

Social Monitoring Report

Semi-Annual Report
December 2015

PRC: Anhui Intermodal Sustainable Transport Project

Prepared by Anhui Communications Vocational & Technical College for the People's Republic of China and the Asian Development Bank.

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*ADB-financed Anhui Intermodal Sustainable Transport
Development Project*

**External Resettlement Monitoring
Report
On
Anhui Intermodal Sustainable
Transport Development Project
(No.3)**

Anhui Communications Vocational & Technical College

December 2015

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1 Updated Progress of Resettlement Implementation

1.1 G206 Dongliu to Yaodu Section Subproject

All resettlement houses were built for moving in August 2015; Construction of irrigation water system was completed in October 2015; all works related to land acquisition, demolition, compensation and resettlement were over on Dec. 31, 2015.

Activities	Date
Dissemination of scheme for land acquisition and demolition	Sep. 2013
Implementation of land acquisition (draft planning and scheme for land acquisition)	Early November 2013
Implementation of housing demolition(draft planning and scheme for demolition)	Late November 2013
Measurement of land acquisition and housing demolition	Early November 2013
Household registration	Early December 2013
Commencement date of this subproject	Sep. 26, 2014
Completion of housing demolition	Early December 2014
Completion of land acquisition	December 2014
Resettlement timing	Main structure of resettlement housing was completed in June 2014.
Timing of moving in resettlement housing	All resettlement housing was built for moving in in August 2015.
Completion of construction of irrigation water system	Construction of irrigation water system was completed in October 2015.

1.2 S319 Erba to Wuwei Section Subproject

Land acquisition and resettlement was launched in July 2014 and was planned to be finished in June 2015. However, resettlement works was relatively delayed due to slowly progress in relevant activities including relocation of pipelines, land acquisition as well as housing demolition. Actual

progress of land acquisition and resettlement is shown as following table.

Activities	Approved by	Date/ Duration	Remarks
Updates/approval of Resettlement Plan (RP)	ADB	July 2014	
Dissemination of scheme for land acquisition and demolition		August-October 2014	
Measurement and registration of land acquisition and housing demolition		November 2014-May 2016	
Agreement signature and implementation of land acquisition and housing demolition		November 2014-May 2016	
Commencement date of this subproject	Wuhu Municipal Transport Bureau	August 10, 2015 in Contract No.02; September 16, 2015 in Contract No.03	
Commencement date of resettlement housing construction		Construction on November 20, 2013	
Completion date of resettlement housing construction		TBD	810 days of Contraction period
Date of moving into resettlement housing		TBD	

1.3 S367 Ma'anshan North Passage Subproject

As of December 2015, land acquisition and demolition works of this subproject has not substantially started yet, which was still in the stage of dissemination of scheme.

1.4 Yimu Highway Kedian to Mujiating Section Subproject

Updated Resettlement Plan was approved by ADB in December 2015.

As of the end of December 2015, demolition and resettlement works were basically completed in Gongshan Town.

6 households have signed demolition agreements in Jishan Town, and the signing works of demolition agreements of remaining households were

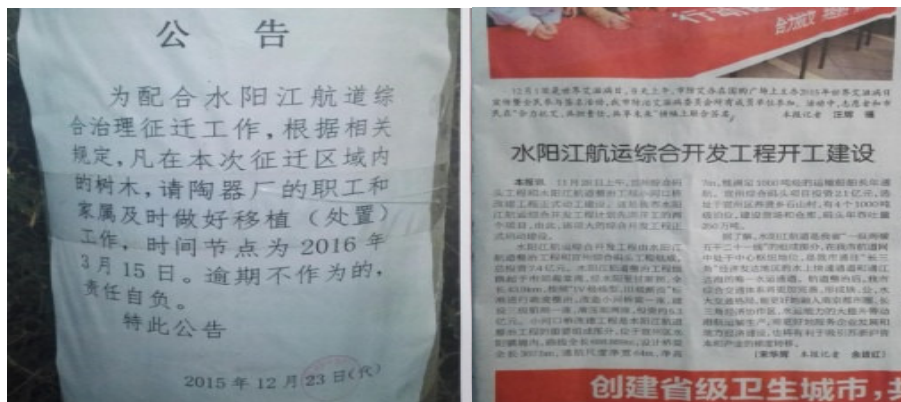
underway.

