization)

(1) Preparation of Environmental Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan.

(2) To ensure that the EIA content is comprehensive, the topic is set properly, and the emphasis is highlighted; to ensure that the major and potential environmental problems may be brought by the project have been reflected.

(3) To ensure that the measures for mitigation of environmental impacts are effective and are technically and economically feasible.

(4) To assist the project organization to carry out public participation and publicity.

V. Responsibilities of the Provincial Environmental Protection Department

(1) The Provincial Environmental Protection Department shall provide advice, training, good operation promotion and business support to the regions throughout the environmental assessment process.

(2) If necessary, the Provincial Environmental Protection Department shall provide other regional departments with environmental assessment reports, relevant materials, case studies, and relevant experiences from regional departments or outside the World Bank.

(3) Responsible for the examination and approval of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report of the project and the completion and acceptance of the environmental protection facilities.

(4) Full supervision and inspection of the implementation of environmental safety and security framework.

(5) To organize the acceptance after the project is completed and put into operation.

VI. Responsibilities of County (City, District) Environmental Protection Bureau:

(1) Responsible for supervising the whole process of the project according to the requirements of the Environmental Department of the World Bank and the requirements of the Provincial Environmental Protection Department.

(2) To supervise and inspect the implementation of the "Three Simultaneous" System of the new, renovation and expansion project and to participate in the completion and acceptance of environmental protection facilities.

(3) To coordinate the handling of pollution accidents and pollution disputes.

VII. Subproject Organization

(1) To conscientiously implement the environmental protection laws and regulations and standards.

(2) To conscientiously implement the approved Environmental Management Plan.

(3) To designate a person to be responsible for environmental management. To ensure the implementation of the related environmental management measures of the Environmental Management Department and the World Bank, and to assist the Environmental Management Department to conduct daily supervision.

(4) To organize the formulation of Environmental Protection Plan and Annual Plan, and organize the implementation.

(5) To ensure that the new, renovation and expansion project implements the "Three Simultaneous" System; to ensure that the environmental protection and pollution control measures and the principal projects are designed, constructed, and put into use at the same time.

(6) To formulate Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan, to organize, coordinate and complete the monitoring tasks in accordance with the requirements of environmental protection departments at higher levels.

(7) To choose contractors with strength by way of tendering and bidding.

VIII. Responsibilities of Environmental Supervision

To assist the construction side to be responsible for supervising the implementation of environmental protection measures at the construction site, and assist environmental management departments to conduct daily environmental monitoring.

To supervise the implementation of the Environmental Monitoring Plan during the construction period, supervise the construction of the "Three Simultaneous" project of environmental protection facilities, and ensure the successful acceptance of the environmental

protection inspection at the final deadline.

4.3 Environmental Monitoring Institution and Its Responsibility

Environmental monitoring during the construction period and the operation period will be entrusted to the local Environmental Monitoring Station, which will mainly monitor the Environmental Monitoring Plan during the construction period and the operation period according to the Monitoring Plan in the Environmental Assessment.

The main responsibilities are as follows:

(1) To conscientiously implement the relevant environmental regulations and norms of the State and the World Bank, establish and improve the rules and regulations, and complete the monitoring task;

(2) To strengthen the maintenance and calibration work of environmental monitoring equipments so as to ensure that the monitoring is carried out normally.

(3) The supervisors shall go on duty with certificates and be responsible for the various environmental monitoring data provided. The supervisors shall be familiar with the production process, continuously improve the quality of their work and accept the examination from their superiors.

(4) To ensure the accuracy of the Environmental Monitoring Report.

4.4 Responsibilities of Contractors

(1) To ensure that the tender documents contain environmental protection aspects.

(2) To conduct site environmental protection management. The contractors should make sewage, waste gas, noise and solid waste prevention and control measures; meanwhile, they should be equipped with their own professional environmental protection staff responsible for environmental management of the project in the construction period. Besides, noise instrument shall be equipped to test environmental sensitive points around the project so as to ensure that the acoustic environment of environmental sensitive points is controlled within the acoustic environmental quality standards.

