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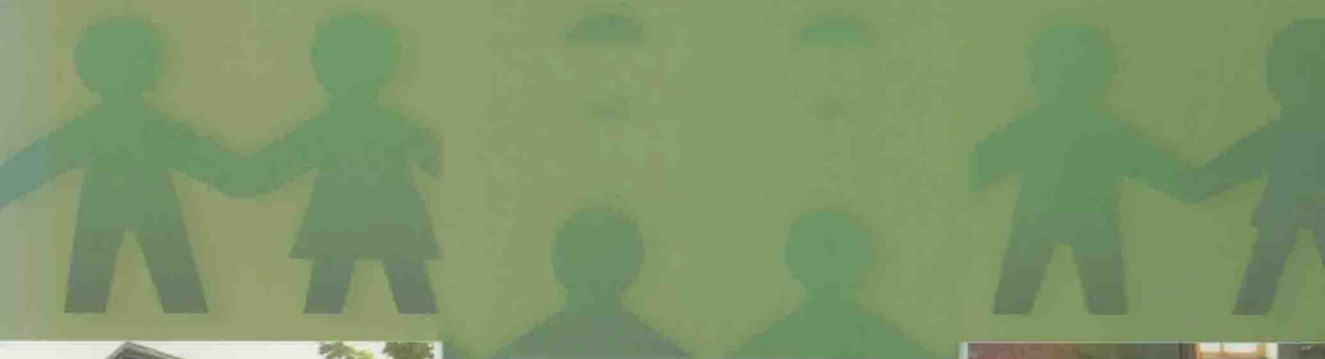
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Australian China Environment Development Partnership (ACEDP)

Public Participation and Gender Mainstreaming in Natural Resource Management

Edited by

Liu Yonggong, Joe Remenyi, Liu Yanli and Wang Libin



中国农业大学出版社

CHINA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY PRESS



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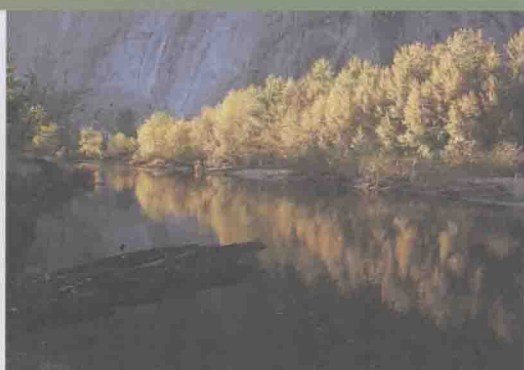
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Brief Introduction

This book presents the relevant theories, concepts, procedures, methodologies and practical cases of gender equality, public participation and social impact management (GPS) in natural resource management and environmental protection. The overall book structure is arranged according to the steps and procedures of GPS mainstreaming in the entire lifecycle of natural resource management and environmental protection programmes and projects.

The book consists of six chapters:

- (1) Introduction to Australia-China environmental development partnership program and GPS project;
- (2) Introduction to GPS and importance of GPS in natural resource management and environment protection;
- (3) Application and mainstreaming of GPS in natural resource management and environment protection project lifecycle;
- (4) Tools for promoting GPS in natural resource management and environment protection projects;
- (5) How to mainstream gender equality in natural resource management and environment protection projects;
- (6) GPS cases in natural resource management and environment protection projects in China and Australia.

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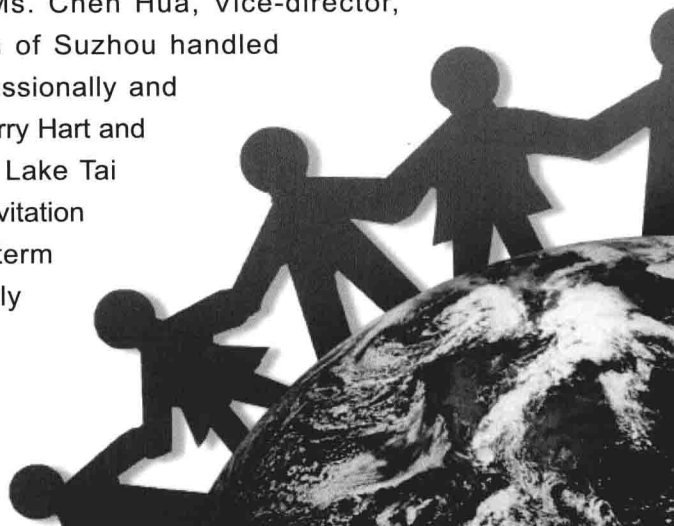
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The Chinese partners of ACEDP are the Ministry of Commerce, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), The Ministry of Environmental Protection(MEP), The Ministry of Water Resource(MWR) and the State Forestry Administration(SFA). This manual responds to the concerns of these agencies to nurture capacity building in gender, participation and social development assessment. Special acknowledgement must go to Mr. Huo Enquan, Director, Department of International Cooperation of the NDRC, and his staff who ensured that a good number of provincial public officials were able to attend the Suzhou training workshop and associated fieldwork exercises. Ms. Chen Hua, Vice-director, Development and Reform Commission of Suzhou handled logistical arrangements in Suzhou professionally and effectively. Thanks also go to Professor Barry Hart and Mr Clive Lyle, Australian partners in the Lake Tai Environment Protection Project, for their invitation to the authors to participate in the mid-term review of their project, which significantly enhanced understanding by the authors of Lake Tai point and non-point pollution



