GenderEquality Women's Rights





IFI Gender Audit:

Analysis of 50 WB, IFC & ADB investments in China

Supported by



Guangxi Wuzhou Urban Development Project (40642) People's Republic of China (Guangxi) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

•	Approval/Closing Date ¹	August 9, 2007
•	Amount	US\$500,000
•	Sector	Multi-sector

• Type Technical Assistance

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

• **Objectives** Improved environmental management through enhanced disaster management and infrastructure and improved municipal services, particularly in the areas of

wastewater management.2

Components
 Design and implementation of an integrated public intervention combining

efforts in three areas:

1) Disaster prevention

2) Human habitat improvement

3) Urban development³

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project recognizes specific gender sensitive issues involved with bringing in construction workers and resettlement. It seeks to specifically target women in employment opportunities, equal pay, and participation in designing and implementing the project, although it does not address how.

Gender Sensitivity Score⁴

C

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and ensure that gender issues will be mitigated.
- 2) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 3) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues.
- 4) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		C	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	√		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.	√		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	√		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	•	•	

Xinjang Regional Road Improvement Project (39655) People's Republic of China (Xinjiang) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date December 16, 2004/ August 17, 2007

Amount TA-US \$600,000 Loan-\$150 Million

Sector Transport and Communication

Type Technical Assistance and Infrastructure Creation

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives Technical Assistance: To facilitate sustainable socioeconomic development and

regional cooperation between the PRC and other CAREC countries by improving

regional transport corridors in Xinjiang.⁵

Loan: To develop a more efficient national and regional transport system which

supports sustainable economic growth in Xinjiang⁶

Components Technical Assistance:

1) Help the Government prepare the project suitable for ADB financing,

2) Review and refine the design of the project to strengthen its impact on poverty

reduction, and

3) Review road issues and enhance the ongoing policy dialogue with the

Government.7

Loan:

1)Project will upgrade the 296.5 kilometer (km) Korla–Kuqa section of the existing two-lane, class II national highway (G314) to a four-lane, access-controlled tolled expressway to enhance the flow of goods and passengers through the region and reduce travel times and costs. The Project also includes

- 2) The improvement of three priority local roads totaling 193 km in Kuqa and Qiemo counties to class III or IV, as these provide access to remote and poorer areas of Xinjiang;
- 3) Improved efficiency in freight terminals by introducing a web-based transport logistics system in freight terminals in Urumqi;
- 4) Improved rural transport services by pilot testing of bus route licensing reforms in Kuqa county through the provision of consulting services;
- 5) Improved road safety through
- 6) Enhanced capacity of the Xinjiang communications Department (XCD) through the provision of consulting services, equipment, and training.⁸

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

Project documents include plans to conduct gender analysis to analyze benefits for women and mitigate any adverse impacts. Project documents also include plans to provide gender disaggregated data. Document also state that rural female stakeholders have expressed that they feel the project could contribute to gender empowerment. Documents mention the ways in which the project could improve the lives of women by increasing access to schools, healthcare facilities and opportunities for small-business development project and discuss gender from a rights based and empowerment approach. Construction workers will also be trained in HIV/AIDS awareness to minimize risk of communicable diseases. Project documents also include intensive looks into ethnic minority populations and the cross section of ethnicity and gender.

Gender Sensitivity Score¹⁵

 \mathbf{A}

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Both Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

1) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		A	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.	✓		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.	✓		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.	✓		
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.	✓		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%		•	

Country Environmental Analysis (39079-01) People's Republic of China (National) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date¹⁶ August 30, 2005
 Amount US\$150,000

Sector Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Div, EARD

Type Technical Assistance

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives

To enhance the consideration given to environmental factors in formulating the Country Strategic Plan for the People's Republic of China. The technical assistance support will be coordinated with the development of the Environmental Plan for the PRC's 11th Five Year Plan.¹⁷

Components

- 1) Inputs into the Environmental Plan for the PRC's 11th Five Year Plan.
- 2) An assessment of the implications of the CSP on key environmental issues facing the PRC
- Specific recommendations and concept papers for environmental lending and nonlending projects.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

There is no mention of gender in the project documents. 19

Gender Sensitivity Score²⁰

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Create gender strategies for the Environmental Plan for the PRC's 11th Five Year Plan.
- 2) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and ensure that gender inequalities will be mitigated.
- 3) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to environmental degradation.
- 4) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		√	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	1	ı	

Chengdu Water Supply (32912) People's Republic of China (Chengdu) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date²¹ August 28, 2006 Amount \$48 Million

Sector Water Supply, Sanitation & Waste Management

Type Loan and Technical Assistance

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives 1) The development of the country's first official private water treatment

and supply facility.

2) The design, construction, and operation of Factory B of Chengdu No. 6

Waterworks.²²

Components 1) Two water intake facilities with a daily combined capacity of 800,000

m3, including interconnected conduit and hidden diversion canals.

2) A water purifying factory with a capacity of 400,000 m3.

3) A discharge pipeline of 1,030 meters.

4) A 27-kilometer (km) transmission pipeline from the treatment plant to

Chengdu's distribution network.23

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project documents include no mention of gender.

Gender Sensitivity Score²⁴ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither

Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 5) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and ensure that gender inequalities will be mitigated.
- 6) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 7) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 8) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 9) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 10) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for relocation to both men and women.
- 11) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 12) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to access to water resources.
- 13) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		√	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	1	ı	

Formulation of the Regulation for Selection and Engagement of Consultants for Government-Finances Project (31249) People's Republic of China (National) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date December 16, 2004/ August 17, 2007

Amount \$300,000

Sector Law, Economic Management and Public Policy/Economic Management

Type Technical Assistance

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives To help the Government formulate the Regulation for Selection and

Engagement of Consultants and disseminate it to enforce application of the

Guidelines nationwide.25

Components 1) Update the Guidelines prepared under TA 3138 PRC.

2) Draft a regulation based on the updated Guidelines.

3) Develop training manuals for the Regulation and Guidelines as

attachments to the Regulation.

4) Conduct dissemination and training workshops for concerned government agencies and consulting organizations and firms.

5) Develop a framework for a monitoring mechanism for the Government

to enforce implementation of the Regulation and the Guidelines.²⁶

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

There is no mention of gender in project documents.

Gender Sensitivity Score²⁷ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither

Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should

- 1) Include stipulations in the Regulations and Guidelines to ensure that consultants are not discriminated against in hiring practices based on gender and that male and female consultants receive equal compensation for equal work.
- 2) Ensure that non-discriminatory practices are being followed in the monitoring of Regulations and Guidelines.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		√	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	1	ı	

Efficient Utilization of Agricultural Wastes (33443-01) People's Republic of China (Henan and Shanxi provinces) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

• Approval/Closing Date²⁸ December 26, 1999

Amount
 Loan: US\$33.12 million²⁹ Technical Assistance: US\$703,000

Sector Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Division

Type Technical Assistance and Loan

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives

energy and increasing agricultural productivity through efficient utilization of agricultural wastes.³⁰

1) Funding for Pengyuchla Energy Congretion and Eco Environment.

Components

 Funding for Renewable Energy Generation and Eco Environment Development.

To improve the environment and to promote economic growth to improve the welfare and living conditions of rural households by generating cleaner biomass

- 2) Improve Mechanisms for Transferring Biomass.
- 3) Rehabilitate Farmers' Selected Farm-to-Market Facilities.
- 4) Improve Environment Policy Implementation and Awareness.
- 5) Pilot Poverty-Focused Approaches for Biomass Development.
- 6) Improve Project Implementation and Capacity Development.31

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project specifically targets the inclusion of women's groups as well as the elderly and youth in its planning and focus group processes and uses local women's groups to train communities in the new technology.³² The report acknowledges that women face inequality in social status, access to resources, access to assets and decision making.³³ It also acknowledges women's longer working hours and high illiteracy rates which it then tries to ensure their project participation i.e. by providing low-literacy trainings and materials.³⁴ The report also looks at the level of vulnerability for different women, for instance those who are "absolute poor." The report says that the project will specifically positively affect women by increasing their income, ³⁵ and putting an end to the health risks from cooking and heating without clean energy.³⁶ It specifically looks at redressing issues of inequality between men and women and does it from a rights based approach.

Gender Sensitivity Score³⁷

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Both

Recommendations

Project Should:

5) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	A		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.	√		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	√		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.	✓		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.	✓		
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.	✓		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.		ı	ı

Energy Conservation and Analysis (39020) People's Republic of China (National) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

•	Approval/Closing Date ³⁸	August 30, 2005
•	Amount	US\$600,000 ³⁹

Sector Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Div, EARD

Type Technical Assistance

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives

- To assist the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) identify various options and corresponding requirements for the development of an appropriate policy and regulatory framework to promote and implement Efficiency Power Plant (EPP) projects. 40
- 2) To assist the China National Coal Association (CNCA) with developing and applying a methodology for identifying alternative economic activities for cities with decreasing coal reserves that depend on coal mining as their main source of income. 41
 - 1) Policy options for energy conservation through EPP projects completed.
 - 2) Appropriate policy and regulatory framework for EPP projects agreed upon.
 - 3) Data collection, surveys and analysis to determine most suitable location for an EPP demonstration project.
 - 4) Prefeasibility study for an EPP demonstration project. 42
 - 5) Complete analysis of the economic and social structure of cities.
 - 6) A methodology for identifying alternative economic and livelihood activities agreed upon.
 - Job creation and training programs to assist redundant miners to find alternative livelihood. 43

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

Components

There is no mention of gender in project documents.

Gender Sensitivity Score⁴⁴

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Target men and women for project consultation and planning and in site development for EPP demonstration project.
- 2) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and mitigate any gender issues that may arise.
- 3) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of project outcomes.
- 4) Target both men and women to participate in job creation and training programs.

F

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	ı	•	ı

⁴⁶Yangtze Special Situation Fund (37914)⁴⁷ People's Republic of China Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date March 19, 2004⁴⁸
 Amount US\$45 million
 Sector Finance
 Type Loan
 Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives
 Commit equity to the Yangtze Special Situations Fund, LP (the Fund) which was

designed to capitalize on the efforts of the People's Republic of China (PRC) Government to dispose of and resolve substantial non-performing loans (NPLs) and rehabilitate state-owned enterprises (SOEs). The Fund will invest in (i) non-performing loans, (ii) nonperforming assets (NPAs) and (iii) distressed but viable

and operating SOEs in the PRC.49

Components The Fund aims to:

1) Rehabilitate and restructure these investments and reintegrate them into

productive segments of the PRC economy.

2) Create value by introducing and utilizing global best practices and expertise in

distressed asset management.

3) Catalyze the corporate rehabilitation of selected distressed SOEs.

4) Achieve demonstration effect.⁵⁰

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not mention gender at all.

Gender Sensitivity Score⁵¹ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither

Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

1) Ensure, whenever possible, that all loans and assets that are funded through the fund, follow equitable and ethical standards.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	ı	•	ı

Preparing the Qingdao Water Resources Management Project (40017) People's Republic of China (Qingdao) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

• Approval/Closing Date November 16 2006/October 2007

Amount US\$60 Million

Sector Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources Div, EARD

Type Technical Assistance

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

• Objectives To assist the Qingdao municipal government prepare an investment proposal to

develop and better manage its water resources. 52

Components 1) A review of the design for an artificial lake and development plans for the

Jiaozhou wetlands.

2) A review of the design for Quanxinhe Dam.

3) Additional technical studies/tests, if required.

4) Analysis of the economic and financial viability of both subprojects.

5) Preparation of the project cost estimates.

6) A review of current water management practices and institutional

arrangements.53

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project analyzes gender and examines how the project might differentially affect men and women by 1) including a strategy to maximize impacts on women, 2) including women and "vulnerable groups" in their participation strategy, 3) providing gender disaggregated data on persons affected by resettlement, as well as 4) providing for a social development specialist to analyze gender, social and poverty-related issues. ⁵⁴ It also seeks to analyze differences within gender by looking at gender-disaggregated data on demographic, economic, and social data on the beneficiaries.

Gender Sensitivity Score⁵⁵

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Practical Gender Needs Only

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to access to water.
- 2) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

 \mathbf{C}

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		C	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.	✓		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.	✓		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.			

Liaoning Environmental Improvement Project (36362) People's Republic of China (Liaoning Province) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

• Approval/Closing Date August 30, 2005/March 31, 2009

Amount US\$70.5 million

Sector Energy

• Type Technical Assistance and Loan

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives

3) Improvement in efficiency and reliability of gas and central heating supply and closure of small coal-fired boilers

 Coal mine methane (CMM) and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) production and commercial utilization. ⁵⁶

Components 8) CBM and CMM development and utilization in Fuxin

9) Gas distribution improvement in Benxi and Fushun.

10) Improvement of city central heating supply in Anshan, Benxi, Liaoyang, and Yingkou.

11) Institutional reforms and corporate governance improvement for all project implementing agencies. ⁵⁷

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

There is no mention of gender in project documents.

Gender Sensitivity Score⁵⁸

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

Project Should:

6) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and mitigate any gender issues that may arise.