(3) Make reasonable arrangements for construction time. Transport of building materials must avoid the traffic peak, transport vehicles must run on the designated route, construction resulting in high noise by demolition of the wall or decoration must be carried out during the daytime, and construction is strictly prohibited at night.

(4) To conduct occupational health management, safety management and social management for construction workers.

5 Capability Building / Training

5.1 Organization's Capability Assessment

The Provincial PMO has an environmental expert advisory group hired from outside. The Provincial PMO's organizational capability can basically meet the project requirements.

The county (city, district) PMOs currently have no external environmental experts, and the environmental management job is done by the PMO staff. The sub-provincial PMO staff also receives environmental management training in the process of subproject management training.

5.2 Capability Building

Capability building includes:

(1) The PMO will identify the staffing requirements at all levels and recruit additional personnel (eg, EIA experts). At the same time, training needs will be defined.

(2) The development of the Environmental Safety and Security System of the World Bank Project in Jiangxi Province will be included into the training content of the project. The provincial PMO shall provide relevant training to the responsible persons of all the subprojects of the World Bank Project in Jiangxi Province and guide the subproject office to make a good environmental management plan. The training includes:

1) The laws and regulations, documents and the relevant requirements on the environmental protection in the construction project management of the State and Jiangxi Province;

2) This environmental safety framework;

3) Environmental screening procedures for sub-projects;

4) Environmental assessment procedures;

5) Project construction (screening, evaluation, approval, supervision, inspection and acceptance) and the environmental protection issues that should be noted in the process of implementation.

6) training for cooperative famers to improve agricultural prouce quality by reducing pesticide use.

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6 Capital Arrangement

Environmental costs of the subprojects are shown in table below.

Table 6-1 List of Environmental Management Costs of the Project **Unit: 10 thousand Yuan (RMB)**

Subprojects	Cost for construction management ⁽¹⁾	Estimated cost for environmental facilities to be equipped							Environmental monitoring	Training	consultants	On-site environmental supervision	total
		gas	wastewater	noise	waste	greening	Fire-fighting and safety	Maintenance cost of facilities					
Comprehensive agricultural products trading center construction project in An'yuan district	35	20	50	8	30	40	50	20	10.5	36	32	50	381.5
Comprehensive agricultural products trading market construction project in Huichang county	34	20	20	8	25	30	50	20	10.5	36	32	50	335.5
Cotton trading center construction project in Pengze county	34	20	50	8	18	30	200	20	10.5	36	32	50	508.5
Comprehensive modern agricultural products trading center construction project in Jing'an county	40	20	22	8	26	30	50	20	10.5	36	32	50	344.5

Poyang lake aquatic products city construction project in the economic development zone, Jiujiang city	29	20	20	8	18	30	50	20	10.5	36	32	50	323.5
Agricultural products trading center construction project in Longnan county	32	20	120	8	24	30	50	20	10.5	36	32	50	432.5
Comprehensive agricultural products trading center construction project in Taihe county	35	20	20	8	20	30	50	20	10.5	36	32	50	331.5
Fruits and vegetables wholesaling market construction project in Yushan county	26	20	120	8	18	30	50	20	10.5	36	32	50	420.5
Total	265	160	422	64	179	250	550	160	84	288	256	400	3078

Note:(1) Estimated cost to manage construction impacts (e.g. dust, wastewater, waste, noise) at construction sites. Cost will be included in civil work contracts.

7 Appendix

Appendix 1: Environmental Impact Screening Table

The Project Management Office will use this form to screen all sub-project applications.

- Name of subproject: _____
- The number of subproject: _____
- Project Organization: _____
- Location of subproject: _____
- Infrastructure to be built: _____
- Cost estimates: _____
- Estimated commencement date of the project: _____

Does the project need to prepare the following safety and security documents so as to meet domestic environmental laws and regulations?