Progress on implementation of land acquisition and demolition works in each town is shown as following table.

Township	Activities	Progress of implementation (year/month)
Jishan Town	Housing demolition and clearance of ground attachments	As of the end of 2015, 6 households have signed demolition agreements; and the signing works of demolition agreements of remaining households were underway.
	Demolition transition and resettlement	One household was resettled in KylinVilla in September 2015.
Gongshan Town	Housing demolition and clearance of ground attachments	November 2014-October 2015
	Demolition transition and resettlement	October 2014-January 2016 Resettlement housing will be distributed to each affected household in January 2016.

1.5 Shuiyang River Chanel Transport Comprehensive Development Subproject

As of December 2015, the document of compensation rates for housing demolition in this subproject has been approved by the government. Resettlement works has entered into the stage of dissemination, and policy publicity on land acquisition and demolition is underway. Investigation on households have been conducted, but the measurement and registration works have not been carried out yet.



Picture 1: Announcement of resettlement& publicity picture

2 Institutional organization for resettlement

During the period of June to December 2015, it was found by external resettlement agency that each resettlement organization was set up in subprojects of S367 Ma'anshan North Corridor, Yimu Highway Kedian to Mujiating Section, as well as Shuiyang River Waterway improvement subproject respectively, which was not established yet in last period; and special persons have been appointed to be responsible for resettlement works. Please see details as below.

2.1 Resettlement Organization in S367 Subproject

The resettlement works has adopted the mechanism that the municipal level will be responsible for dispatching in a uniform manner, and each county level will be responsible for management in Subproject S367.

i) Ma'anshan municipal government has setup headquarters for project construction, which vice mayor serves as its commander and is responsible for commanding and coordination for project construction. The office of headquarters is located in Ma'anshan Municipal Highway Management Bureau (MMHMB). The owner of this subproject is MMHMB.

ii) County level headquarters for project construction were setup Hexian and Hanshan Counties, respectively. Leaders from county government serves as commander, and principals in charge of relevant departments in county are the members, which are responsible for commanding and dispatching of project construction within respective jurisdiction.

iii) MMHMB has setup its municipal level Project Management Office (PMO), which is responsible for guidance and dispatching of construction management works in both counties' project management agencies.

iv) Each county headquarters has set up county level project Site Management Department (SMD), which is responsible for organization and management works for project construction within its jurisdiction. SMD is

subordinated to unified dispatching and guidance conducted by PMO.

In accordance with relevant requirements, SMD has divisions of technical contract, comprehensive coordination, safety and environmental protection, as well as finance and audits, etc.

Members in above mentioned SMD are appointed by each county government.

Name list in Hanshan County Resettlement Management Office is listed as below:

Director: Li Dingguo

Deputy Directors: Zhang Yunhai, Gu Congwen, and Luo Weibao

Members: Shi Guang, He Chengbo, and Jiang Jinfeng

Mr. Gu Congwen and Mr. Luo Weibao will be responsible for contact and coordination works in terms of resettlement works in Shaoguan and Xianzong Towns, respectively.