F

- 7) Ensure that both men and women are beneficiaries of project outcomes.
- 8) Target both men and women in project consultations and planning.
- 9) Target both men and women in job creation and training programs.
- 10) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	ı	•	ı

⁶⁰Jilin Water Supply and Sewerage Development (36507) People's Republic of China (Jilin Province) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date⁶¹ November 10, 2006

Amount \$100 Million

Sector Water Supply, Sanitation & Waste Management

Type Loan and Technical Assistance

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives 1)Reduce water pollution;

2) Protect water resources;

3) Address water shortage through recycling effluent and meet the

demand for high-quality treated water by 2010; 4) Promote sustainable economic development; and

5) Improve the environment, living conditions, and public health standards in three cities and one district of Jilin Province.⁶²

Components The improvement and expansion of :

1) the Changchun wastewater treatment and sewerage system.

2) the Shuangyang water supply system.

3) the Changchun Yongchun River flood control capacity.

4) the Liaoyuan water supply system 5) the Meihekou water supply system.⁶³

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project documents state that gender disaggregated data will be provided wherever possible. ⁶⁴ Documents recognize gender inequalities in relation to water service deficiencies. The deficiencies lead to coping behavior which includes spending large amounts of time collecting and purifying water which takes away from income generating activities. Women have been targeted as project beneficiaries by playing a role in the public awareness of the hygiene program in the project area. ⁶⁵ Women will also be targeted to fill 50% of all construction jobs. ⁶⁶ Documents recognize cross section of women and those living in poverty.

Gender Sensitivity Score⁶⁷ B
Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Both

Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 2) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 1) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 2) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of water as a resource.
- 3) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		В	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.	✓		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.	✓		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.	✓		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.			

Xi'an Urban Transport Project (33459) People's Republic of China (Xi'an) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

November 30, 2006 Approval/Closing Date⁶⁸

Amount Technical Assistance: \$750,000 Loan: \$270 Million

Transport and Communications Sector Type Technical Assistance and Loan

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives Loan: To promote economic growth in Xi'an by reducing transport costs

and relieving transport infrastructure bottlenecks.69

TA: The TA aims to (i) assist the government in refining the feasibility study, including an environmental impact assessment (EIA) and resettlement plan, for the proposed Xi'an Urban Transport Project in conformity with ADB's requirements; and (ii) review the urban transport

sector issues and provide the basis for policy dialogue with the

Government.70

Components

- 1) Constructing a 71-kilometer (km) ring road, including interchanges and
- 2) Upgrading and constructing 16 km of connector roads to integrate the ring road with the overall urban road network;
- 3) Improving five areas of urban transport—traffic management and safety, vehicle emission control, public transport, urban transport planning, and road maintenance;
- 4) Procuring equipment for road maintenance, transport planning modeling, traffic signals and area traffic control center, vehicle emission inspection, vehicle axle weighing system, compressed natural gas (CNG) filling stations, and surveillance and communications;
- 5) Land acquisition and resettlement; and
- 6) Consulting services for construction supervision, urban transport component, monitoring and evaluation, and capacity building. 71

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

Report documents indicate that relevant monitoring and evaluation indicators will be gender disaggregated.⁷² Project documents state that the project is gender neutral in adverse impacts.⁷³ The Project Company states that it will take all necessary actions to encourage women to participate in planning and implementation and will ensure equal payment to men and women in project work assignments.⁷⁴ Project elements have been included to specifically target women as beneficiaries, including restoration through microcredit, capacity building and preferential hiring for project construction.75

Gender Sensitivity Score⁷⁶ C

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Both Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Include gender equality as a project component.
- 2) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

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Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	C		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.	✓		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	_1	1	

PRC: Bank of China (initially Project Mandarin) (38917)

People's Republic of China (National)

Asian Development Bank

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Project Information⁷⁹

Approval Date
 Amount
 October 4, 2005
 US\$75 million

Sector Finance/Banking SystemsType Loan (Equity investment)

Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description80

Objectives

To promote the ongoing liberalization and privatization process of the PRC commercial banking sector at two levels: (i) enhancing the privatization process through risk-mitigating comfort for other investors into the SOCBs in general (strategic, institutional and individual) and in the identified state owned commercial bank in particular; and (ii) introducing best practice corporate governance in the PRC banking sector.

Components

The project involves an equity investment in a state-owned commercial bank in the People's Republic of China, i.e. Bank of China.

This is a Category FI project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis⁸¹

The project does not mention gender in its documents or promote gender equality. The project does not mention any effort by ADB to prevent the Bank of China from possibly financing future projects with negative social impacts, especially those that affect women's rights and interests. The project does not require reports be submitted/published by the Bank of China on the environmental or social impacts of its operations, including those towards women.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should establish and enforce strict gender discrimination policies (including non-discriminatory hiring policies, equal wages and benefits, and measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment).
- 2) Asian Development Bank Safeguard Categories should also apply to gender, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women, who have been historically vulnerable to social and economic exploitation, and assess the projects' impacts on men and women.⁸²
- 3) ADB should also provide gender-awareness training for a social review. Full environmental and social documentation, with a focus on gender, should be provided for public disclosure.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Sacring, Divide number of Ves anguers by number of Ne anguers			

Xinjiang Urban Transport and Environmental Improvement⁸³ (40643)

People's Republic of China (Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval Date N/A*84

Amount US\$700,000 grant/US\$100 million loan (proposed)

Transport & Communications/Roads & Highways Sector Technical Assistance Type

Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description

Objectives To improve urban infrastructure facilities including roads and traffic management facilities in five cities in north Xinjiang Uygur

Autonomous Region.85

Components 1) Construction of new roads.

2) Upgrading existing roads. 3) Improving traffic planning.

4) Improving traffic management in cities.

5) Improving road safety.86

This is a Category A project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

As part of a participatory assessment, the project includes three stakeholder workshops to be conducted at the initial, midterm, and final meetings, as well as three training workshops focused on procurement, resettlement, Indigenous Peoples Development Plan, information management, and project performance monitoring.⁸⁷ The project will involuntarily resettle over 6,000 people and affects indigenous people.88

The project indicates that it will fund international consultants to provide expertise in resettlement planning and social impact analysis including poverty, gender, and indigenous peoples, but the terms of reference for international consultants never mentions gender.89 The expert should be sensitive to the local culture and relevant gender issues. The project Initial and Social Analysis form includes a box on Gender and Development which indicates that an analysis of gender-related issues will be conducted during project implementation.90 Later the document mentions that it will survey project beneficiaries by gender and income group.⁹¹ But none of the project components address gender issues such as road safety for children which mothers are particularly concerned about. During project implementation, consultants are supposed to assess the baseline socioeconomic condition, needs, and priorities of women affected by land acquisition and resettlement, and identify specific measures to assist them. 92 This is commendable and should be integrated into the consultants' terms of reference.

Gender Sensitivity Score

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Practical Gender Needs Only

Recommendations

- 3) The project design should include measures that target women's participation in stakeholder workshops and trainings.
- 4) The project should explicitly integrate gender throughout the components.
- 5) Consultants should be sensitive to the local culture and relevant gender issues.
- 6) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 7) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 8) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 9) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 10) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 11) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%			

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Development Strategy (38511)

People's Republic of China (Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region) Asian Development Bank

Project Information93

- Approval Date
- Amount
- Sector
- Type
- Cost Type

Project Description94

• Objectives

Components

December 20, 2004

US\$500,000

Energy

Technical Assistance

Capital Costs

- 1) To help the government of Inner Mongolia develop an energy development strategy as an input for its 11th Five Year Plan.
- 2) To provide policy recommendations to develop Inner Mongolia as a state strategic energy base.
- 3) To harmonize energy sector development with overall development of the economy and the environment.
- 1) Formulate an energy development strategy for Inner Mongolia that is directly relevant for drafting the energy chapter of the 11th Five Year Plan, including an action plan to implement the recommended energy development strategy.
 - 2) Critically examine models of constructing energy/natural resource bases in various countries, and recommending a model to suit local conditions.
 - 3) Conduct a feasibility study on developing Inner Mongolia as a state strategic energy base that will analyze/forecast PRC's energy supply-demand trend, identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, potential risks, and constraints for energy development, and recommending the use of its energy/resources as a key driver for social and economic development.
 - 4) Identify industrial linkages with upstream and downstream energy/resource industries and formulating policy recommendations for related industrial restructuring and upgrading.
 - 5) Identify areas for cooperation with neighboring provinces in the energy/resource sectors, in providing infrastructure, and in designing an inter-provincial cooperation mechanism.
 - 6) Analyze interactions among energy development, social and economic development, environmental protection, and design policies for harmonizing their development.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis95

The project does not specifically mention gender in its documents or promote gender equality. The project mentions hiring experts and consultants in order to help the government of Inner Mongolia develop an energy development strategy. Although consultants with expertise in social development will be hired, the project does not mention the use of gender experts. This demonstrates neglect of gender issues and a lack of gender-awareness. In addition, an increase in the number of coal-fired power plants will negatively affect the air quality of the region, which may also affect the health of residents. This is an issue of concern to women and men, especially pregnant women. Women are also affected by health hazards due to limited access to medical care.

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should include gender experts in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women, who have been historically vulnerable to social and economic exploitation, and ensure that women and men benefit equally from the energy development strategy.
- 2) The project should institute and abide by strict gender discrimination policies (including non-discriminatory hiring policies, equal wages and benefits, and measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment) in the hiring of specialists and consultants.
- 3) Asian Development Bank Safeguard Categories should also apply to gender, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women and assess the projects' impacts on men and women.⁹⁶

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		√	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%			

Capacity Building to Combat Land Degradation (36445)

People's Republic of China (Gansu, Inner Mongolia, Ningxia Hui, Qinghai, Shaanxi, and Xinjiang Uygur Provinces) Asian Development Bank

Project Information

• Approval Date

• Amount

• Sector

Type

Cost Type

January 28, 2004 \$1.0 million (ADB)

Environmental Sustainability

Technical Assistance

Capital Cost

Project Description

• Objectives

• Components

Combat land degradation, alleviate poverty, and restore dryland ecosystems in the western region by developing institutional capacity within provinces and/or autonomous regions that are most affected by dryland degradation. (Gansu, Inner Mongolia, Ningxia Hui, Qinghai, Shaanxi, and Xinjiang Uygur)⁹⁷

- 1) Improving the policies, laws, and regulations for land degradation control; strengthening national and provincial coordination;
- 2) Improving operational arrangements at county levels and provincial and/or autonomous region;
- 3) Capacity development for land degradation investment projects; monitoring and evaluation system for land degradation; and
 - 4) Implementing arrangements for the country programming framework⁹⁸
- 5) This is a Category B project

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not analyze or consider the role gender in reaching or inhibiting the established goals. This is especially surprising because the target areas are homes to over 100 million people who, due to land degradation, are facing severe economic, social, and ecological consequences. Most of the affected people are from poor and rural areas, of which women make a large percentage. Despite this fact, gender differences and inequalities are not a focus. No attempt is made at ensuring equal benefits for both gender groups, nor at linking gender relations to this local problem. Although there is a growing recognition at the government level of the need for a multi-sector partnership approach to address the multi-dimensional problem of land degradation, the project's sole emphasis on Integrated Ecosystem Management (IEM) neglects having a gender-sensitive approach. ⁹⁹

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project component should include a gender-focused sub-report that analyzes its gender impact.
- 2) The project should have a system for characterizing the level of impact it has on gender.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	•	•	

A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%

SSTA to Support Ethnic Minorities Development Plan (38587)

People's Republic of China Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval Date December 2, 2004
Amount \$150,000 ADB
Sector Railroad Transportation

Type Technical Assistance
Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description

Objectives
 1) Increase opportunities for the ethnic minorities, especially the poor

2) Ensure that the development does not adversely affect cultural traditions and resources.¹⁰⁰

Components1) Capacity building and skill enhancement programs for the poor and ethnic minorities¹⁰¹

2) Feasibility studies (strategy and general plans) for cultural protection and preservation 102

3) Pilot training in cultural development¹⁰³

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The SSTA to Support Ethnic Development Plan does not analyze gender relations or how gender differences may affect the success or failure of the proposed plan. While measures are taken to involve ethnic minorities during construction and station area development, these efforts do not include gender specific techniques that ensure both gender groups equally benefit from the plan. No consideration is paid to how the project may negatively affect a gender group. For example, the cultural traditions and resources that are being protected may perpetuate negative aspects of traditional gender relations, especially towards women. Gender inequalities and differences are not acknowledged. While the TA consultant has carried out field investigations and consultations with affected people and will draft cultural development strategy for the project area, this draft does not make any gender distinction on how the ethnic minorities have been treated and therefore cannot make any gender specific remedies or recommendations.

Despite its aim at socioeconomic advancement, the SSTA to Support Ethnic Development Plan lacks a gender perspective and make no effort to link gender relations with the local problem, thus also lacking a gender context.