- Full Environmental Impact Assessment: (EIA Report) yes : ___ no : ___
- Abbreviated Environmental Impact Assessment yes : ___ no : ___
- Other environmental requirements: yes : ___ no : ___

World Bank Environmental and Social Security Screening Checklist

Questions	Answers		If yes, the triggered World Bank Policy is:	If yes, documents required
	Yes	No		
Is the proposed subproject likely to have the lowest or no negative environmental impact?			OP 4.01 Class C	No further action is required after screening
Is the subproject likely to have negative environmental impacts, and are these impacts sensitive, widespread, and never seen before?			OP 4.01 Class A	EIA Report (including Environmental Management Plan)

Does the extent of the impact exceed the site area of the project and is the significant negative environmental impact irreversible?			OP 4.01 Class A	EIA Report (including Environmental Management Plan)
Is the subproject neither Class A nor Class C as defined above?			OP 4.01 Class B	Simple EIA or Environmental Management Plan
Does the sub-project play a supporting role in the reconstruction and protection of physical cultural resources? Does the subproject have a negative impact on physical cultural resources?			OP 4.11	Analysis of the impact on Physical Cultural Resources in EIA Report; Preparation of Physical Cultural Heritage Protection Plan
Will the sub-project build a new dam, or rely on an existing or under-constructed dam?			OP 4.37	Dam Safety Assessment , Preparation of Dam Safety Action Plan
Will the subproject transform or degrade the functions of important or unimportant natural habitats?			OP 4.04	Analysis of the Mitigation Measures in the EIA Report and Proposal of the Mitigation Measures in the Environmental Management Plan
Will the subproject involve involuntary land acquisition, or land acquisition in advance, or demolition of existing facilities?			OP 4.12	Abbreviated as Resettlemen t Action Plan (ARAP) / Resettlemen t Action Plan (RAP)

Are there ethnic minority communities in the project area and will they be affected by the proposed subproject?			OP 4.10	Ethnic Minority Development Plan / Indigenous Peoples Program
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Screening and Auditing Personnel Signature Form

Signature of the PMO Environmental Leader:

Name: _____

Position and Date: _____

Signature of the PMO Social Leader:

Name: _____

Position and Date: _____

Signature of the PMO Director

Name: _____

Position and Date: _____

The PMO shall maintain a copy of this form and a copy of relevant documents, submit a copy to the World Bank and, if necessary, submit a third copy to the competent department of the Provincial Government.

Appendix 2: Standards for Organic, Green and Pollution-free Food

China's regulations and related standards support the Integrated Pest Management (IPM), prohibit the use of highly residual pesticides, and control the production, sale, use and disposal of essential chemical inputs. These policies are in line with World Bank's OP4.09 Policy. This project supports the organic, green and pollution-free certification of agricultural products of some cooperatives, and it is expected to reduce pesticide use in the project area. The following is the standards for some organic, green, pollution-free:

Organic food

- *Technical Norm on Organic Food HJ/T80-2001*

Green food

- Environmental quality standards for green food production area, ie *Environmental Quality Standards for Green Food Production Area*

(I) <i>Green Food---Environmental Technical Terms for Production Area, NY/T391-2000</i>
(II) <i>Technical Guidelines for Environmental Quality Assessment of Green Food Production Area</i>

- Green Food Production Technical Standards

(I) <i>Green Food---Guidelines for the Use of Pesticides, NY/T393-2000</i>
(II) <i>Green Food---Guidelines for the Use of Fertilizers, NY/T394-2000</i>
(III) <i>Green Food---Guidelines for the Use of Food Additives, NY/T392-2000</i>
(IV) <i>Green Food---Guidelines for the Use of Feed and Feed Additives, NY/T471-2001</i>
(V) <i>Green Food---Guidelines for the Use of Veterinary Drugs, NY/T472-2001</i>
(VI) <i>Green Food---Animal Health Guidelines, 《NY/T473-2001》</i>
(VII) <i>Green Food---Fishery Medicine Application Guidelines 《NY/T755 - 2003 》</i>
Green Food---Standards
(I) <i>Manual of Application Norms on Green Food Trademark Logo Design in China</i>
(II) <i>NY/T 658 - 2002 Green Food---General Guidelines for Packaging</i>