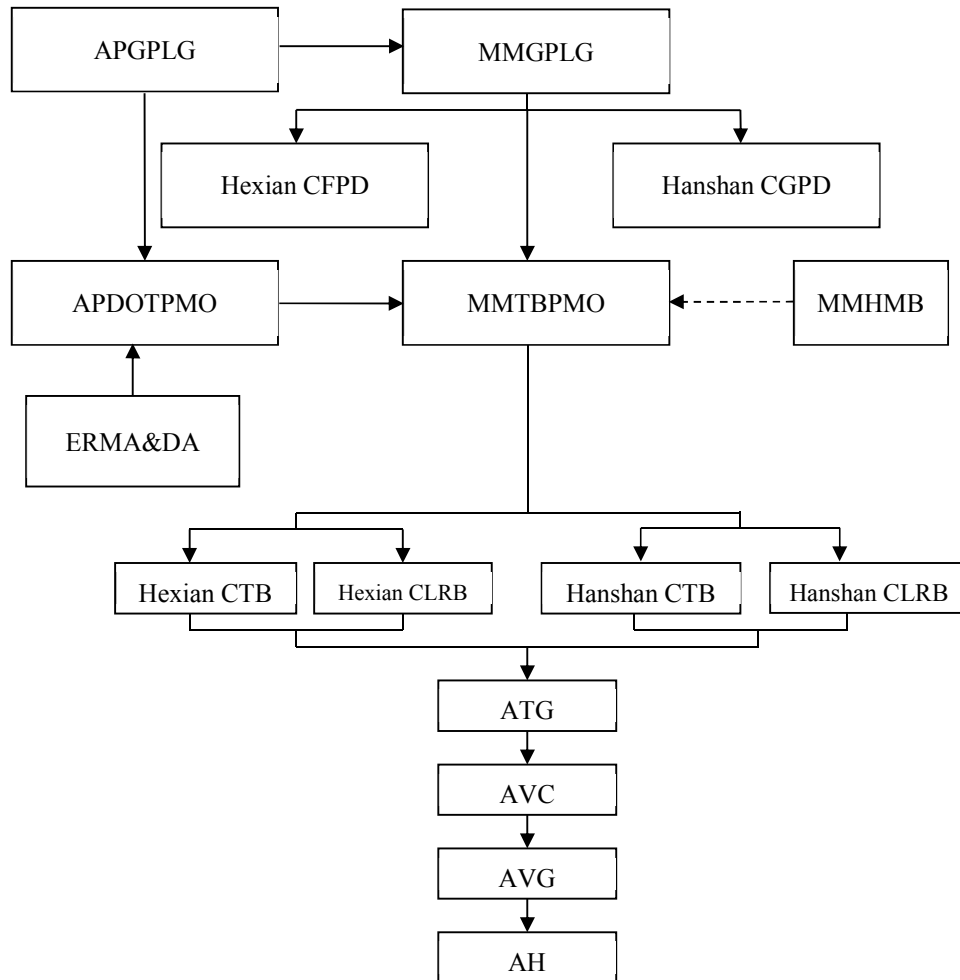
Name list in Hexian County Resettlement Management Office is listed as below:

Director: Chen Huaqiang (Head of County Transport Bureau)

Deputy Directors: Hou Maoyin (Branch Secretary of CPC in County Highway Bureau), Zhang Chunhua (Vice Township Mayor in Shiyang Town), and Zheng Fangzhen (Vice Township Mayor in Shanhou Town)

Members: Wang Jun, Hua Changyun, and Xu Xianghong

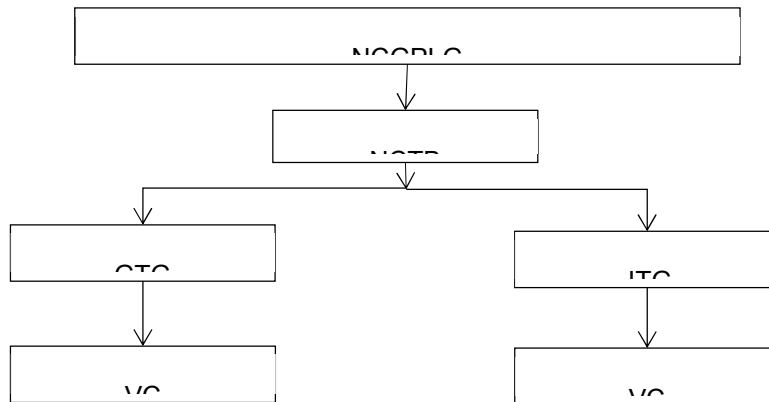
Mr. Zhang Chunhua and Mr. Zheng Fangzhen will be responsible for contact and coordination works in terms of resettlement works in Shiyang and Shanhou Towns, respectively.