Gender Sensitivity Score F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The Pilot training can also include an aspect of gender awareness and developing gender equality
- 2) The feasibility studies should ensure that women are not negatively affected. Since men and women's social access are different, the capacity building and skill enhancement programs should be gender specific.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Sacring, Divide number of Ves anguers by number of Ne anguers			

Provincial Development Strategies for Selected Provinces in the Central Region (39255)

People's Republic of China (Central region)

Asian Development Bank

Project Information

Approval Date January 21, 2008Amount \$1.0 million

Sector Multisector (law, economic management, and public policy; agriculture natural resources; industry & trade)

Type Technical Assistance*
Cost Type Recurrent Cost

Project Description

• Objectives Promote the rise of the central region to boost the central

region through development of agriculture, equipment manufacturing, logistics, renewable energy, rural infrastructure,

public services, and environmental improvement 104

Components 1) "New industrialization." 105

2) "New countryside" 106 concept.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

Since the project's specific aim is social and economic development, gender should have a larger presence. The project does not analyze or take into consideration the role of gender in reaching the socioeconomic goals. Gender inequality and differences are not mentioned or accounted for in the proposed plan. The project supports the development of a system to track the region's progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals 9 and other socioeconomic development goals. ¹⁰⁷ However, there is no gender context or perspective proposed in reaching this aim. No attempt is made in ensuring that both gender groups equally benefit from the plan. For example, if women make up a high percentage of the poor within the region, gender-specific techniques should be created to specifically target methods on advancing their socioeconomic status. The project's inclusion of key recommendations of the 2009 Social and Economic Development Plan, though may have positive effects toward women and men of the region, is still not gender specific.

Gender Sensitivity Score D

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Practical Gender Needs Only

Recommendations

- 1) The project components should include a gender-focused sub-report that analyzes the social-economic effects.
- 2) The project should explicitly integrate gender throughout the components.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	D		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.			
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.			
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Spering: Divide number of Vec anguers by number of Ne anguers			

Energy Conservation and Resource Management (39020)

People's Republic of China (Guangdong Province)

Asian Development Bank

Project Information¹⁰⁸

• Approval Date

• Amount

Sector

Type

Cost Type

Project Description¹¹⁰

Objectives

Components

N/A¹⁰⁹ US\$600,000 Energy

Technical Assistance Capital Costs

- 1) To assist National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) in identifying various options and corresponding requirements for the development of an appropriate policy and regulatory framework to promote and implement EPP projects.
- 2) To establish such a framework.
- 3) To prepare the general design for a demonstration efficiency power plant (EPP) project in a specific province in the PRC.
- 1) Key activities in part A will include (i) reviewing the Government policies, practices, and targets to promote energy conservation; (ii) evaluating the EPP concept and its implementation in other countries; (iii) reviewing the present electricity tariff structure and annual government review and adjustment procedures; (iv) assessing the economic benefits of using the EPP concept in selected areas in the PRC where the potential for energy conservation by small electricity users is high; (v) identifying possible government policies and regulations that would be needed to provide adequate incentives for adopting the EPP concept in those areas; and (vi) prioritizing options for such a policy and regulatory framework and actions to be taken by the Government for its development.
- 2) Key activities in part B, will include (i) reviewing available data and surveys in connection with the development of an EPP demonstration project; (ii) selecting a particular province for the EPP demonstration project; (iii) assessing areas where further critical survey is to be conducted, and training staff in conducting additional surveys; (iv) identifying priority areas within the selected province where the development of an EPP demonstration project would provide the highest economic and financial benefits to the PRC and the concerned province; (v) assessing the general scope and components of such an EPP demonstration project, and its cost, financing requirements, and economic and financial viability and sustainability; (vi) assessing the social and environmental benefits of an EPP demonstration project; (vii) identifying required implementation arrangements; and (viii) assessing the required capacity building and institutional strengthening.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project recognizes gender differences by including a gender sensitivity section in the socioeconomic impacts portion of its Consultants' Reports. It mentions that "Women account for 60% of the migrant workers in Guangdong, and are typically less well educated" than their male counterparts. ¹¹¹ The project also mentions that improved energy

efficiency will benefit women and low-income groups. However, the project recognizes that its outcome favors men. It states that, due to the "dominant proportion of men in heavy manufacturing and construction," "direct employment benefits maybe more directly beneficial to men than to women." Nevertheless, it insists that migrant women will benefit greatly from improved working environments through the project and that "the long-term effects of shifting expenditure patterns have been found to be more beneficial for female workers," although the bases for these claims are not clear. The project hopes to promote gender equality by providing rural women with access to energy, the lack of which is a hardship that disproportionately affects women in rural areas.

Gender Sensitivity Score

В

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Both

Recommendations

- 1) The project should establish and abide by strict gender discrimination policies (including non-discriminatory hiring policies, equal wages and benefits, and measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment).
- 2) Asian Development Bank Safeguard Categories should also apply to gender, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women, who have been historically vulnerable to social and economic exploitation, and assess the projects' impacts on men and women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE B			
Indicator		No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	√		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.			
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.	✓		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.			

Guangxi Roads Development (33176-01)114

People's Republic of China (Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region) Asian Development Bank

Project Information¹¹⁵

Approval Date October 30, 2001
Amount US\$150 million

Sector Transport & Communications (Roads & Highways)¹¹⁶

Type Loan

Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description¹¹⁷

Objectives

Components¹¹⁸

- 1) To promote pro-poor economic growth in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region by facilitating trade and attracting investment for the project.
- 2) To reduce poverty by improving living standards and creating employment in poor counties and townships in Guangxi Province.
- 1) Construction of about 136 kilometers (km) of four-lane, access-controlled toll expressway from Nanning to Ningming, about 43 km of four-lane class I road from Ningming to Youyiguan at the Vietnamese border, and about 49 km of class II connector roads between the project road and major towns, including interchanges with toll stations, bridges, tunnels, administrative stations, service areas, and improvement of about 100 km of access roads to affected villages along the project road alignment.
 - 2) Construction or upgrading of about 710 km of complementary country and village roads to give, or improve, access to poor areas.

This is a Category A project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project mentions that the survey team will identify vulnerable groups, such as households headed by women. The project mentions that "Around 77,000 people live in the natural villages that will be affected by land and property acquisition for the highway and expressway," 119 although it also states "No more than around 300 households will require relocation." 120 In spite of this fact, the project does not include any explicit measures for safeguarding rural women's right to land compensation, even though women-headed households have been identified as a vulnerable group. Lastly, although the project emphasizes consulting local residents before its implementation, it fails to guarantee the equal participation of women and men during this consultation process. 121 The project recommends mandatory training for contractors, which would address environmental management, the implementation of mitigating measures, and reporting. The project, however, does not mention a similar training for gender sensitivity. 122

Gender Sensitivity Score D

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither Addressed

Recommendations

1) The project should ensure equal participation of local women and men in the public consultation process and ensure women's equal access to all information regarding the project.

- 2) Training sessions focusing on gender sensitivity should be required and provided, alongside environmental awareness training.
- 3) The project should ensure that women be provided equal compensation for land requisition.
- 4) The project should institute and abide by strict gender discrimination policies (including measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment) in the hiring of local villagers during the construction process.
- 5) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 6) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 7) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 8) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 9) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		D	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%			

Guangxi Nanning Urban Infrastructure Development (37596-01)

People's Republic of China (Nanning, Guangxi)

ADB

Project Information¹²³

• Approval Date

• Amount

Sector

Type

Cost Type

Project Description¹²⁴

• Objectives

Components

June 26 2006

US\$100 million

Water Supply, Sanitation & Waste Management, Subsector: Waste management

Technical Assistance (Closed)/Loan (Approved)

Capital Costs

- 1) To enhance the urban environment and public health in Nanning City through improved flood control, wastewater and solid waste management, and expanded green environment.
- 2) The incidence of waterborne and vector-borne diseases is expected to be reduced by 10% from the 2004 level.
- 1) Xinxujiang River environmental upgrading, which will reduce flood risk, improve wastewater management, and expand the green environment in the area along Xinxujiang River.
 - 2) Kelijiang River environmental upgrading, which will reduce flood risk, improve wastewater management, and expand the green environment in the area along Kelijiang River within Xiangsihu New District.
 - 3) Solid waste management, which will strengthen the domestic solid waste management capacity and improve cleanliness of the streets.
 - 4) Qingxiushan Park ecological upgrading, which will improve the environmental conditions and facilities of the park, a major tourism and recreational amenity in Nanning City, and thereby contribute to improvement of the city's air quality, promote tourism, and increase people's awareness of environmental protection. The Project will provide institutional capacity building and training on project management, operation and maintenance (O&M) of project facilities, and sustainable financial management of the implementing agencies (IAs).

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project ensures the development and monitoring of gender-disaggregated data on the construction workforce (numbers of workers, wages, etc.), but none of the project components address gender issues.¹²⁵ The project states that women will be given priority in terms of job opportunities, participation, and distributions of income and health benefits; savings in direct medical costs will greatly benefit children, elderly, women, and poor because they are most vulnerable to illness and disease. Women, for example, suffer more exposure to water due to household responsibilities (especially cooking and washing) dictated by traditional gender roles. Therefore, women will disproportionately benefit from the improvement in water quality, sanitation, and urban environment as a result of the project. However, it does not specifically mention how ¹²⁶ it will achieve this. The project states that land acquisition and demolition will have an impact on the women who survive by growing vegetables, but the resettlement plan does not mention how to mitigate this negative impact.¹²⁷ The project indicates that women will be given priority in employment, but the work, such as planting flowers and grasses, applying fertilizers, and killing weed, is temporary and unskilled, which fails to empower women and reduce their poverty significantly.¹²⁸ In the Qingxiushan subproject, the resettlement policy shows that women will be provided with special support to promote

their social advancement, but in later documents the means by which this goal is to be achieved are never mentioned.¹²⁹ This is a category A project.

Gender Sensitivity Score

C

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Practical gender needs addressed only

Recommendations

- 1) The project should explicitly integrate gender throughout the components.
- 2) The project should specifically indicate how to ensure the equality between women and men in terms of job opportunities, income distribution, and the participation in employment training and community activities, as well as how to ensure that women get adequate health benefits.
- 3) The project should ensure that priority given to women is implemented and actually meets women's practical and strategic needs.
- 4) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 5) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 6) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		C	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	>		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	<		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	>		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%			

Technical & Vocational Education Development (Formerly Enhancing Education & Training for Poverty Reduction) (40047)

People's Republic of China (Guangdong Province)

Asian Development Bank

Project Information

• Approval Date

• Amount

• Sector

Type

Cost Type

Project Description

Objectives

Components

November 16, 2006 \$600,000 (ADB)

Inclusive Social Development, Capacity Development,

Sustainable Economic Growth

Technical Assistance*

Recurrent Cost

Strengthening the Technical and Vocational Education and Training system in order to better equip it to address a range of medium and long-term economic and social development. Project targets Guangdong, a key industrial province heavily reliant on migrant labor, and Hunan, a less developed central province that serves as a source for migrant laborers.¹³⁰

- 1) Strengthening labor market linkages through improved flows of labor market information;
- 2) Strengthening links with employers and industry in the planning and implementation of TVET
- 3) A curriculum and syllabus that reflect market needs, and adequate time allotted for practical training;
- 4) Improving teacher qualification where many teachers lack the technical skills, practical knowledge, and experience to teach TVET;
- 5) Strengthening school management and providing incentives to principals and teachers to focus on education and training in line with market needs¹³¹

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

In order to address the severe shortage of skilled workers, the Technical and Vocational Education and Training should pay more attention to the role gender plays in achieving its aim. For example, the project aims to help migrant workers find better jobs but does not take into account gender differences and gender inequalities that may specifically hinder one group, one being access to education. The project stresses education as a method to equipping Chinese workers with necessary market skills, but many women do not have access to any form of education. Therefore improving educational methods without addressing women's lack of access does not solve the problem, but may in fact increase gender inequality since men would benefit more than women. The project is also lacking a gender context because it fails to see how gender issues contribute to this local problem. Not only is gender not mentioned, gender inequalities are ignored. For example, the project blames inadequate funding and lack of buildings, equipment, consumables, and that teachers have lowered the quality of TVET teaching and learning, but makes no mention of how gender inequalities have also contributed to this problem. Another example is that The Technical Assistant Report specifically states that migrant workers have easy and nondiscriminatory access to training and jobs in host Provinces¹³², however this is not true for many women, many of whom leave their host provinces due to a lack of access and other inequalities. No attempt is made at addressing gender issues, making it unlikely that both gender groups will equally benefit from this project.