issues. The authors also appreciated the access given by ACEDP to its wetlands project, which clarified ways in which strategic approaches to GPS can be incorporated into planning and implementation of water quality control, environment protection and natural resource management initiatives by either the public or the private sectors. This manual has had the benefit of peer review by a number of people, not least Ms. Julia Broussard, UN Women; Ms. Hao Yang, UN women Beijing; Ms. Wang Junyan, ACEDP PCO; Ms. Zhang Wei, ACEDP communications officer; Mr. Xiao Chuan, Mr. Lu Guanjun, doctoral candidates, China Agricultural University; and participants in the GPS closing workshop held in Beijing in late 2010. Especially valuable were the comments shared by representatives of ACEDP partner agencies in China, whose encouragement has been pivotal in bringing this training manual to fruition. However, all shortcomings and views expressed in the manual remain solely the responsibility of the authors¹.

Authors
March 2012

¹ The authors are professors, College of Humanities and Development, China Agricultural University, Beijing.

Preface

GPS is an abbreviation for gender, public participation and social impact management. This Gender, Public Participation, and Social Impact Training Manual is a key output of the Australia-China Environmental Development Partnership (ACEDP) GPS project, supported jointly by AusAID and China's Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM). The key Chinese governmental line agencies participated in the GPS project are National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP), Ministry of Water Resource (MWR) and State Forestry Administration (SFA).

The primary audience of this training manual has been officials in various line agencies related to natural resource management and environmental management at different levels, under the ACEDP project. The manual is designed to enhance the GPS sensitivities and capacities, so as to promote harmonious social outcomes through improved GPS literacy and professional abilities in environment policy development and natural resource management.

The manual will assist decision-makers, management personnel and technical staff to implement projects in a participatory and social sensitive manner. The manual can also be used by general project officers and NGOs staff for capacity building purposes, to generate operational guidelines for social impact and environmental assessment and social development progress monitoring of large scale investment projects.

GPS sensitive project processes facilitate appropriate participation by both men and women in natural resource management and environment protection by giving special attention to community engagement to enhance the community understanding of policies and projects as well as their ownerships and commitments. GPS places the emphasis on the participatory tools that can be used to enable stakeholders to discuss resource uses and the potential social economic impact on communities. Consultation or dialogue is a means of generating information and sharing understanding in ways that can help officials work with community members to address both the environment protection and the livelihood needs of the public, so as to avoid social conflicts and minimize risks.



The GPS framework, the participatory approaches and tools in this manual can be applied in pre-feasibility assessment, feasibility assessment, project design, implementation, and evaluation of projects related to watershed management, water distribution, integrated pollution treatment, natural reserve management, wetland management, plantation of ecological forestry, eco-compensation, large scale environment conservation projects, large scale infrastructure projects, general business investments and industrial projects. The users of this manual can select GPS methods and tools based upon the key tasks in project cycle.

As one of the key outputs of ACEDP, this manual sets itself in China's context. It also adopted the ideologies and successful experiences of public participation in natural resource management policies and projects in Australia.

The manual presents GPS concepts and approaches using a collection of case studies to illustrate key points. The manual is presented in a sequence and a format that reflects gender as the core cross cutting issue in social development, with public participation and social impact management as key elements throughout project cycle of natural resource management and environment protection.

This manual has five sections:

- (1) Introduction to GPS and importance of GPS in natural resource management and environment protection.
- (2) Application and mainstreaming of GPS in natural resource management and environment protection project lifecycle.
- (3) Tools for promoting GPS in natural resource management and environment protection projects.
- (4) How to mainstream gender equality in natural resource management and environment protection projects.
- (5) GPS cases in natural resource management and environment protection projects in China and Australia.

In addition to the cases, each section has questions for thinking and group exercises, which is convenient for trainer use.