Picture 2 Resettlement organization in S367 Subproject

Notes: APGPLG=Anhui Provincial Government Project Leading Group; MMGPLG=Ma'anshan Municipal Government Project Leading Group; CGPLD=County Government Project Leading Group; APDOTPMO=Anhui Provincial Department of Transport Project Management Office; MMTBPMO=Ma'anshan Municipal Transport Bureau Project Management Office; MMHMB=Ma'anshan Municipal Highway Management Bureau; ERMA=External Resettlement Monitoring Agency; DA=Design Agency; CTB=County Transport Bureau; CLRB=County Land and Resources Bureau; ATG=Affected Town Government; AVC=Affected Village Committee; AVG=Affected Village Group; and AH=Affected Household;

2.2 Resettlement Organization in Yimu Highway Subproject



Picture 3 Resettlement Organization in Yimu Highway Subproject

Notes: NCGPLG=Nanling County Government Project Leading Group; NCTB=Nanling County Transport Bureau; GTG=Gongshan Town Government; JTG=Jishan Town Government; VC= Village Committee

Nanling County Government has set up Site Project Management Office for this subproject. Intuitional organization and members of this office are shown as below:

Director: Ling Xianhua (Head of county transport bureau)

Executive Deputy Director: Hou Qingran (Head of county highway subbureau)

Deputy Directors: Tao Haibo (county transport bureau) , Liu Dong'an (county highway subbureau), Zhan Lingsheng (county land acquisition and demolition office), Lu Qin (county environmental protection bureau), Wang Changsong(county tourism investment company), Pan Yun(Jishan Town), and Wang Jinping(Gongshan Town)

Meanwhile, according to Site Project Management Office's requirements, relevant organization setup byNanling County Land and Housing Collection Management Office and its appointed staff will be responsible for site resettlement works. The arrangement in details is shown as below:

Director: Ma Weidong (director of county collection office)

Executive Deputy Director: Tao Haibo(county transport bureau)

Deputy Directors: Zhan Lingsheng (deputy director of county collection office), Liu Dong'an(county highway subbureau), Pan Yuan(Jishan town), and Wang Jinping(Gongshan Town)

Members: Liu Jianjun, Hu Enhong, Yu Shoubao, and Wang Tianxi

2.3 Resettlement Organization in Shuiyang River Waterway improvement Subproject (IWT)

The headerquarters of this subproject has set up resettlement office. The details are shown as below:

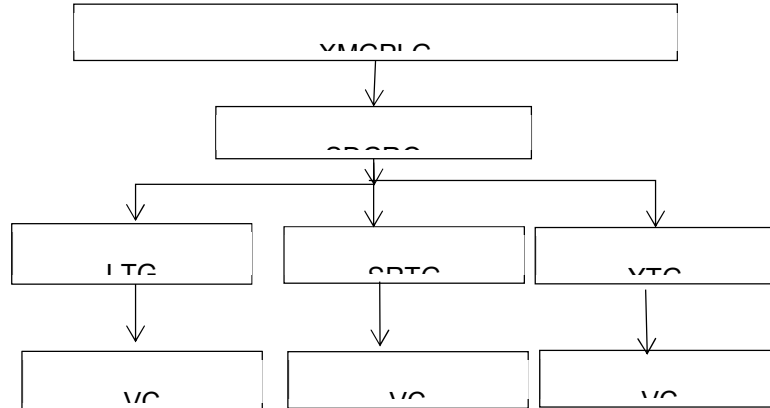
Municipal Headerquarers Office: Song Huahui(chief), Wu Hao (staff)

District Headerquarters Office: Zhang Guoqing (chief), Zhong Gongwen(staff)

Yangxian Township: Jiang Jingbo(chief), Cheng Yan(staff)

Liqiao Town: Han Dong(chief), Suyong(staff)

Shuiyang Town:Ding Weiyin(chief),Wu Yi (staff)