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%

Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The survey of migrant worker's participation should allow for gender differential data in order to express the gender differences that may exist.
- 2) As part of its goal to increase China's lack of skilled workers, the project should include gender experts that can come up with methods to better improve women's access to the specialized skills and who can offer advice how to provide better jobs and income for both gender groups. The national and international consultants should include or work closely with such expert(s).
- 3) The workshops should also serve as a venue to raise awareness of the roles and aspect of gender that contribute to the effectiveness of Technical and Vocational Education and Training System.
- 4) The monthly analysis and assessment of TVET systemic issues should include a gender portion that identify constraints and opportunities for TVET face with regards to each gender group throughout the 8 month period from January to September.
- 5) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to education, training and hiring.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		\	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		\	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		\	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.			_

¹³³Beijing United Family Health Center (24052) People's Republic of China (Beijing and Shanghai) International Finance Corporation

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date¹³⁴ September 16, 2005
 Amount US\$19.5 Million
 Sector Health Care
 Type Loan

Type LoanCost Type Capital

Project Description

• **Objectives**To expand access to international standard medical services in Beijing and Shanghai. ¹³⁵

Components
 1) Completion of 50-bed hospital in Shanghai.

2) Building and putting into operation a new outpatient clinic in downtown Beijing.

3) Upgrade of existing facilities and management system.

4) Establishment of a medical training program targeted at hospital administrators and nurses. ¹³⁶

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

There is no mention of gender in project documents.

Gender Sensitivity Score¹³⁷ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and mitigate any gender issues that may arise.
- 2) Ensure that both men and women are beneficiaries of new clinics and services.
- 3) Target both men and women for administrator and nurse training programs.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	ı	•	

CSRC China Corporation (Maanshan) II (23942) People's Republic of China (Chiu in Maanshan City in Anhui Province) International Finance Corporation

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date¹³⁸ February 7, 2005
 Amount US\$12 Million¹³⁹

Sector Oil, Gas, Mining And ChemicalsType Loan and Technical Assistance

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

• **Objectives** Debottlenecking and expansion of China Synthetic Rubber Corporation to increase production capacity from 60,000 tons per year (tpy) of carbon

black to 125,000 tpy. 140

Components 1) Debottlenecking of the existing facility.

2) Installing an additional production line and 12 MW of new power co-

generation and building a new warehouse.

3) Training which will improve environmental standards adding new cogeneration capacity which results in more efficient use of energy,

contribute to the development a local city by creating 50 additional indirect jobs through an SME, support an important industry and helping sustain

the growth in the tire industry and highway expansion.¹⁴¹

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not mention gender at all. It does list the spread of venereal disease as one of the possible risks of the influx of workers but does not address how it would mitigate this problem.¹⁴²

Gender Sensitivity Score¹⁴³

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Ensure that both men and women are beneficiaries of project outcomes.
- 2) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible, in evaluation and monitoring stages and mitigate any gender issues that may arise.
- 3) Target both men and women in project consultation and planning.
- 4) Ensure that Chinese law if followed and that both men and women have equal rights to new property during resettlement
- 5) Ensure that grievance processes, which use traditional village hierarchies, are readily accessible, non-discriminatory to both men and women.
- 6) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	1		

¹⁴⁴Nanjing City Commercial Bank (10817)¹⁴⁵ People's Republic of China (Nanjing City) International Finance Corporation

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date¹⁴⁶ June 7, 2001
 Amount US\$30 million

Sector Finance and InsuranceType Technical Assistance

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives
 To strengthen Nanjing City Commercial Bank's (NCCB's) capital base and

assist the bank in its efforts to improve corporate governance, adopt international banking best practices, and become one of the best-managed commercial banks in China for emulation by other Chinese banks. 147

• Components None.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not mention gender at all.

Gender Sensitivity Score¹⁴⁸ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

1) Ensure that NCCB includes equal gender rights in all governance policies, including discrimination, hiring and remuneration policies.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	ı	•	ı

149 Changyu Wine (23745) People's Republic of China (Yantai city in Shandong province) **International Finance Corporation**

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date¹⁵⁰ April 26, 2005 US\$17.62 million **Amount** Sector Food and Beverages Type Technical Assistance

Cost Type Capital

To support the Chinese Government's privatization goals by setting a strong example of how sales to outside investors can bring management, governance and industry expertise. The investment could serve as a role

model for the privatization of publicly listed SOEs in China.¹⁵¹

Components 1) The investment will also support the growth of a competitive private sector company, which will consolidate its leadership in the field and act

as a model for other Chinese owned, private sector companies.

2) The project will positively impact thousands of farmers through linking them to a market option for their grapes which increases rural incomes, a key objective of the new Chinese Government and a crucial issue in ensuring that China's development successes extend to the rural sector. 152

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not mention gender at all.

F Gender Sensitivity Score¹⁵³

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither Addressed

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 1) Ensure that the technical assistance and partnerships that are developed with Chinese farmers target both men and women farmers.
- 2) Ensure that both men and women are targeted for employment with Changyu and are given equal compensation for equal work.

Project Description

Objectives

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	ı	•	ı

¹⁵⁴Shanshui III (26088)

People's Republic of China (Shandong and Liaoning Provinces)

International Finance Corporation

Project Information

Approval Date/Closing Date¹⁵⁵ November 15, 2007
 Amount US\$200 million¹⁵⁶

Sector Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing

Type LoanCost Type Capital

Project Description

• Objectives The Shanshui Cement Group (or the company), an existing IFC client,

is undertaking a cement and clinker capacity expansion program through strategic acquisitions with follow-on capital expenditure at the site at the sites of the acquired companies in Shandong and Liaoning provinces as well as some new capacity addition in

Liaoning province.157

Components 1) Support industry consolidation.

2) Encourage shift to more efficient technology.

3) Support investment in China's rustbelt. 158

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project documents do not include any mention of gender. Project documents conclude that the project will have no impact on Indigenous Peoples or Cultural Heritage.¹⁵⁹ There was no resettlement plan for this project as all construction was taking place within current facility limits. In some communities farmers were leasing land within the facility limits but they were compensated and assigned other land within the village limits.¹⁶⁰

Gender Sensitivity Score¹⁶¹ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed None

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 14) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and ensure that gender issues will be mitigated.
- 15) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 16) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 17) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 18) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 19) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard				
SCORE F				
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A	
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√		
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%				

Jiuda Salt (26090)

People's Republic of China (Hubei, Zigong, Sichuan, Penglai and Rongzhou Provinces) International Finance Corporation

Project Information

•	Approval Date/Closing Date163	August 6, 2007
•	Amount	US\$35 million ¹⁶⁴
•	Sector	Oil, Gas and Mining

Type LoanCost Type Capital

Project Description

• **Objectives** Expanding a number of Sichuan Jiuda Salt Manufacturing Co., Ltd.'s existing production capacities, as well as acquiring existing

production facilities in China. 165

Components 1) Provide long-term financing.

2) Introduce the company to international standards and best practices in environment, health and safety practices.

3) Contribute to private sector development. 166

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project documents do not include any mention of gender. Project documents conclude that the project will have no impact on Indigenous Peoples or Cultural Heritage.¹⁶⁷ There was no resettlement plan for this project.¹⁶⁸

Gender Sensitivity Score¹⁶⁹

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed None

Recommendations

Project Should:

- 20) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and ensure that gender issues will be mitigated.
- 21) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 22) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 23) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 24) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 25) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

170

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.	ı	•	ı

China Minsheng Banking Co., Ltd. (10693)

People's Republic of China (Minsheng) International Finance Corporation

171

Project Information¹⁷²

Approval Date May 24, 2001
 Amount US\$23.5 million
 Sector Finance & Insurance
 Type Loan
 Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description¹⁷³

Objectives

- 1) To meet the financing needs of private sector companies across a wide geographical area of China.
- 2) To enhance Minsheng's prospects for sustainability.
- 3) To help Minsheng to access international best practices with regard to corporate governance, capital adequacy, credit, accounting, risk management, internal controls, and other disciplines that would be critical to Minsheng's future development in financing the rapid growth of China's vibrant small and medium-sized enterprises.
- 4) To help Minsheng in forging strategic alliances with international financial institutions.

Components

- 1) The project involves an IFC A loan to Orient, to support Orient to acquire shares of China Minsheng Banking Corporation, Ltd. (Minsheng) that are currently held by one or more state-owned enterprises (SOEs).
- 2) Upon the regulatory approval, Orient will transfer these shares to IFC.

This is a Category FI project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis¹⁷⁴

The project does not address gender issues in its Summary of Project Information. According to the project document, "Minsheng must obtain IFC clearance prior to making any investment with IFC funds in any Category A project. In addition, Minsheng will be required to submit an annual environmental performance report." This is commendable. However, the document does not mention the requirement for Minsheng to submit a separate report to ensure its continuing compliance with IFC's social safeguard policies. The project possesses great potential for promoting gender equality through increasing women's employment opportunities within Minsheng and financing opportunities for private, small businesses, even though the project does not mention gendered inequality in terms of access to financing. The project document states "It lent US\$2.3 billion to customers, about 63% of which went to small and medium enterprises."

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

4) The project should institute and enforce strict gender discrimination policies (including non-discriminatory hiring

- policies, equal wages and benefits, and measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment).
- 5) The project should ensure that women have equal access to financing for business ventures.
- 6) The International Finance Corporation currently assigns environmental and social categories to investment projects. These categories should also apply to gender, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women, who have been historically vulnerable to social and economic exploitation, and assess the projects' impacts on men and women.
- 7) IFC should also provide gender-awareness training for a social review. Full environmental and social documentation, with a focus on gender, should be provided for public disclosure, along with the annual environmental performance report.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		√	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%			

Zhongda Sanchuan Hydro Development Co., Ltd. 175 (24067)

People's Republic of China (Yunnan Province) International Finance Corporation

Project Information

Approval Date
 Amount
 February 10, 2006
 US\$21 million (loan)

Sector Utilities

Type Infrastructure Creation

Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description

• **Objectives**To support a local Chinese investor in a less developed western region of China. 176

Components

The project will build, own and operate three run-of-the-river power stations on the White Water River (or Bai Shui Jiang) in Yunnan Province, China. 177

This is a Category A project.

Project land acquisition will affect villagers in nine villages of two townships in Yanjin county.¹⁷⁸ The project will flood a river segment of 35 km in the surrounding area.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

Despite the huge impact of the project on local communities, the Environmental and Social Action Plan does not address any gender issues, such as its impact on rural women and female heads of households who may be more vulnerable than their male counterparts.¹⁷⁹ The Resettlement Action Plan identifies some gender issues, such as women representing a large proportion of the agricultural worker population.¹⁸⁰ It also mentions that most young people from age 18 – 35 migrate to other provinces to work, but it does not conduct a gender analysis on migration patterns, despite the fact that more young Chinese men tend to migrate from rural areas. The implication of this is that more women and older people tend to stay in the region affected by the project. Additionally, the Livelihood Restoration Program from the Environmental and Social Action Plan, which is designed to develop project-affected people's long-term earning capacity, does not target women.¹⁸¹ The program should target women because they represent the majority of the working population in the affected area. The Environmental and Social Action Plan also mentions a Grievance Process and Public Consultations, neither of which are designed to be gender-sensitive but should

Gender Sensitivity Score

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Practical Gender Needs Only
Addressed

Recommendations

- 3) The Livelihood Restoration Program from the Environmental and Social Action Plan should target women.
- 4) Gender-awareness training should be provided to the Grievance Process and Public Consultations team.

F

5) The Resettlement Action Plan also listed men to be the majority of heads of households. Since compensation is allocated by household, the project should ensure that both men and women heads of household benefit.

- 6) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 7) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 8) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 9) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 10) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 11) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 12) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	•		

Industrial Bank (21114)

People's Republic of China (National) International Finance Corporation

Project Information¹⁸³

- Approval Date
- Amount
- Sector
- Type
- Cost Type

Project Description¹⁸⁴

- Objectives
- Components

December 4, 2003

4 - 7% of IB's expanded share capital

Finance & Insurance

Loan (Equity investment)

Capital Costs

- 1) To strengthen Industrial Bank's capital base.
- 2) To assist Industrial Bank in its effort to broaden and diversify ownership, improve corporate governance, and adopt international standards and banking best practices.
- 1) It is proposed that IFC make an equity investment of about 4 7% of Industrial Bank's expanded share capital.
- 2) In addition to the provision of equity capital, IFC's major contributions to IB's development are expected to be in the areas of corporate governance, transparency, and disclosure practices.

This is a Category FI-1 project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis¹⁸⁵

The project does not address gender issues in its Summary of Project Information. The project is much more concerned with its possible environmental impact rather than its social impact. It does not make an effort to promote gender equality within or through Industrial Bank. The project has the potential to transform the social and cultural environment of Industrial Bank by promoting awareness of gender inequalities among Industrial Bank's stakeholders. However, this potential is not mentioned or explored in the Summary of Project Information. There is also no mention of any effort by IFC to regulate Industrial Bank in order to prevent it from possibly financing future projects with negative social impacts, especially those that affect women's rights and interests.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should institute and enforce strict gender discrimination policies (including non-discriminatory hiring policies, equal wages and benefits, and measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment).
- 2) The International Finance Corporation currently assigns environmental and social categories to investment projects. These categories should also apply to gender, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women, who have been historically vulnerable to social and economic exploitation, and assess the projects' impacts on men and women.
- 3) The project states "IFC will assess IB's capacity for environmental review and will provide training as necessary." IFC should also provide gender-awareness training for a social review. Full environmental and social documentation, with a focus on gender, should be provided for public disclosure.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
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Launch Tech (24616)

People's Republic of China (Guangdong Province, Municipality of Shanghai) International Finance Corporation

Project Information¹⁸⁶

Approval Date
 Amount
 December 6, 2005
 US\$36 million

Sector Industrial & Consumer Products

Type Technical Assistance

Capital Costs

Project Description¹⁸⁷

• Objectives

Cost Type

- 1) To integrate Launch Tech's manufacturing, administrative and R&D facilities into one location in Shenzhen.
- 2) To increase the company's manufacturing and R&D capacity.
- 3) To reduce costs.