The manual was developed primarily based on the outcome of a GPS training workshop in 2009, there might be some weaknesses in this manual, for which the authors take full responsibility, but we do welcome your feedback on ways in which points can be made more clearly, issues illustrated more effectively and gaps filled.

Authors
March 2012



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1 Introduction to ACEDP, the GPS Project and GPS Training

As an introduction of the book, the first chapter introduces the background of ACEDP Program and overviews ACEDP core projects and GPS project, so that readers can have an overall understanding of the context and importance of GPS application in Chinese NRM and EP for sustaining the ACEDP project impacts.

1.1 ACEDP Project Background

China-Australia Environment Development Partnership was launched in July 2007, to strengthen policy formulation in environment protection and natural resources management in China. ACEDP enables government institutions, organizations and individuals in both China and Australia to participate in the formulation and implementation of national environmental policies through high level dialogue on policies, capability construction and demonstration activities of environmental management. It also promotes partnerships between the two countries. The GPS project addresses the commitment that ACEDP's Australian and Chinese partners have to ensure that environment protection and natural resources management policies are gender sensitive, evidence driven and consistent with optimal social welfare outcomes.

MOFCOM and AusAID are in charge of the development cooperation between China and Australia. NDRC, MEP, MWR, SFA, and their branches at provincial and city levels, Watershed Management Bureaus, Natural Reserves, Wetland Management Bureaus are the counterpart agencies in China. The project partner also includes the research institutions and universities which get involved in policy research.

ACEDP includes 17 technical assistance core projects (including GPS), 14 partnership projects and 4 training projects funded under emergent priorities. Geo-locations of ACEDP projects see Fig.1-1. Summary of ACEDP core projects see Tab.1-1.