Picture 4 Resettlement Organization in Shuiyang River Subproject

Notes: XMGPLG=Xuancheng Municipal Government Project Leading Group; XDGRO=Xuancheng District Government Resettlement Office; LTG=Liqiao Town Government; SRTG=Shuiyang River Town Government; YTG=Yangxian Township Government; VC= Village Committee

2.4 Analysis on institutional organization and personnel capability

During the establishment of resettlement organization in various subprojects, Foreign Fund Project Management Office of Anhui Provincial

Department of Transport (APDOTPMO) has organized external resettlement agency and resettlement experts to jointly conduct trainings on resettlement towards resettlement organizations and relevant staff.

Main contents: to be familiar with ADB's requirements on safeguards policies; understand the characteristics of voluntary resettlement and involuntary resettlement as well as current challenges faced by involuntary resettlement works. During the process of training, it has uses abundant examples to vividly present the importance and challenge of resettlement works, which also put forward specific working methods of relevant staff and details which have to pay attention to in terms of resettlement works.

Through these trainings, resettlement staff become familiar with and mastered ADB's policies on resettlement safeguards; issues occurred during the resettlement could be timely solved; resettlement staff's understanding on land acquisition and resettlement works has been enhanced. These laid a solid foundation for more efficient implementation of land acquisition and resettlement works for ADB financed projects in the future. Please see resettlement trainings as following pictures.



Picture 5 Resettlement trainings in various subprojects

3 Monitoring and evaluation during the implementation

3.1 Monitoring and evaluation in Subproject G206

As of Dec. 31, 2015, all resettlement works in subproject were completed.

Table 1 Implementation progress of resettlement in Subproject G206

(As of Dec. 31, 2015)

Subproject's name	Type of impact	Unit	Planned	Accumulatively completed
G206 Dongliu to Yaodu Section	Permanent land	mu	Collective land:703.98mu State-owned land: 283.98 In total: 987.96mu	Collective land: 705.392mu State-owned land: 102.318mu Land use from roads, tidal flat and land within ROW:203.27mu In total: 1010.38mu
	Temporary land	mu	180.99	201.94
	Housing demolition	m ²	2546.09	3194.73
	Compensation for land acquisition	10,000	2847.37	3712.26
	Compensation for housing demolition	10,000	170.1	225.48

3.1.1 Relocation of public facilities in G206 Subproject

There are 20 locations in subproject G206 need to rebuild power lines, which construction is in charged by Anhui Provincial Dongzhi Chengxing Power Co., Ltd. It was found in last period of monitoring that, reconstruction of 35Kv and 110 Kv power transmission lines were under progress, and the foundation has been increased. However, the high-pressure tower was failed to be erected due to flood, which would be implemented after flood. Power transmission lines below 10Kv in 19 out of 20 locations have been relocated, and the remaining one needed to be constructed together with the subgrade. And other lines have basically completed. As of May 30, 2015, all reconstruction works of 35Kv and 110Kv transmission lines have completed, the remaining location has also completed relocation works.

Table 2List of power transmission lines and water supply pipelines in subproject G206

(Unit: location)

Type of infrastructures impacted		Planned	Last period	Current period	Accumulated
Water supply		12	11	1	12
Power transmission lines	Low-voltage	20	19	1	20
	High-voltage	2	1	1	2
Communications optical cables		7	7	0	7
Total		41	38	3	41

It was found in last period that, water supply pipelines in seven locations need to be relocated within the jurisdiction of Dongliu. Of which, it has completed 6 locations, and uncompleted main pipeline in remaining location needs to be constructed together with the subgrade. As of the end of December 2015, relocation of water supply pipeline in remaining location has fully completed. Therefore, no impact has been found in domestic water.