• Components

- 1) Consolidate its various Shenzhen-based production and facilities into a single new complex.
 - 2) Expand the operations of its lift equipment manufacturing facility in Shanghai.
 - 3) Purchase new manufacturing equipment.

This is a Category B project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not specifically mention gender in its documents or promote gender equality. The project states "potential environment, health and safety and social impacts of the projects were analyzed." However, the results of this analysis were not discussed in depth. The project also mentions that "A dormitory capable of housing all workers in need of local accommodation is included at the plant in Shanghai, and the new consolidated facility in Shenzhen will have similar accommodation capabilities." However, this arrangement exposes workers to health risks, including certain highly contagious diseases. Female workers are unequally affected by health hazards due to limited access to medical care.

Gender Sensitivity Score

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither Addressed

Recommendations

- 1) The project should ensure that both women and men have equal access to employee benefits, which should include health insurance.
- 2) The project should institute and enforce strict gender discrimination policies (including non-discriminatory hiring policies, equal wages and benefits, and measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment).
- 3) IFC currently assigns environmental and social categories to investment projects. These categories should also apply to gender, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women, who have been historically vulnerable to social and economic exploitation, and assess the projects' impacts on men and women.
- 4) IFC should also provide gender-awareness training for a social review. Full environmental and social documentation, with a focus on gender, should be provided for public disclosure.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Carrier Divide and a style service of National Style service of Nation			

Renaissance (24405)

People's Republic of China

International Finance Corporation

Project Information¹⁸⁹

• Approval Date

• Amount

Sector

• Type

Cost Type

Project Description¹⁹⁰

Objectives

- Ol: "
- Components

January 16, 2006

10% of company's total share capital after restructuring

Finance & Insurance

Technical Assistance

Capital Costs

- 1) To restructure the company's operation.
- 2) To inject new capital into the company.
- 3) To transform it into a model securities firm by introducing international best practices for securities industry.
- 1) It is proposed that IFC make an equity investment of up to 10% of the company's total share capital after the restructuring.
 - 2) This is a Category FI-1 project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not specifically mention gender in its documents or promote gender equality. The project states "IFC will assess the company's environmental and social capacity." However, the results of this assessment were not accessible. The stated purpose of this project is to restructure the company's operation. There is great potential for the promotion of gender equality through this project in terms of facilitating an increase of employment opportunities for women within this company. However, this potential was not mentioned or explored in the Summary of Project Information.

Gender Sensitivity Score

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs

Addressed

F

Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should institute and enforce strict gender discrimination policies (including non-discriminatory hiring policies, equal wages and benefits, and measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment).
- 2) IFC currently assigns environmental and social categories to investment projects. These categories should also apply to gender, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of women, who have been historically vulnerable to social and economic exploitation, and assess the projects' impacts on men and women.
- 3) IFC should also provide gender-awareness training for a social review. Full environmental and social documentation, with a focus on gender, should be provided for public disclosure.

4)

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
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CDH China II (24059)

People's Republic of China

International Finance Corporation

Project Information

• Approval Date

• Amount

Sector

Type

Cost Type

Project Description

Objectives

Components

May 10, 2005

US\$18 million (IFCloan) US\$310 million (target)

Collective Investment Vehicle

Private Equity and Investment Funds

Capital Cost

- 1) To help Chinese private companies gain access to international capital markets by providing expansion capital and management assistance, and improving corporate governance, environmental and social practices. ¹⁹²
- 2) To enable the CDH Team to expand its capacity and become a sustainable and institutional quality fund and mobilize additional institutional capital by demonstrating that private equity is viable in China.¹⁹³
- 1) Support a local team with a strong track record which would help to set standards for the local industry as it develops $^{\rm 194}$
- 2) Provide rapidly-growing private Chinese companies with strategic partners that can offer the hand holding required to build the capacities for corporate governance, financial and information management and operational efficiencies. ¹⁹⁵

This project is a Category F1 Type 2.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not explicitly mention gender. It only recognizes resulting environmental effects, thus failing to link gender relations to the larger local or global context. Efforts to promote gender equality are not an aim. While it designates environmentally conscious individuals to attend IFC's environmental management workshops, no attention is paid to gender issues or inequalities, such as the likelihood that many of the high management positions will be dominated by males, leaving women with little or no access to the funds. Therefore the project does not ensure equal benefit men and women. The budget does not include funding for integrating gender such as hiring gender specialists to contribute their knowledge and know how on reaching the project goals and thus the project lacks a gender perspective.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

1) Measures should be taken to ensure that the benefiting companies implement anti-gender discrimination rules so that all employees can benefit from the newfound success of the company.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard					
SCORE	F		F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A		
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓			
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√			
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓			
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓			
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓			
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓			
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓			
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√			
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%					

Colony China Opportunity (22088)

People's Republic of China

International Finance Corporation

Project Information

Approval Date

• Amount

Sector

Type

• Cost Type

Project Description

Objectives

Components

April 1, 2004

US\$500 million (loan)

Collective Investment Vehicles

Private Equity and Investment Funds

Recurrent Currents

To facilitate participation of domestic investors, including the co-sponsor, Shanghai Industrial Investment Co. (SIIC), through the acquisition of NPL pools from financial institutions, the direct purchase of distressed real estate assets, and through the restructuring of distressed operating companies in PRC, Hong Kong, and Macau (Greater China). 196

- 1) Introduce real estate distressed asset resolution techniques to China¹⁹⁷
- 2) Build local capacity in managing distressed assets, a highly specialized area, by transferring technical expertise from a first tier international player and helping to establish industry best practices in China¹⁹⁸
- 3) Advocate with policy makers and regulators for more creditor-friendly policies and regulations; and build capacity at the municipal level (through SIIC) which supports World Bank and IFC goals¹⁹⁹

This project is a Category FI-2

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

Gender is at no point mentioned in this project. No efforts are made at gender equality, gender awareness, or ensuring equal outcomes for both men and women. The project aims to ensure that investments are consistent with the host country's environmental laws and regulations as well as with the World Bank Group environmental, health and safety guidelines and policies, however these are the only social aspects the project concerns itself with. Gender differences and inequalities are not considered. The intended investments should be gender sensitive; instead they fail to take into consideration how gender inequality may inhibit their success or how their projects may contribute to gender inequality. For example, the project's aim to ensure best practice corporate governance and to establish industry standards is thwarted by its negligence of gender standards.

Gender Sensitivity Score:

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

1) Gender experts should be invited to attend the IFC management workshops in order to ensure there is a gender aspect to the IFC's management plan.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE	F		
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
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Neophotonics (24965)

Shenzhen, People's Republic of China²⁰⁰ International Finance Corporatiom

Project Information²⁰¹

Approval Date
 Amount
 Sector
 Type
 Cost Type
 June 1, 2006
 \$10 million
 Information
 Technical Assistance
 Capital Costs

Project Description²⁰²

Objectives

- 1) To expand the Company's China operations.
 - 2) To provide a demonstration effect on high-technology investments in other IFC client countries.

• Components

- 1) To support the Company's ability to further develop and grow in the optical component industry in China.
 - 2) To provide comfort to investors as the company plans.
 - 3) To facilitate the transfer of state-of-the-art skills from Silicon Valley to China, with the education of new engineers

This project is Category B.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

This project states that the investment will greatly support the company's ability, and will facilitate the transfer of state-of-the art skills from Silicon Valley to China through the education of new engineers and active engagement in local community development. It also mentions that Women are represented in the work force (44%), as well as in management roles (18%), but does not specifically analyze gender issues nor take measures to ensure that women enjoy equal rights in capacity and skills trainings. Its failure to ensure women participation in the community development activities leaves no guarantee that the project will equally benefit both men and women. ²⁰³ In its environmental and social section, its analysis on safety issues such as occupational health and safety as well as life and fire safety does not differentiate between which particular occupational impacts apply to women's health and safety, especially pregnant women. The project fails to include a gender perspective. The project lacks a gender context by overlooking how gender relations connect to broader local issues. It does not show how the negative impacts on women will be avoided or mitigated, and how women get equal access for life and fire safety-consulting services²⁰⁴.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should specifically address and analyze gender issues in its objectives and components to ensure gender equality in capacity and skills training programs.
- 2) Should ensure equal participation of women and men in the community activities, and women's equal access to all information and services for occupational health and life safety.
- 3) Should identify women's special occupational health and safety problems, especially for pregnant women, to ensure their health and safety rights.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.			1

Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%

China: Fifth Inland Waterways (P085333) People's Republic of China (Hubei Province) World Bank

Project Information

• Approval/Closing Date October 11, 2005/ June 30, 2011

• Amount US\$100 million²⁰⁵

Sector Transportation/ Energy and Mining/ Public Admin.

Type Technical Assistance and Loan

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives

Components

To enhance the standard of living in the Han River region, by developing its potential water resources, which includes increasing the waterway transport capacity along the Han River, with a particular focus on cost-effectiveness, and, ensuring the availability of sustainable hydropower, and water resources for use in the Xiangfan area, and Tangdong farmland region.²⁰⁶

1) The Cuijiaying navigation and power complex component entails the construction of a dam, ship-lock, power station, including access roads and bridges. In addition, these works further require dredging along diversion channels, and works to strengthen reservoir banks.

2) The institutional development component includes provision of capacity building to implementing agencies - Hubei Provincial Communications Department (HPCD) - and the Cuijiaying Complex Management Office

(CCMO) through specific training, and study tours.²⁰⁷

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project documents recognize that most of the land lost during resettlement will be land used mainly by women farmers but claim that the small amount of land lost should not have a large impact on income. ²⁰⁸ The report also recognizes the gendered division of labor, with women conducting mostly agricultural work. The report said that women were enthusiastic about the potential for new non-farming employment opportunities²⁰⁹ that would be provided through the project.²¹⁰

D

Gender Sensitivity Score²¹¹

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 26) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 27) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 28) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 12) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 13) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 29) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases
- 30) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues.
- 31) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		D	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%		ı	

A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%

²¹³Fujian Highway Sector Investment Project (P091020) People's Republic of China (Fujian Province) World Bank

Project Information

•	Approval/Closing Date	October 12, 2006/ June 30, 2012

• Amount US\$320 million²¹⁴²¹⁵

Sector Transportation/ Public Admin.

Type
 Loan and Technical Assistance

• Cost Type Capital

Project Description

• **Objectives**1) Improving living conditions in rural areas -particularly those in the areas of the Province where poverty rates are higher- by enhancing the

transport accessibility of the rural communities to economic opportunities

and social services.

2) Stimulating higher economic growth in Fujian Province by reducing transport costs.

3) Facilitating the interconnection across the coastal provinces.²¹⁶

3) Facilitating the interconnection across the coastal provinces.²¹⁶

1) The Rural Roads Improvement Program (RRIP) aims at improving conditions of the lower class of roads that connect administrative villages to the main provincial road network.

2) The Yong'an - Wuping Expressway (YWE) connects Yong'an (Sanming Prefecture) with the border of Fujian and Guangdong Provinces, at Yanqian in Wuping city.

3) The Highways Maintenance Pilot Program (HMPP) component consists of maintenance by contract in two highway sections of the (nonexpressway) provincial highway network.

4) The Institutional Strengthening Program includes a study on toll rates, the impact evaluation and monitoring for the RRIP, the technical assistance for the HMPP, and training for staff of the agencies and institutions involved in the project.²¹⁷

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

Components

The project says that it will provide initial gender disaggregated data during its analysis process. ²¹⁸ It also identified female headed households as vulnerable. ²¹⁹ It does not target gender issues or women in any other way.

F

Gender Sensitivity Score²²⁰

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 14) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 15) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 16) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 17) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 18) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 19) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.

20) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.

21) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls. ²²¹		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	•		

Hai Basin Integrated Water and Environment Mangament Project (P075035) People's Republic of China (Hai Basin)

World Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date April 15, 2004/ June 30, 2010

Amount US \$33.32 Million

Sector Water Sanitation and Flood Protection

Type Technical Assistance and Loan

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives To catalyze an integrated approach to water resource management and pollution

control in the Hai Basin in order to improve the Bohai Sea environment.²²²

Components 1) Integrated Water and Environment Management which includes strategic studies

of Hai Basin levels, integrated water and environment management and planning

and demonstration projects.

2) Knowledge Management which is the technical basis through which the Project

will be implemented.