- Green Food Product Standards

<i>NY/T268 - 1995 Green Food---Apple</i>	<i>NY/T273 - 2002 Green Food---Beer</i>
<i>NY/T274 - 1995 Green Food---Dry White Wine</i>	<i>NY/T275 - 1995 Green Food---Semi-dry White Wine</i>
<i>NY/T 276 - 1995 Green Food---Dry Red Wine</i>	<i>NY/T 277 - 1995 Green Food---Semi-dry Red Wine</i>

NY/T 278 - 1995	Green Food---Dry Pink Wine	NY/T 287 - 1995	Green Food---Advanced soybean Cooking Oil
NY/T 288 - 2002	Green Food---Tea	NY/T 289 - 1995	Green Food---Coffee Powder
NY/T 290 - 1995	Green Food ---Orange Juice and Concentrated Orange Juice	NY/T 291 - 1995	Green Food---Guava Fruit Juice Drink
NY/T 292 - 1995	Green Food---Passion Fruit Juice Drink	NY/T 418 - 2000	Green Food---Corn
NY/T 419 - 2000	Green Food---Rice	NY/T 420 - 2000	Green Food--Peanut (fruit, kernel)
NY/T 421 - 2000	Green Food---Wheat Flour	NY/T 422 - 2000	Green Food---White sugar
NY/T 423 - 2000	Green Food--Fresh Pear	NY/T 424 - 2000	Green Food---Fresh peach
NY/T 425 - 2000	Green Food---Kiwi	NY/T 426 - 2000	Green Food---Citrus
NY/T 427 - 2000	Green Food ---Cantaloupe	NY/T 428 - 2000	Green Food---Grape
NY / T 429 - 2000	Green Food---Black Melon Seeds"	NY/T 430 - 2000	Green Food---Edible Safflower Oil
NY/T 431 - 2000	Green Food---Ketchup	NY/T 432 - 2000	Green Food---Chinese Spirits
NY/T 433 - 2000	Green Food---Plant Protein Drink	NY/T 434 - 2000	Green Food---Fruit Juice Drink
NY/T 435 - 2000	Green Food---Fruits, Vegetables Crisp	NY/T 436 - 2000	Green Food---Preserved Fruit
NY/T 437 - 2000	Green Food---Pickled Vegetables	NY/T 654 - 2002	Green Food---Chinese Cabbage Vegetables
NY/T 655 - 2002	Green Food ---Solanaeous Vegetables	NY/T 657 - 2002	Green Food---Dairy Products
NY/T 285 - 2003	Green Food---Beans	NY/T 743 - 2003	Green Food---Green Leafy Vegetables
NY/T 744 - 2003	Green Food---Onion and Garlic Vegetables	NY/T 745 - 2003	Green Food---Roots Vegetables
NY/T 746 - 2003	Green Food---Cabbage Vegetables	NY/T 747 - 2003	Green Food---Melons and Vegetables
NY/T 748 - 2003	Green Food---Beans and Vegetables	NY/T 749 - 2003	Green Food---Edible Fungus
NY/T 750 - 2003	Green Food---Tropical, Subtropical Fruits	NY/T 751 - 2003	Green Food---Edible Vegetable Oil
NY/T 752 - 2003	Green Food---Bee Products	NY/T 753 - 2003	Green Food---Poultry

<i>NY/T 754 - 2003 Green Food---Egg and Egg Products</i>	<i>NY/T 840 - 2004 Green Food---Shrimp</i>
<i>NY/T 841 - 2004 Green Food---Crab</i>	<i>NY/T 842 - 2004 Green Food---Fish</i>
<i>NY/T 843 - 2004 Green Food---Meat and Meat Products</i>	<i>NY/T 844 - 2004 Green Food---Temperate Fruit</i>

- Green Food Certification Guidelines

<i>Green Food---Standards</i>
<i>(I) Class-AA Green Food Certification Guidelines</i>

Pollution-free Products

<i>Safety and Quality of Agricultural Products---Safety Requirements for Pollution-free Vegetables, GB18406.1-2001</i>
<i>Safety and Quality of Agricultural Products---Safety Requirements for Pollution-free Fruits, GB18406.2-2001</i>
<i>Safety and Quality of Agricultural Products---Safety Requirements for Pollution-free Aquatic Products, GB18406.4-2001</i>