

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC6530

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 26-Dec-2014

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 07-Jan-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	China	Project ID:	P148523
Project Name:	CN-Hubei Jingzhou Historic Town Conservation Project (P148523)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Yan F. Zhang		
Estimated Appraisal Date:	06-Apr-2015	Estimated Board Date:	24-Sep-2015
Managing Unit:	GSURR	Lending Instrument:	Investment Project Financing
Sector(s):	Urban Transport (50%), General water, sanitation and flood protection sector (50%)		
Theme(s):	Cultural Heritage (60%), Other urban development (40%)		
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	150.00	Total Bank Financing:	100.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source			Amount
Borrower			50.00
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			100.00
Total			150.00
Environmental Category:	A - Full Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

B. Project Objectives

To assist Jingzhou municipality in conserving its cultural heritage and ecological environment to promote tourism and enhance the quality of life of residents in the perimeters around the Historic City.

C. Project Description

The project would tentatively comprise of four components as follows:

Component 1: Cultural Heritage Conservation and Tourism Promotion. This component is intended to conserve Jingzhou's physical and intangible cultural heritage assets intended to also foster tourism development. It comprises of five subcomponents: (i) Conservation of the a segment of the City Wall which has been damaged by years of neglect, weather and invasive vegetation; the project will introduce a more systematized approach to the conservation and restoration of all the unique features of the wall segment; (ii) Conservation of the Confucius Temple, possibly establishment of an archaeological excavation site within the temple complex and an exhibition center for educating the public about Confucius; (iii) upgrading of the Jingzhou Museum, including the renovation, redesign of the exhibition schemes, procurement of special equipment in the three treasure halls. (iv) Support to tourism development by constructing three tourist information centers (outside the east, south, and west gate areas, including landscaping and signage and visitor's navigation systems; as well as training local residents to participate in the tourism related business and intangible cultural heritage activities; and (v) Technical assistance for tourism development (e.g., historic town management plan, guidelines for public participation in cultural heritage conservation and tourism development, tourism management plan, official tourism website and a digital cultural heritage management system, etc.).

Component 2: Improving the Water Environment of the Historic This component aims to systematically improve the water ecosystem in the moat, lakes and ponds through the following activities: (i) completing the already in-place set of interceptor sewers around the Historic Town plus some internal interconnectivity to the interceptors, (ii) dredging the moat and lakes to restore their hydraulic characteristics and aquatic health, (iii) a diversion of fresh water into the moat and lakes from the newly commissioned Yangze – Han Rivers Canal, and (iv) augmentation of the existing wetlands within West Lake, North Lake, and a few other smaller water bodies in the north of the Historic Town.

Component 3: Improving Accessibility of the Historic Town. This component comprised of five subcomponents: (i) Road rehabilitation and improvement, including internal ring road rehabilitation, external ring road rehabilitation and construction (including one new bridge), old town gate traffic management, moat bridges upgrading, junction improvements, and traffic organization optimization; (ii) NMT improvement, including bicycle network improvement, public bicycle sharing system, pedestrian sidewalk improvements, and pedestrian grade-separation crossing; (iii) Parking facilities, namely the construction of three parking lots together with three tourist centers, including 600 car parking spaces and bus parking spaces; (iv) Tourist bus system to connect the information centers at the gates with the tourism attractions inside the old town, including the procurement of 20 clean energy buses; and (v) Traffic guidance signage, including statistic signage and dynamic signage.

Component 4: Project Management and Institutional Capability Building. The component aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of implementing units. It supports (i) consulting services for project management, monitoring and supervision; (ii) office equipment; (iii) training for project management and strengthening institution capacity, possibly including a project management and monitoring information system for the PMO; and (iv) independent monitoring for the implementation of environmental and social safeguards.

D. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

Jingzhou is one of the municipalities in the Hubei Province of China, with history of more than 2600 years. Total population is about 6.3 million in which about 1.56 million in urban areas. It is densely

covered by a network of waterways, as well as lakes. Jingzhou is located on the middle reaches of Yangzi River (Chang Jiang) in the Jiangnan Plain. To its east -- downstream -- lies Wuhan, the provincial capital; to its west -- upstream -- Yichang Municipality, the Three Gorges dam is located. Jingmen City, another city in Hubei, lies to the north; and to its south are Yueyang and Changde, two municipalities in Hunan province.

E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

This is the first freestanding Bank funded project in Jingzhou. The municipality government pays special importance to the project. The PMO has been established and includes social and environmental safeguards specialists who are overseeing the preparation of safeguards instruments. Moreover, consulting teams for project feasibility study, environmental and social assessments have been hired. The EIA is being carried out by, Hubei Research Academy of Environmental Sciences (HRAES), an EA Class A Certificate holding Institute. It has been contracted to prepare the environmental safeguards documents that are requested by national and Bank policies and regulations. HRAES has prepared Category A EA reports for several Bank financed projects and have a solid knowledge of the Bank's policies and requirements. The social impact assessment is being carried out by Wuhan University Center of Engineering Resettlement Research which has extensive experience preparing social assessments and resettlement action plans under Bank projects.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Chongwu Sun (GENDR)

Zhefu Liu (GSURR)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	<p>Based on the project proposal and preliminary screening and scoping during project identification, this policy is triggered, mainly because of the activities under the component 1, 2 and 3.</p> <p>The project aims to have significant benefits in terms of providing improved water environment, transport services and tourism promotion in Jingzhou historic town. Investments under Component 1. 2 and 3 would include civil works for water, drainage, transport facilities, etc., which may bring negative environmental and social impacts during construction and operation. Potential negative environmental and social impacts would mainly occur in the construction phase, and they would include soil erosion, noise, dust, traffic interruption and shipping and disposal of construction waste, etc.</p> <p>The following environmental safeguards instruments are proposed: An environmental impact assessment (EIA) and a standalone environmental management plan (EMP) will be prepared to cover the entire</p>