3) Tianjin Coastal Wastewater Management which would assist Tianjin address a

set of critical water pollution control issues in the coastal Area.

3) Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Training would support coordinated and integrated actions by the Ministries/Bureaus of environmental

protection and water resources at the various levels. 223

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

There is no mention of gender in project documents.

Gender Sensitivity Score²²⁴

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither

Addressed

Recommendations

- 32) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 33) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 34) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 35) Ensure that Chinese law is followed and that both men and women have equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 36) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and ensure that gender issues will be mitigated.
- 37) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for work activities/ or loss of livelihood due to resettlement.
- 38) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 39) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to access to water as a resource.
- 40) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		√	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	1	1	

China-Health Nine Project (P036953) People's Republic of China World Bank

Project Information

Approval Date/Closing Date
 May 4, 1999/June 30, 2008

Amount US\$10 million²²⁶
 Sector Basic Health

Type Technical Assistance

Cost Type Less than 1/3 Recurrent Costs

Project Description

Objectives 1) To reduce maternal and child morbidity and mortality in poor

areas of China and introduce suitable programs for early child development.

2) To implement innovative programs, proven effective elsewhere, to prevent and control HIV/AIDS and STDs. $^{\rm 227}$

• Components 1) Improved Maternal and Child Development.

2) Improved Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS/STDs and other

blood borne illnesses.

3) Project Coordination and Support.²²⁸

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not explicitly examine gender relations anywhere in the document. It does not discuss the disparities between men and women, which are most notably absent in the discussion of access to prevention methods for HIV/AIDS/STDs. It does not consider the differential negative impacts on women and men or ensure that outcomes will benefit men and women equally. It does not explicitly promote equality between men and women. It does not look at men and women as heterogeneous groups.

Gender Sensitivity Score²²⁹ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Practical Gender Needs Only

Recommendations

- 1) Target both men and women for education about child development and health offered to families.
- 2) Ensure that materials about childhood development address inequalities that exist between girls and boys.
- 3) Ensure gender equality and sensitivity in planning and management of MCH services.
- 4) Target both men and women health worker's training.
- 5) Ensure that new policies address gender inequalities in sexual negotiating powers in reference to prevention of HIV/AIDS/STDs.
- 6) Ensure that there is a gender balance among project and support staff.²³⁰

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

²³¹Montreal Protocol Ozone Depleting Substances Phase Out Project (P003409) People's Republic of China (National) World Bank

Project Information

• Approval/Closing Date June 22, 1995/ December 31, 2010

• Amount US\$90.1 million²³²

Sector Industry and Trade/Finance and Banking

Type LoanCost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives
 Support China's complete Ozone Depletion Substances (ODS) phaseout. ²³³

Components

1) Support China's total ODS phaseout program by establishing an efficient and flexible institutional mechanism to prepare, appraise, finance and implement a large number of subprojects.

2) Implement cost-effective priority subprojects.

3) Allow ODS phaseout to proceed at or ahead of current schedule.²³⁴

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

There is no mention of gender in the project documents.

Gender Sensitivity Score²³⁵ F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 1) Include policies for sub-project implementation that ensure that implementers will provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and mitigate any gender issues that may arise.
- 2) Include policies for sub-project implementation that ensure that implementers will target both men and women in consultations and project planning, and as project beneficiaries.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		√	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	1	1	

Sustainable Forestry Development Project (P060029) People's Republic of China (Across 17 provinces) World Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date
 April 16, 2002/ August 31, 2009

• Amount US\$16 million²³⁶

Sector Agriculture, fishing and forestry

Type Technical Assistance

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives

To ensure that viable, participatory, and locally-managed systems for conservation, management, and sustainable use of forest resources and associated biodiversity are developed and adopted in project sites to reduce unsustainable exploitation of forest resources and to protect the natural environment.²³⁷

Components

- Natural Forest Management Component will support the development and dissemination of new sustainable management techniques in natural forest areas protected under the Government's NFPP and community development and livelihood enhancement activities targeting selected rural communities.
- 2) Protected Areas Management Component (Global Component) will support conservation and improved management of biodiversity of global importance in selected, high priority nature reserves in natural forest areas.
- 3) Plantation Establishment Component will help increase the production of wood to meet the growing gap between domestic supply and demand, generate new employment and income for forestry farms and rural households and improve environmental management.²³⁸

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project recognizes gender inequities, in number of working hours, and literacy rates²³⁹ and gendered distribution of work activities²⁴⁰. It takes these into account when designing participatory activities by providing separate participation groups for women, during hours in which women are available and with functionally literate materials²⁴¹. The intersection of women and ethnic minorities is also recognized and says that "Women of Li and Miao minority nationality were found to have a distinctly lower social status than women belonging to other minority nationality groups."²⁴²

Gender Sensitivity Score²⁴³

C

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Neither

Recommendations

The Project Should:

- 41) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 42) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 43) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 44) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for both men and women for work activities/ or loss of livelihood due to resettlement.
- 45) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.

- 46) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues.
- 47) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.

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Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		C	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	√		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.	✓		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	•		

²⁴⁵Second Shandong Environment Project (P077752) People's Republic of China (Shandong Province) World Bank

Project Information

Approval/Closing Date February 27, 2007/ December 31, 2013

Amount US\$147 Million

Sector Sanitation, Water Supply and Flood Management

Type Technical Assistance and Loan

Cost Type Capital

Project Description

Objectives To improve the environmental conditions in participating municipalities and

counties through a package of priority interventions including upgrading and development of waste water collection and treatment facilities, river embankment rehabilitation, solid waste management, water supply improvements, industrial pollution monitoring, and enhancement of the financial performance and efficiency

of key urban environmental service agencies.²⁴⁶

Components

1) Wastewater collection network and treatment facilities in Gaomi, Huantai,
Qixia, Weifang, Weihai, Yantai and Zaozhuang, with associated river

embankment rehabilitation in Qixia, Weifang and Zaozhuang, and development of a pilot septic tank management system in Yantai co-financed by

GEF.

2) Solid waste management in Heze and Rizhao.

3) Water supply improvements in Gaomi and Huantai.

4) Institutional development and capacity building for utilities, Environmental Protection Bureaus (EPBs) and decision makers.²⁴⁷

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

A gender assessment was carried out and women were included in 50 percent of the surveys, focus groups and individual interviews but no gender issues were identified.²⁴⁸ Gender issues are not discussed anywhere else in project documents.

Gender Sensitivity Score²⁴⁹

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Neither

Addressed

Recommendations

- 48) Provide gender disaggregated data wherever possible in evaluation and monitoring stages and ensure that gender issues will be mitigated.
- 49) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 50) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 51) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.
- 52) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 53) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 54) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	I	1	I

China Economic Reform Implementation Project (P085124)

People's Republic of China

World Bank

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Project Information²⁵¹

- **Approval Date**
- **Amount**
- Sector
- **Type**
- **Cost Type**

Project Description²⁵² **Objectives**

Components

April 11, 2006 US\$40 million

Public Administration, Law, and Justice (Central government administration), 65%; Public Administration, Law, and Justice (Subnational government administration), 30%; Finance (Banking), 5%

Technical Assistance

Capital Costs

- 1) To assist the Government in implementing its reform and development agenda by significantly increasing the adoption and use of sound reform and development strategies, policies and implementation plans through a series of technical assistance subprojects tailored to address specific challenges through institutional capacity building at the national and sub-national levels.
- 1) Implement selected areas of China's economic reform and development agenda, including reducing poverty, inequality and social exclusion; improving public and market institutions; managing resource scarcity and environmental challenges; financing sustained and efficient growth; integrating China into the world economy; and promoting achievement by China of the Millennium Development Goals.
 - 2) Finance consulting services, workshops, training, study tours and other capacity building activities, and goods.

This is a Category C project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

This project will finance various independent subprojects. It does not fund subprojects designed to pave the way for major investments or privatization. It is a Category C project that is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts.²⁵³ The project specifically addresses gender issues in its documents. It designates that certain subprojects must "focus primarily on reducing poverty, inequality and social exclusion and promoting achievement by China of the Millennium Development Goals" 254 which includes such objectives as eradicating extreme poverty and hunger; reducing child mortality; improving maternal health; combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. These are all issues that disproportionately impact the health of women and girls. Other components of the Millennium Development Goals include achieving universal primary education, promoting gender equality, and empowering women. It is commendable that the project has already funded several subprojects to train unemployed women workers.

Gender Sensitivity Score

В

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Both

Recommendations²⁵⁵

- 8) A gender component should be integrated into the process of results monitoring in order to ensure that women and men benefit equally from the subproject. For example, for capacity building subprojects, measures can be taken to ensure that men and women equally participate in providing feedback on training sessions.
- 9) Gender experts, in addition to section specialists, should be included in the World Bank's supervision missions.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		В	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.	✓		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.	✓		
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.	✓		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%	•	•	

Guangdong Pearl River Delta Urban Environment Project²⁵⁶ (P075728)

People's Republic of China (Guangdong Province) World Bank

Project Information

• Approval Date June 8, 2004

Amount US\$128 million (loan)/US\$10 million(?) grant Sector Water, sanitation, and flood protection

Sector Water, sanitation, and flood protection
Type Technical Assistance

Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description

Objectives

- 1) To target environmental problems of the Pearl River Delta in Guangdong Province and the South China Sea.
- 2) To improve the environmental condition of the South China marine ecosystem by addressing land-based pollution.²⁵⁷

Components

- 1) Water management
- 2) Hazardous waste management
- 3) Inter-municipal environmental infrastructure
- 4) Water quality monitoring and information systems
- 5) Institutional strengthening and training²⁵⁸

This is a Category A project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project aims to benefit 30 million people in the Pearl River Delta Region through improved water quality.²⁵⁹ Negative social impacts anticipated include: Land acquisition and/or house demolition affecting 44,641 people in 11,262 households; construction spoil and noise; operational impacts of the hazardous waste facility; possible generation of waste by-products in landfill; possible rising prices on wastewater services, especially affecting lower income households.²⁶⁰

The project claims that it has gathered inputs in a participatory manner. The project claims that it had consulted groups such as government officials, non-government community organizations and business associations in the areas affected, but does not mention consultations with women's groups or project affected women and men.²⁶¹ The Resettlement Action Plan identifies and includes a lot of data on men and women, but measures to address gender issues are minimal. For example, the project mentions that the employment of older women in Liwan District deserves attention, but does not state specifically how this will be implemented.²⁶² It also notes that young women and middle-aged or young men with a certain educational experience enjoy more employment opportunities, while middle-aged women enjoy less such opportunities. It plans to facilitate the employment or re-employment training for those with fewer opportunities but does not provide specific details. The project compensation plan does not address gender issues in land rights, such as violations against widows' and divorced women's land rights, which is common in rural areas of China.

Gender Sensitivity Score

D

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Practical Gender Needs Only Recommendations

1) The project claims that it will pay attention to disadvantaged groups – including widows and single parent families – by establishing a preferential policy in their housing and employment, and follow-up visits to ensure that very impoverished families obtain support. It should explain the preferential policy and how it will target women in particular.²⁶³

- 2) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 3) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 4) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 5) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 6) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 7) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 8) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 9) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		D	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.	✓		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%			

CN-CF-Inner Mongolia Huitengxile Wind F (P087292)

People's Republic of China (Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region)

World Bank

Project Information²⁶⁴

• Approval Date

• Amount

Sector

Type

Cost Type

Project Description²⁶⁵

• Objectives

• Components

October 27, 2006 US\$13.6 million

Energy and Mining (Renewable energy)

Technical Assistance

Capital Costs

- 1) To create a legal, regulatory, and institutional environment conducive to large-scale, renewable-based electricity generation.
- 2) To demonstrate early success in large-scale, renewable energy development with participating local developers in two provinces.
- 1) Design and put in place a legal and regulatory framework that encourages the development of economic renewable energy resources in line with power sector reforms that include the creation of a more competitive power market.
 - 2) Provide potential power producers with access to advanced technology and techniques that will make renewable energy more competitive with fossil fuels in power generation.
 - 3) Strengthen the capacity of existing companies to develop, finance, construct and operate renewable energy projects for power generation on a large scale, and further open the sector to private investors.