3.1.2 Technical trainings in subproject G206

Progress has successfully achieved in trainings on resettlement with the supporting provided by relevant agencies. The types of trainings on resettlement mainly cover focus training and giving out materials on popular science to affected people. 7 times skills trainings have been conducted in relevant administrative villages in 2014 and 2015, respectively. The subjects of training involve planting of grains, oil plants and cotton, production technology and cultivation techniques of oil plants and tea trees. Training participations have reached 912 persons. Materials trainings on popular science include household services, planting technology of edible fungi, vegetables, melon and fruits. Trainings have given out 1,520 materials, and it has trained 3,213 persons-times.



Picture 6 Field of technical training Picture 7 technical training materials

3.2 Monitoring and evaluation in Subproject S319

3.2.1 Progress of resettlement implementation in subproject S319

The progress of housing demolition and land acquisition in Wuwei County in subproject S319 is shown as following table:

Table 3 Implementation progress of land acquisition and resettlement in subproject S319

(As of Dec. 31, 2015)

Item	Unit	Planned	Completed in last period	Completed in current period	Accumulatively completed	Percentage completed
Collective land	mu	489.48	218.93	40	258.93	52.9%
Temporary land	mu	199	0	24.98	24.98	12.55%
Area of housing demolition	m ²	8733.8	3806.26	3231.09	7037.35	80.58%
Number of affected household	HH	63	35	14	49	77.78%

As of Dec. 31, 2015, a total of 49 affected households in Fudu community, Fudu Town have signed agreements for housing demolition. The total area of demolition reached 7037.35 m². It has acquired collective land of 258.93mu, with a completion of 52.9% of planned amount; and temporary land of 24.98 mu. Of which, it has acquired i) 9.87mu in Shibe village in Fudu Town used for

land use of mixing station in Contract No.02; ii) 7.22mu in Lingzhuang natural village, Wangfu administrative village, Wucheng Town used for residential areas of mixing station and reinforcing processing yard in Contract No.03; iii) 7.89mu in Changba village, Fudu Town used for temporary spoil area, respectively. The completion of housing demolition areas has accumulatively reached 7037.35 m², accounting for 80.58% of planned quantities.

The resettlement of this subproject is located in resettlement locations in Chengdong New District, which involves Changba and Xuxiao natural villages in Fudu Community, Fudu Town. The resettlement area covers an area of 108mu with the gross area of about 180,000 m², of which, the construction area in phase I is about 100,000 m². The land acquisition works of resettlement site in Chengdong New District was completed in December 2012. The resettlement works only involved acquisition of collective land, but without housing demolition. The housing in resettlement site is under construction, which will be built in the first half of year 2016.

3.2.2 Compensation rates of collective land acquisition in subproject S319

This subproject conducted in accordance with the compensation rates specified in the *Notice of Adjustment of Compensation Rates for Land Acquisition in Anhui Province* (WZ[2015]No.24) issued by Anhui Provincial Government, compensation agreements for land acquisition and resettlement have been reached among town government, villagers' committee and affected villagers. The compensation rates for collective land are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Compensation rates for collective land acquisition

(Unit: CNY/mu)

No.	County	Township	Farmland		Construction land and unutilized land	
			RAP rates	Executiverates	RAP standards	Executive standards
1	Wuwei County	Fudu Town Dougou Town	33,000	38,280	16,500	19,140
2		Wucheng Town	35,420	40,260	17,710	20,130

Compensation rate for crops is 800CNY/mu.

The compensation rates for permanent collective land are higher rates in Resettlement Plan.

3.2.3 Compensation rates for temporary land acquisition in subproject S319

In accordance with specifications in the *Notice of strengthening temporary land management* (WGTZ[2010] No.119) issued by Anhui Land Resources Department, the compensation will be paid to affected households or village groups, which rates will be executed according to relevant rates of unified annual output value on local land acquisition and compensation for crops.

Compensation for temporary land occupied is implemented as per standards of unified annual output value with the rate of 1500CNY/mu.year. The period of temporary land occupied is 2 years.

After expiration of temporary land acquisition, land restoration will be in charge by Wuwei County Transport Bureau and the Contractor. The cost of restoration will be incorporated into general estimate of this project.