		<p>project. Social impact should be designed as part of the EIA.</p> <p>During EIA preparation, in addition to above mentioned negative impacts in construction phase, other potential impacts should also be carefully assessed and adequate attention should be paid, including proper hauling and disposal of dredged materials from moat and waterway restoration, sludge from wastewater treatment; impacts of ancillary facilities (e.g., disposal site for the dredged materials; wastewater treatment plant that will treat intercepted wastewater from the project, etc.) and associated activities. The EIA should also carefully assess induced impacts such as adequacy of waste management facilities and services, crime rates and other social issues related to the influx of tourists in the area and increases in land and rental prices.</p> <p>It was noted that sustainable water quality improvement in the moat and surrounding water bodies would benefit from water diversion of fresh water from the newly commissioned Yangze – Han Rivers Canal, which was a national project to divert water from Yangze River to Han River and Jingzhou Municipality took a very small share from it, mainly for water supply, irrigation and economic development in the whole municipality, through existing river system to distribute water. During the EIA preparation, a due diligence will be carried out.</p> <p>During the preparation of the proposed instruments, WBG's Environmental, Health and Safety Guideline will be an important reference.</p> <p>Public consultation and information disclosure will be conducted following OP4.01 requirements during EIA preparation. At least two rounds of public consultation will be carried out with potentially affected persons and other relevant stakeholders through various methods, e.g., questionnaire surveys, interviews and public meetings as needed. The full draft EIA will be disclosed locally.</p> <p>Category A is assigned to the project for a full environmental and social assessment for the proposed investment. In addition, a due diligence</p>
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		will be conducted, as part of EIA, for the associated facilities and investment program. The EIA will also assess the potential induced impacts, if any, concerning population target of the historic town.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	Based on the information provided, there are no significant natural habitats located in the proposed project areas. However, since the project components are located in various water bodies, this policy is triggered.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	Based on current information, the proposed project components are not located in forest areas. Therefore, this policy is not triggered.
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	The proposed project will not procure pesticides nor will it result in the increased use of pesticides.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	Yes	One of the key objectives of the project is to protect the cultural heritage and the policy is triggered because Component 1 addresses crucial issues to preserve valuable cultural heritage in the city. In the EA process, related information will be checked and assessed, and an appropriate mitigation and management plan will be proposed as part of the EA. In the process, the Culture authority will participate and provide all required information and the guidance. In addition, there will be a physical cultural resources management plan to be prepared in project preparation, in which Chance Find Procedures to properly handle and report chance finds during construction should be included, as well as in the EMP. The TT has included a PCR specialist in the team.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	The Task Team visited the urban communities that would be affected by the activities of the proposed project to determine whether or not the IP policy needs to be triggered. The team concluded that the project area is predominantly Han Chinese and there are no ethnic minority groups as defined by OP4.10 such as Manchu and Mongolian communities present in, or have collective attachment to the project area. Bank OP 4.10 policy is not triggered and IPDP was not requested.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	Yes	It was estimated about 200 urban families would be affected by demolition of their housing or businesses under the different components of the project. An experienced social safeguards consulting team has been contracted by the PMO to conduct the resettlement impact survey of the entire project area

		<p>following the project identification mission. An initial report was presented to the Bank in May 2014 and is currently being revised. A Resettlement Action Plan will be reviewed by the Bank prior to the project pre-appraisal.</p> <p>Jingzhou Municipality's Master Plan (2011-2020) has suggested to control the population size of the Historic Town to be within 60,000, which represents an outflow of around 60,000 people by 2020. This reduction of population, if implemented by involuntary relocation, may represent significant risks to the success of the Project. Based on information provided by the institute in charge of the social assessment, the urban planning and development department of the Municipal Government, the PMO, as well as review of the Master Plan (2011-2020) and the subsequent Detailed Regulatory Plan of Jingzhou Municipality, the team found out that, overall, the Municipal Government has no plans to involuntarily relocate its resident in order to "de-densify" the city. In fact, they intend to realize the population target by three approaches: (i) to move out some schools and hospitals in hopes that residents will be attracted to apartment buildings around the new school and hospital sites outside of the Historic Town. To date, the Municipality only started relocating a high school and a hospital, which cater to students and patients from the entire region; (ii) to move local government offices outside the historic town. However such plan has been stalled due to the new National Directives in July 2013 to stop new construction of government buildings for five years; and (iii) to relocate some residents to new residential areas outside the historic town, as part of its "shanty town transformation" program. So far, none of the project sites are associated with such a program. Moreover, there has been no substantial financing available for achieving such population target. In short, despite the target reduction of population size of the Historic Town, its implementation has been extremely slow.</p> <p>The task team will define the boundaries of the project and, if necessary, put in place proper mitigation measures and communications strategy based on further due diligence through the social</p>
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		assessment and dialog with the client. The assessment of potential induced impacts, if any, concerning population dynamics of the historic town through the implementation of involuntary depopulation activities or more dynamic population movements and changes to the housing market, will be carried out in detail during project preparation.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	None
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	None
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	None

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS: 08-Jan-2015

B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed.

The specific studies and their timing¹ should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS:

Safeguards assessments have been launched after the Identification mission in April 2014.

Safeguards-related studies should be completed by January 8, 2015.

IV. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Yan F. Zhang	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Name: Peter Leonard (RSA)	Date: 07-Jan-2015
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Abhas Kumar Jha (PMGR)	Date: 07-Jan-2015

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.