This is a Category B project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not specifically mention gender in its documents or promote equality between men and women. The project fails to ensure the equal participation of local women in the public consultation process. All thirty-eight collected survey forms were completed by men.²⁶⁶ The project does not ensure that men and women equally benefit from its outcome. For example, project documents state that local residents hold priority in the hiring process "if they are willing to work in the wind farm temporarily during the construction period."²⁶⁷ However, the document does not explicitly ensure that women and men will have equal access to these opportunities. The project does not consider the differential impacts of the project on women and men. For example, while the completion of the wind farm and the accompanying development of the tourist industry in the area will inject over one million RMB into the local economy,²⁶⁸ the project does not consider that the advent of tourism will lead to a sharp increase in criminal activity, the adverse effects of which will be felt most acutely by women.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

1) The project should ensure equal participation of local women and men in the public consultation process and ensure

- women's equal access to all information regarding the project.
- 2) Gender experts should be hired as instructors for the training sessions undergone by staff members of the Resettlement Offices and the external independent supervision and assessment organization.
- 3) The project should ensure that women be provided equal compensation for land requisition.
- 4) The project should institute and abide by strict gender discrimination policies (including measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment) in the hiring of local villagers during the construction process.
- 5) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 6) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 7) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 8) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 9) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 10) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		√	

Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%

Guangxi Integrated Forestry Development and Conservation Project (P088964)

People's Republic of China (Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region) World Bank

Project Information²⁶⁹

- Approval Date
- Amount
- Sector
- Type
- Cost Type

Project Description²⁷⁰

Objectives

• Components

December 14, 2006 US\$197.58 million

Agriculture, fishing, and forestry (Forestry), 94%; Public Administration, Law, and Justice (Sub-national government administration), 6%

Technical Assistance

Capital Costs

- 1) To improve the effectiveness of forest management and institutional arrangements in timber production, watershed protection and nature reserves management in selected areas of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (GZAR).
- 2) To improve the conservation of the globally significant biodiversity of the GZAR by ensuring effective in-situ protection of threatened and globally important forest habitats and rare and endemic species.
- 1) Expand timber plantations by financing: (a) the establishment of approximately 200,000 ha of fast-growing, high-yield timber plantations; and (b) the improvement of nursery management, including the establishment of four central nurseries and facilities to produce high-quality planting materials to enable the introduction of superior genetic materials and management technologies.
 - 2) Increase ecological forest cover, which will contribute to the objectives of this government program by developing and demonstrating models that would combine economic, environmental and social benefits.
 - 3) Strengthen management of nature reserves in order to enhance the management of existing nature reserves; increase management capacity and knowledge of biodiversity resources (particularly in the little-known limestone ecosystems); and strengthen cooperation between local communities and nature reserve staff to address areas of mutual interest.
 - 4) Enhance institutional and management capacity to implement an integrated institutional and management capacity-building program.

This is a Category B project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does mention women in its documents. The project states that "Social and cultural sustainability at the community level will be addressed by ensuring representation of all ethnic minority groups and women in the development of project activities." However, their plan for achieving women's representation in this project was not clearly stated. Although more than 25,000 copies of project information leaflets were handed out²⁷², a large number of women may not be able to comprehend these leaflets due to a lack of access to education perpetuated by the traditional female gender roles. The project mentions measures to ensure that minorities have equitable

"opportunities to take part and benefit from the project" 273 but fails to install the same safeguards for women. Also, the project mentions involving local communities in the sustainable management of forest resources so as to "ensure that households and small communities' interests are fully taken into account when they enter into production and contractual arrangements with forest farms (FF) and when forests are set aside for protection or conservation purposes," 274 yet it fails to ensure the equal participation of the female community in this process. The outcome of this project may disproportionately benefit one sex. For example, although the project mentions that the outcome of this project will ultimately financially benefit the village by injecting money into the administrative village budget 275, this does not mean that the issues of greatest concern to local women will gain priority in terms of the governmental distribution of capital resources.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should ensure equal participation of local women and men throughout all it stages and ensure women's equal access to all information regarding the project.
- 2) The project should ensure that women be provided equal compensation for land requisition.
- 3) The Social Assessment team should receive sufficient gender-awareness training and focus their investigations on the impact of the project on women as well as minorities of the region and make appropriate recommendations.
- 4) Use of pesticides and other potentially harmful chemicals²⁷⁶ should be strictly monitored to prevent abuse. Women are unequally affected by health hazards due to limited access to medical care.
- 5) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 6) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 7) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 8) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 9) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 10) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE		F	
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓	
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		√	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		√	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		√	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Carrier Divide much a five much a five			

Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%

Renewable Energy Development Project - GEF (P038121)

People's Republic of China (Six Northwest Provinces)

World Bank

Project Information²⁷⁷

Approval Date
 Amount
 June 8, 1999
 US\$35 million

Sector Energy and Mining (Renewable energy)

Type Technical Assistance
Cost Type Capital Costs

Project Description²⁷⁸

Objectives

Components

- 1) To develop sustainable markets for wind and photovoltaic (PV) technologies in order to increase supply of electricity in an environmentally sustainable way.
- 2) To improve access of isolated rural populations to electricity services.
- 1) Install grid-connected wind farms in four provinces.
 - 2) Supply photovoltaic systems to households and institutions in remote areas of six northwestern provinces.
 - 3) Support technology upgrading to improve performance and reduce the costs of wind farms and solar PV technologies.

This is a Category B project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not specifically mention gender in its documents or promote equality between men and women. The project fails to ensure the equal participation of local women in the public consultation process. The project does not ensure that men and women equally benefit from its outcome. For example, project documents state that local residents hold priority in the hiring process. However, the document does not explicitly ensure that women and men will have equal access to these opportunities. Although the project seeks to make photovoltaic cells more affordable to rural households in general²⁷⁹, the project fails to consider the reality of income disparity between the sexes. Due to this disparity, this component of the project will disproportionately benefit men. The project also fails to implement effective measures to ensure that women be provided equal compensation for land requisition necessitated by wind farm construction. Because women-headed single-income households will most likely depend on agricultural work as their main source of income due to women's comparative immobility, requisition of farmlands will disproportionately impact these women.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should aggressively ensure equal participation of local women and men in the public consultation process and ensure women have equal access to all information regarding the project.
- 2) The project should ensure that women be provided equal compensation for land requisition.²⁸⁰
- 3) All personnel responsible for external monitoring and evaluation of the resettlement progress should undergo gender-awareness training.

- 4) The project should institute and abide by strict gender discrimination policies (including measures to prevent workplace sexual harassment) in the hiring of local villagers during the construction process.
- 5) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 6) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 7) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 8) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes. .
- 9) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 10) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard				
SCORE	F			
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A	
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.		✓		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓		
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		✓		
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		✓		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓		
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		✓		
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%				

Third Jiangxi Highway Project (P093906)

People's Republic of China (Ganzhou City) World Bank

Project Information

- Approval Date
- Amount
- Sector
- Type
- Cost Type

Project Description

Objectives

• Components²⁸³

June 27, 2006 US\$200 million Transport, Energy & Mining Sector Loan and Infrastructure Creation Capital Costs

- 1) To improve east-west transportation system in Jiangxi province through building an expressway, enhancing local roads, and strengthening highway management. ²⁸¹
- 2) To improve access to market and services in poor areas of Ganzhou City Prefecture.²⁸²
- 1) Ruijin-Ganzhou Expressway (RGE): Increasing average daily traffic; decreasing accidents on the existing road G323; and decreasing travel time from Ruijin to Ganzhou.
- 2) Local Roads Improvement Program: (a) increased average daily traffic; (b) decreased number of days closed; (c) reduced travel times; (d) increased bus services.
- 3) Institutional strengthening: implementing activities on tunnel safety, roadside safety, and electronic toll collection.
- 4) The RGE and the two road sections under Phase I of the LRIP will affect 86 villages, through land acquisition and house demolition. Farmland represents 34% of the acquired land this project will affect 1,718 households. ²⁸⁴

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project addresses gender issues only in some of its project documents. The project, however, does address inequalities between men and women, and does consider the different impacts of the project's policies on men and women. For example, the project does address in the resettlement policy framework, policies to target women and children and the needs of other vulnerable populations.²⁸⁵ The resettlement action plan has also incorporated a section on vulnerable male and female (including widows and widowers) affected by the project and have measures to address the needs of these members. Additionally, the internal monitoring of the resettlement action plan targets woman-headed households. These components in the project designs are commendable. There is a section in the integrated safeguard sheet and appraisal document for HIV/AIDs prevention measures and programs, but these measures and programs lack a specific gender component.²⁸⁶ Air pollution from exhaust emissions and water pollution are factors identified as having potential major adverse impacts during the operation period – both of which will negatively affect women and children, especially pregnant women. The project does not explicitly promote equality between men and women. The project also does not examine gender relations from a human rights or empowerment perspective, nor does it link gender relations with local/global context or current social realities.

Gender Sensitivity Score

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

 \mathbf{C}

Neither

Recommendations

- 1) The project should have a consultant that ensures gender needs are being met.
- 2) Project should consider the careers and livelihood of women and men affected during construction and operation period, especially poor women and other vulnerable groups.
- 3) Staff members should consider the impacts towards both men and women in its training and its education programs on HIV prevention.
- 4) Office for resettlement grievances should actively target disadvantaged women.
- 5) Interviews and consultation groups should have a more equitable gender ratio.
- 6) Water and air pollution should be minimized to a safe level, especially for pregnant women and children.
- 7) Road safety programs should consider the activities of children in their safety measures, which are a major concern for mothers.
- 8) Provide or ensure provision of equal compensation for resettlement for both men and women.
- 9) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 10) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 11) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 12) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 13) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 14) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard				
SCORE	C			
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A	
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√			
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.	✓			
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.	√			
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		√		
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		✓		
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.	✓			
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		\		
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓		
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers.				

A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%

China-PCF Tianjin Landfill Gas Recovery and Utilization (P086035)

People's Republic of China World Bank

Project Information

• Approval Date

• Amount Sector

• Type

• Cost Type

Project Description

Objectives

reductions289

• Components²⁹¹

June 29, 2007 US\$4.52 million*²⁸⁷ Water, sanitation and flood protection (waste management)

Infrastructure Creation

 N/A^{288}

- 1) To support TMG's improved solid waste disposal practices
 - 2) To reduce substantial greenhouse gas emission
- 3) To generate generate electrical energy for landfill operational needs and for Tianjin City electricity needs.²⁹⁰
- 1) Construction of well fields with a series of gas extraction wells interconnected with lateral and header pipe network;
 - 2) Gas extraction blower(s), gas treatment facilities (condensate removal, filter, etc.) and gas compressor(s);
 - 3) Electrical power generation unit(s), transformer substation and power transmission lines;
- 4) A stand-by gas flare unit;
 - 5) Related system controls, safety and monitoring equipment.
 - 6) The waste deposit area will be properly treated and monitored.

This is a Category B project.

Gender Sensitivity Analysis

The project does not explicitly analyze gender relations between men and women in any of its documents. This project does not seek to redress disparities and inequalities that may exist between men and women, nor does it consider the projects' differential impacts of policies and interventions on women and men – which may differ depending on their jobs in the affected area. While the project does include a check box for male or female in its Public Consultation Questionnaire, it does not incorporate gender-disaggregated data in its final report. The final assessment report from public consultation therefore might not reflect the opinions of men and women equally. The project also mentions that minor land acquisition will be required, but does not specify how it will affect woman heads-of-households, as well as other vulnerable populations. The project also does not examine gender relations from a human rights or empowerment perspective, nor does it link gender relations with local/global context or current social realities.

Gender Sensitivity Score

F

Practical / Strategic Gender Needs Addressed

Practical Gender Needs Only

Recommendations

- 13) Integrated Safeguard Policies of the project should explicitly incorporate women and other vulnerable groups.
- 14) Consultant should be hired to address gender issues specifically.
- 15) Treatment of waste and Sewage leakage prevention programs should ensure that safety measures are taken to address pregnant women, children and other vulnerable groups.
- 16) Public consultations should reflect opinions of men and women equally.
- 17) Any resettlement issues that result from minor land acquisition should address the concerns of women and other vulnerable groups.
- 18) Provide training on HIV/AIDS and STD awareness to all construction workers to minimize transmission of communicable diseases.
- 19) Include gender equality as a project component and use the project to redress gender inequality issues, especially in regards to use of roads and accessibility to resources and services.
- 20) Ensure that grievance mechanisms are understood, readily accessible and do not discriminate against men or women.
- 21) Ensure and provide evidence that both men and women are beneficiaries of the project outcomes.
- 22) Target men and women equally in project consultations and planning.
- 23) Target men and women equally for job hiring/training programs.
- 24) Ensure that Chinese law is implemented providing both men and women equal rights to new property given during the resettlement phase.

Gender Sensitivity Scorecard			
SCORE			
Indicator	Yes	No	N/A
Gender Present: Explicitly analyzes gender relations between men and women, boys and girls, in all relevant areas/aspects/components.	√		
Gender Inequality: Acknowledges and seeks to redress disparities and inequalities between men and women, boys and girls.		✓	
Gendered Impacts: Considers the differential impacts of policies, projects or interventions on women and men, boys and girls.		\	
Gendered Outcomes: Ensures that outcomes benefit men and women, boys and girls equally.		>	
Gender Equality: Explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls.		\	
Differences: Examines differences and inequalities <i>among</i> women and <i>among</i> men. Does not lump all men or all women together as single, homogenous categories.		✓	
Gender Perspective: Examines gender from a human rights and/or empowerment perspective.		\	
Gender in Context: Links gender relations to local and/or global political struggles, economic trends, historical patterns and/or current social realities.		✓	
Scoring: Divide number of Yes answers by number of No answers. A=100%, B=99-75%, C=74-50%, D=49-25%, F=24-0%			

¹ The ADB documents and website do not always make clear the approval and closing date.