3.2.4 Land restoration measures and compensation in subproject S319

Collective land acquisition was executed in accordance with provisions of the approval of Anhui Provincial Government (WZD [2014] No.52), which rates were implemented as ones confirmed in the *Notice of Adjustment of Compensation Rates for Land Acquisition in Anhui Province* (WZ [2015] No.24), the file (WZM [2012] No.254) as well as the file (MECG [2014] No.35) issued

by Wuhu Municipal Government.

Land required by the project has received the approval from Anhui Provincial Government; compensation of land acquisition has been paid; all affected villagers and households have signed compensation agreements for land acquisition; the attachments owned by individuals on acquired land, compensation for crops and resettlement have been paid in place. Compensation for land acquisition was uniformly paid to town level by headquarters, and then the compensation was transferred into accounts of villager groups directly.

There are 2 ways to give out compensation of land acquisition in villager groups. Way one: the compensation of land acquisition will be provided to affected households after deduction of 10% used for villagers' public welfare fund; Way two: All compensation of land acquisition will be equally paid to all members in villager groups; and the costs of land acquisition in other projects in the future will be equally afforded by all members.

Regarding compensation of farmland acquisition, it should be paid to land contractor if the farmland is contracted by the peasant household; and it should be paid to collective economy organization in the village if the farmland belongs to collective land. Regarding compensation for acquisition of construction land use and unutilized land, the compensation for unutilized land belongs to collective economy organization in the village; the one for construction land use should be paid as per the purposes of land use. Land compensation fees will be in charge by village level finance as earmarked fund; in principle, it should be used within the scope of public welfare and social security in villager groups.

3.2.5 Restoration of specific facilities affected in subproject S319

Relocation and restoration works of special facilities are involved in subproject S319. Of which, special facilities include water supply pipelines, communications optical cables, high-pressure transmission lines as well as traffic signs. Negotiations on specific compensation rates and amount with the

owner are under way as the compensation rates of specific facilities are not listed in RP. As of December 2015, relocation of transmission lines and pipelines in Wuwei County are under progress, which is reported to Wuwei Municipal Government by Wuhu Municipal Transport Bureau and studying solutions.

3.2.6 Nonresidential housing affected in subproject S319

Based on initial negotiation with affected persons, it will adopt the method of reconstruction on other places and cash compensation towards nonresidential housing affected in subproject S319. Compensation fund will be confirmed after assessment on the value of housing and land occupied by real estate price assessment agency with relevant qualifications; however, the location for reconstruction has not been fixed yet.

In the *Scheme for Collective Land and Housing Expropriation during 2014-2015 in Chengdong New District of Wuwei County*, Wuwei County Construction Office has clearly stated that, affected households could be exempted for registration fees of water supply and electricity if they could provide the certifications of account cancellation shown by relevant departments; the users of telephone, cable television and network (broad band) could be exempted for registration fees if they could provide payment receipts of current month.

3.3 Monitoring and evaluation during the implementation in Yimu Highway subproject

In accordance with the updated RP, the resettlement works will be started in March 2014, and ended in December 2014. Therefore, Nanling PMO launched household publicity in May 2014 to inform relevant policies and compensation rates of resettlement, etc. Nanling PMO has completed various activities including setting-out route of land acquisition, measurement and registration of housing, as well as compensation agreements with affected households during the period of May to December 2014. However, the available

land have not acquired from affected households. During this period, external monitoring agency has conducted field surveys, mainly focusing on progress of resettlement. In December 2015, the RP of this project was approved by ADB. During November to December 2015, external monitoring agency has conducted monitoring on resettlement and prepared the monitoring report of current period.

As of December 2015, all 16 affected households within the ROW in Gongshan Town of Nanling County have been demolished; it involves 23 affected households in Jishan Town. 6 AHs have signed demolition agreements, of which, one household has been resettled but without demolition; the other 5 AHs are waiting for resettlement. Relevant works about remaining affected households who have not signed agreements are under way.