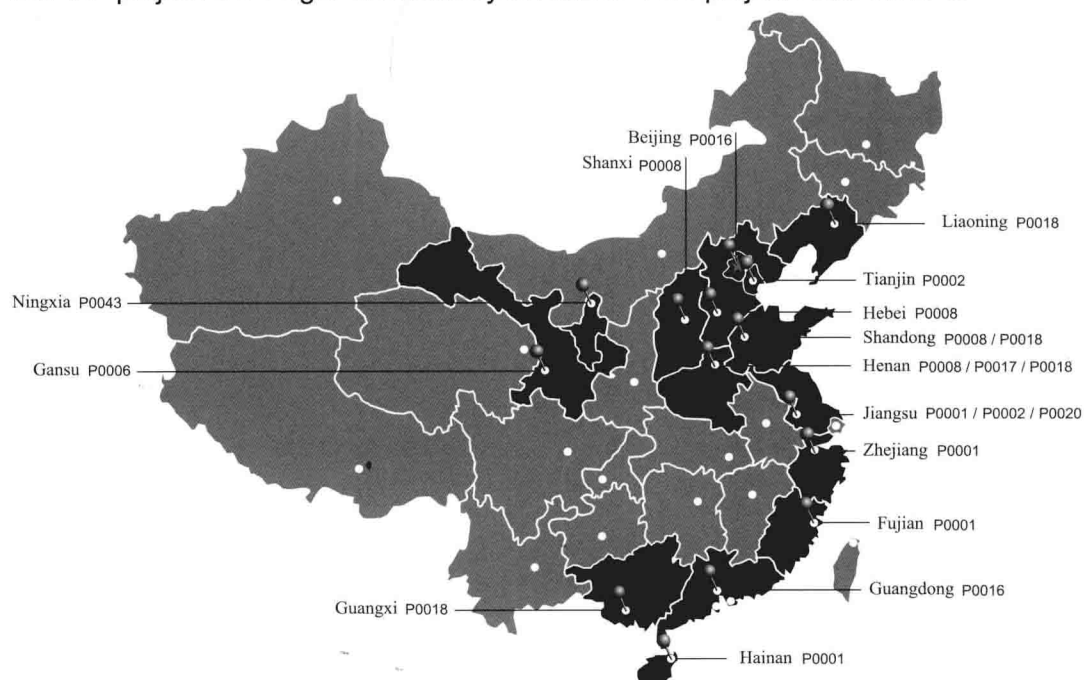


Fig.1-1 Geo-locations of ACEDP Projects

Tab. 1-1 Summary of ACEDP Core Projects

Project Name	Project Objective	Chinese Partner
P0001. Wetland Management Policies, Guidelines and Capacity Building	Formulating wetland management policies and improving the institutional coordination mechanism	SFA, Wetland Protection Center
P0002. Lake Tai Water Pollution Project	Improving municipal and provincial river basin environmental pollution control and enhance the lake ecosystem rehabilitation effectiveness	NDRC
P0006. River Basin Management: managing the threats to sustainable water resource development	Strengthen China's capacity to cope crisis of the inland river water shortage and promote the integrated water resource planning and river basin management policy formulation	Gansu Water Department, Qinghua University, Chinese Academy of Water and Hydrology Power, Chinese Academy of Sciences
P0008. Trans-Jurisdictional Pollution Management	To develop trans-jurisdictional pollution management approaches strategy through strengthening the regulatory, technical and economic countermeasures	MEP, Chinese Academy of environmental sciences
P0014. Gender Mainstreaming, Public Participation and Social Impact Management Project	Enhance the GPS awareness of the Chinese partners and improve their capacity of applying GPS in policy formulation and implementation	MOFCOM, NDRC, MEP, MWR, SFA
P0016. Water Ecology Compensation Policy and Mechanism Project	Formulate ecosystem compensation policy and strategic action plan	MWR, Environment Planning Institute of MEP
P0017. Improving Water Efficiency through Better Irrigation District Management and Water Right Trading Project	Strengthen the river management and water resource allocation capacity and reduce the dependency on underground water	MWR Yellow River Conservation Commission-YRCC
P0018. River Health and Environmental Flow in China Project	Improving river ecological system and health through developing river health monitoring methodologies	MEP, MWR
P0020. Public Participation in Social and Environmental Impact Assessment and Basin Water Pollution Control	Develop the procedures for promoting public participation in social and environmental impact assessment in river basin pollution control and enhance the public environmental awareness	MEP, Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences (NIES)

1.2 GPS Project and Introduction to GPS Training

Gender Mainstreaming, Public Participation and Social Impact Assessment (GPS) is a sub-project of ACEDP. One of the key project activities is to develop the GPS training manual.

The project goal is to enhance awareness of Chinese program core partners in the application and mainstreaming of GPS issues in their area of responsibility and to strengthen capacities in applying GPS to policy formulation and implementation. It also aims to operationalize the ACEDP Gender, Public Participation & Social Impact Management Mainstreaming Framework (GPSF) for consistent application across ACEDP activities.

The core partner agencies of the project in China are: the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP), the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) and the State Forestry Administration (SFA). The technical support to GPS is provided by the International Development Support Service (IDSS) of Australia and the Center for Integrated Agricultural Development (CIAD) of China Agricultural University.

The GPS project has three key features: emphasizing the policy dialogue and communication between China and Australia in project design and implementation, developing GPS framework, exchanging with other ACEDP components and other international organizations, which are also the preconditions for project success and duplication.

In July 2010, the GPS project provided core partner officials from Suzhou and Huzhou with GPS training. Personnel from provincial agriculture departments and the All China Women's Federation also attended. The workshop, allowed participants to examine, debate and discuss their own working experiences with GPS in EPP and NRM through participatory and interactive approaches. They were also given details of case studies and experiences in GPS from Australia to complement those from China and the professional literature on GPS. The GPS procedures, methods, and tools described in this manual were presented at the workshop and revised to take into account feedback from participants and GPS partner stakeholders.



Fig.1-2 Participants of GPS Inception Workshop, Beijing, August 2009



Fig.1-3 Participants of Suzhou GPS Workshop

1.3 Introduction of GPS Training within ACEDP

ACEDP has used GPS training to promote the replication of GPS concepts and approaches into its core mandated in environment protection and natural resource management. The GPS project concentrated on “training of trainers” (TOT) approach, where those trained could provide similar training to other project staff. Through TOT approach GPS project also aims to facilitating the four partners, NDRC, MEP, MWR and SFA, to mainstream the GPS into their staff training and capacity building system.

The purpose of GPS training is to:

- (1) Enhance the understanding of GPS related theories and concept.
- (2) Raise awareness of why it is important to apply GPS in natural resource management (NRM) and environmental protection projects (EPP) related policies and project cycles.
- (3) Nurture in very practical terms the capacity to apply GPS throughout the project cycle, including design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, so as to achieve harmonious social development, greater gender equity and improved social impact management.
- (4) Reflect on the GPS-related experiences of ACEDP program components, and develop a set of comprehensive approaches to mainstream GPS into NRM/EP project and program procedures in China.

The GPS Training is targeted at following trainees:

- (1) Officials from government departments responsible for environment protection and natural resources management, such as China’s development and reform departments, ministries of environment protection and water resources, and agencies in forestry, agriculture and animal husbandry, etc.
- (2) Staff and managers of All China Women’s Federations and their braches at the

local levels.

- (3) NGOs which are active in social development, gender equity promotion, environmental protection, natural resources management and poverty reduction.
- (4) Technicians and professionals who are engaging in social impact assessment (SIA) and environmental impact assessment (EIA) for environmental management, natural resource management and public infrastructure projects.