² Asian Development Bank. <u>People's Republic of China: Preparing the Guangxi Wuzhou Urban Development Project.</u> http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/40642-PRC-TAR.pdf. p. 6-7. lbid.

⁴ Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.

⁵ Asian Development Bank. <u>Technical Assistance People's Republic of China: Preparing the Xinjian Regional Road Improvement</u> Project. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39655-PRC-TAR.pdf. p.4

Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors.

http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/39655-PRC-RRP.pdf p. ii

Asian Development Bank. Technical Assistance People's Republic of China: Preparing the Xinjian Regional Road Improvement Project. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39655-PRC-TAR.pdf. p.4

Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors.

http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/39655-PRC-RRP.pdf p. ii)

Asian Development Bank. Technical Assistance People's Republic of China: Preparing the Xinjian Regional Road Improvement Project. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39655-PRC-TAR.pdf. p.8

Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors. http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/39655-PRC-RRP.pdf p.18

Ibid p. 14

¹² Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors.

http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/39655-PRC-RRP.pdf p.56

Ibid p.57

14 Ibid.

¹⁵ Please see Gender Sensitivity Score Card.

¹⁶ It is difficult to find the closing date for projects on the ADB website.

¹⁷ Asian Development Bank. 19 Feb 2008. Project Summary: Country Environmental Analysis: People's Republic of China. Report No. 39079-01. http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/TaView.htm?projNo=39079&seqNo=01&typeCd=2 ¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Asian Development Bank. 19 Feb 2008. <u>Country Environmental Analysis for The People's Republic of China.</u> Report No. 39079-01. http://www.adb.org/Documents/Produced-Under-TA/39079/39079-PRC-DPTA.pdf

²⁰ Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.

²¹ The Asian Development Website does not provide clear information for closing dates.

²² Asian Development Bank. <u>Loan and Complementary Financing Scheme to the</u>

Chengdu Generale Des Eaux-Marubeni Waterworks

Company Limited (Loan 7152/1669-PRC; CFS 35)

in the People's Republic of China http://www.adb.org/Documents/PCRs/PRC/32912-PRC-PCR.pdf p. 2

Ibid.

²⁴ Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.

²⁵ Asian Development Bank. <u>Technical Assistance to the PRC for Formulation of the Regulation for Selection and Engagement of </u> Consultants for Government-Finances Projects http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/tar-prc-31249.pdf_ p.2-3). Ibid.

²⁷ Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.

²⁸ The Asian Development Bank Website does not always clearly state the closing date.

²⁹ The total project cost is \$77.27 million.

³⁰ Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors on a the People's Republic of China for the Efficient Utilization of Agricultural Wastes Project. http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/rrp_33443.pdf. p. iii-v). Ibid.

³² Ibid. p. 31.

³³ Ibid p. 32.

³⁴ Ibid p. 39.

³⁵ Ibid p. 37.

³⁶ Ibid p. 32.

³⁷ See Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.

³⁸ The Asian Development Bank Website does not always clearly list the closing date.

³⁹ The full amount of funding is \$850,000.

⁴⁰ Asian Development Bank. <u>Technical Assistance People's Republic of China: Energy Conservation and Resource Management.</u> Report No. 39020. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39020-PRC-TAR.pdf.

⁴¹ Asian Development Bank. <u>Technical Assistance People's Republic of China: Alternative Livelihood Options to Facilitate Coal</u>

Sector Restructuring. Report No. 39020. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39020-PRC-TAR-01.pdf.

42 Asian Development Bank. Technical Assistance People's Republic of China: Energy Conservation and Resource Management.

Report No. 39020. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39020-PRC-TAR.pdf. Annex 1.

43 Asian Development Bank. Technical Assistance People's Republic of China: Alternative Livelihood Options to Facilitate Coal Sector Restructuring. Report No. 39020. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39020-PRC-TAR-01.pdf. Annex 1.

See Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.

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<sup>47</sup> There was only one short publically available project summary on this project.
ADB documents do not always make clear the date the project will be closed on.
<sup>49</sup> Asian Development Bank. "Yangtze Special Situation Fund."
http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/PsView.htm?projNo=37914&seqNo=01&typeCd=4
  lbid.
<sup>51</sup> Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.
<sup>52</sup> Asian Development Bank. <u>Preparing the Qingdao Water Resources Management Project.</u> http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/40017-PRC-TAR.pdf p.3.
  lhid
<sup>54</sup> Ibid. p. 8.
<sup>55</sup> See Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.
<sup>56</sup> Asian Development Bank. "Report and Recommendation of the President for the Liaoning Environmental Improvement Project.
http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/rrp-prc-36362.pdf.
58 See Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.
59
60
<sup>61</sup> Asian Development Bank documents do not always make clear the closing date of the project.
<sup>62</sup> Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors to the People's Republic of
China for the Jilin Water Supply and Sewerage Development Project. http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/rrp-prc-36507.pdf
p.iii.
<sup>64</sup> Ibid p. 32.
<sup>65</sup> Ibid p. 60
<sup>66</sup> Ibid p. 16
<sup>67</sup> See Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.
<sup>68</sup> Asian Development Banks often do not clearly explain when the closing date for the project will be.
<sup>69</sup> Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President for the Xi'an Urban Transport Project.
http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/rrp_prc_33459.pdf_p.v-vi.

Asian Development Bank. Technical Assistance to the PRC for Preparing the Xi'an Urban Transport Project.
http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/R184_02.pdf p. 4
  Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President for the Xi'an Urban Transport Project.
http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/rrp_prc_33459.pdf p.v-vi.
<sup>72</sup> Asian Development Bank. Report and Recommendation of the President for the Xi'an Urban Transport Project. 
http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/rrp_prc_33459.pdf p.12.
<sup>74</sup> Ibid p. 19.
<sup>75</sup> Ibid p. 54.
<sup>76</sup> Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.
78
<sup>79</sup> ADB. PRC: <u>BANK OF CHINA</u> (initially Project Mandarin).
http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/PsView.htm?projNo=38917&seqNo=01&typeCd=4.
The social impacts of the project were not discussed in depth. Related documents were not available.
82 ADB. <u>Safeguard Categories Explained – ADB.org</u>. <u>http://www.adb.org/Projects/safeguards.asp</u>.
83 ADB. May 2007. People's Republic of China: Preparing the Xinjiang Urban Transport and Environmental Improvement Project. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/40643-PRC-TAR.pdf.
   Approval Date not available. Last updated July 8, 2008.
<sup>85</sup> Ibid: p.1.
<sup>86</sup> Ibid: p.1.
<sup>87</sup> Ibid: p.7.
<sup>88</sup> Ibid: p.10.
<sup>89</sup> Ibid: p.5, 12.
<sup>90</sup> Ibid: p.9.
<sup>91</sup> Ibid: p.15.
<sup>92</sup> Ibid: p.15.
ADB. Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Development Strategy: China, People's Rep. of.
http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/TaView.htm?projNo=38511&seqNo=01&typeCd=2.
  ADB. Dec. 2004. Technical Assistance to the People's Republic of China for Energy Development Strategy for the Inner Mongolia
Autonomous Region. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/tar-prc-38511.pdf.
   "Summary of Environmental and Social Issues" section was left blank.
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96 ADB. <u>Safeguard Categories Explained – ADB.org.</u> <u>http://www.adb.org/Projects/safeguards.asp.</u>

46

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97 ADB. June 2004. Capacity Building to Combat Land Degradation. P36445. p.10. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/tar-
prc-36445.pdf
   Ibid: p. 10.
<sup>99</sup> ADB June 2004. <u>Capacity Building to Combat Land Degradation</u>. P36445. p. 4.
http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/TaView.htm?projNo=36445&seqNo=01&typeCd=2.

ADB. 2008. SSTA to Support Ethnic Minorities Development Plan. P38587. p. 1.
http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/TaView.htm?projNo=38587&segNo=01&typeCd=2.
   Ibid: p.1.
<sup>102</sup> Ibid: p.1.
<sup>103</sup> Ibid: p.1.
<sup>104</sup> ADB. Dec 2007. <u>People's Republic of China: Provincial Development Strategies for Selected Provinces in the Central Region</u>. P39255. p.1. <a href="http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39255-PRC-TAR.pdf">http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39255-PRC-TAR.pdf</a>.
 lbid:p.2. restructuring of industries by integrating logistics and improving information and technology,
energy efficiency, environmental protection, and equipment manufacturing
106 bid:p.3. The "new countryside" concept refers to relatively developed industrial sectors in urban areas promoting social and
economic development in rural areas.
   Ibid:p.4. In order to achieve inclusive, sustainable, and balanced rural socioeconomic development, the Jiangxi provincial
government, cover five topics: (i) agriculture-related industries, (ii) rural institutional innovation, (iii) rural planning and management,
(iv) rural fiscal and tax systems, and (v) village-level governance, none of the above mentioned highlights gender.
   ADB. Dec. 2005. Energy Conservation and Resource Management. 5. http://www.adb.org/Documents/TARs/PRC/39020-PRC-
TAR.pdf.
   Approval date not available – last updated on January 20, 2006.
<sup>110</sup> Ibid: p.3 – 4.
<sup>111</sup> ADB. Nov. 2007. Energy Conservation and Resource Management Prepared. p. 46.
http://www.adb.org/documents/Reports/Consultant/39020-PRC/39020-PRC-TACR.pdf
<sup>112</sup> Ibid: p.48.
<sup>113</sup> Ibid: p.48.
This is a closed project.
ADB. Guangxi Roads Development : China, People's Rep. of.
http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/LoanView.htm?projNo=33176&seqNo=01&typeCd=3.
   ADB. 33176: Guangxi Road Transport. http://www.adb.org/projects/project.asp?id=33176.
ADB. Guangxi Roads Development : China, People's Rep. of.
http://pid.adb.org:8040/pid/LoanView.htm?projNo=33176&seqNo=01&typeCd=3.
   ADB. Apr. 2001. Guangxi Roads Development Project. 1. http://www.adb.org/Documents/Environment/PRC/guangxi roads.pdf.
<sup>119</sup> Ibid: p.7.
<sup>120</sup> Ibid: p.18.
<sup>121</sup> Ibid: p.19.
<sup>122</sup> Ibid: p.24.
ADB. June 2006. Proposed Loan People's Republic of China: Guangxi Nanning Urban Environmental Upgrading Project.
Subtitle: Loan and Project Summary, http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PRC/37596-PRC-RRP.pdf.
124 Ibid: Loan and Project Summary.
<sup>126</sup> Ibid: p. 46-47.
<sup>127</sup> ADB. October 2007. People's Republic of China: Guangxi Nanning Urban Environmental Upgrading Project Nanning Xinxujiang
River Comprehensive Environmental Upgrading Subproject). p.78.
http://www.adb.org/Documents/Resettlement_Plans/PRC/Guangxi-Nanning/Xinxujiang.pdf.
   ADB. February 2006. PRC: Guangxi Nanning Urban Environmental Upgrading Project. p.80.
http://www.adb.org/Documents/Resettlement Plans/PRC/Guangxi-Nanning/Kelijiang.pdf.
   ADB. February 2006. PRC: Guangxi Nanning Urban Environmental Upgrading Project. p.41.
http://www.adb.org/Documents/Resettlement Plans/PRC/Guangxi-Nanning/Qingxiushan.pdf.
   ADB. November 2006. Technical & Vocational Education Development (Formerly Enhancing Education & Training for Poverty
Reduction) P 40047. p.1. http://www.adb.org/projects/project.asp?id=40047. 131 lbid: p.2.
<sup>132</sup> Ibid: p.3.
133
<sup>134</sup> The IFC does not always make the closing date of the project clear in project documents.
135 International Finance Corporation. "Summary of Project Information." http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/spiwebsite1.nsf/2bc34f011b50ff6e85256a550073ff1c/f79c2f7bb826d620852570580065e736?opendocumen
t
136 Ibid.
<sup>137</sup> Please see Gender Sensitivity Score Card.
138 IFC documents do not always make clear the date the project will be closed on.
<sup>139</sup> Total project investment is $27.4 Million.
<sup>140</sup> International Financial Corporation. <u>Summary of Project Information.</u>
http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/spiwebsite1.nsf/2bc34f011b50ff6e85256a550073ff1c/5ea629175c43c3f285256f6b006419e1?opendocumen
1.
141 Ibid.
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    Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.
144
<sup>145</sup> There was only one short project document publicly available for this project and it was the Summary of Project Information.
146 IFC documents do not always make clear the date the project will be closed on.
<sup>147</sup> International Finance Corporation. <u>Summary of Project Information.</u>
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<sup>150</sup> IFC documents do not always make clear the date the project will be closed on.
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<u>t</u>
152 Ibid.
<sup>153</sup> Please see Gender Sensitivity Scorecard.
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<sup>155</sup> The IFC does not always make closing dates clear in its project documents.
<sup>156</sup> Total cost is US$682 million.
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<sup>163</sup> The IFC does not always make closing dates clear in its project documents.
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<sup>173</sup> Ibid.
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