Table 5 Implementation progress of resettlement

(As of December 31, 2015)

Type of land use	nit	Gongshan Town		Jishan Town		Total	
		Planned	Completed in current period	Planned	Completed in current period	Planned	Completed in current period
Permanent land	Mu	337.8	252.31	328.83	79.7344	666.63	332.0444
Temporary land	Mu	406.2	200	528.8	153.5	935	353.5
Demolition of rural residential housing	m ²	2534	1701.153	/	/	2534	1701.153
Demolition of nonresidential housing	m ²	/	/	5111.3	/	5111.3	/

3.3.1 Quantities and compensation rates of land acquisition in Yimu Highway subproject

3.3.1.1 Quantities and compensation rates of collective land acquisition

As of December 31, 2015, it has acquired collective land of 332.0444mu,

of which 79.7344mu in Jishan Town (farmland of 13.595mu ; construction land and unutilized land of 66.1394mu); 252.31mu in Gongshan Town (farmland of 193.62mu; construction land and unutilized land of 58.69mu) .

In initial stage, disclosure and publicity of scheme for land acquisition were conducted by Nanling PMO. Both compensation rates in RP and actual implementation of permanent collective land were implemented in accordance with the No.67 file(WZ[2012]). The compensation fund was paid to affected households as the rates listed in following table; the balance is used for village collective public welfare and social security for farmers who lost land. The compensation rates for permanent collective land are shown in following table.

Table 6 Compensation rates for collective land acquisition

(Unit: CNY/mu)

Area	Farmland		Construction Land and Unutilized Land	
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual
Jishan Town	36,300	32,800	18,150	15,675
Gongshan Town	32,130	28,917	16,065	13,770

It takes Jishan Town as an example to demonstrate the compensation methods of collective land acquisition:

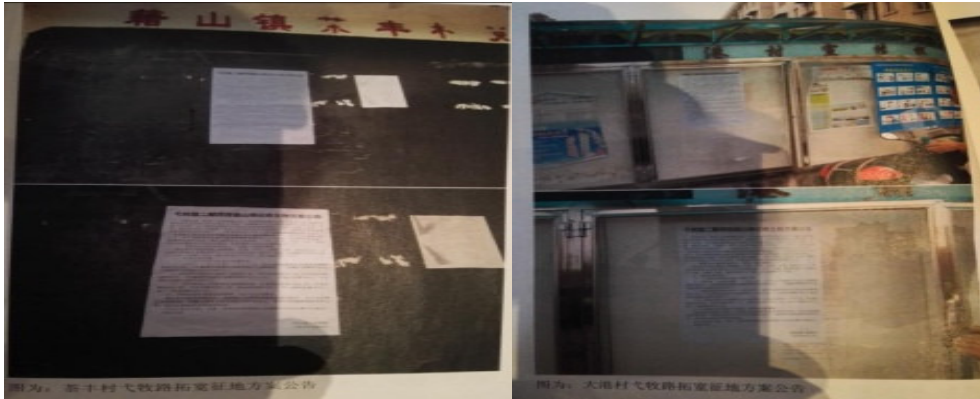
For farmland: compensation rate is 36,300CNY/mu in total, which consists of land compensation fee of 11,550CNY/mu (3500CNY used for social security of farmers without land, and 8,050 CNY paid to Ahs directly) and resettlement subsidies of 24,750 CNY/mu. Of which, compensation fee of 32,800 CNY/mu (=8,050+24,750) was paid to Ahs; compensation fee of 3500CNY was used for village collective public welfare and social security of farmers with land.

For construction land and unutilized land: compensation rate is 18,150CNY/mu in total, which consists of land compensation fee of 8,250CNY/mu (2475CNY used for social security of farmers without land, and 5,775CNY used for affected units or individuals) and resettlement subsidies of 9,900CNY/mu. Of which, compensation fee of 15,675CNY/mu (=5,775+9,900) was paid to Ahs; compensation fee of 2,475CNY was used for village collective public welfare and social security of farmers with land.

In RP, it takes the standards of unified annual output value as compensation rates of crops. The compensation rate of crops is 1650CNY/mu and 1530CNY/mu in Jishan and Gongshan Town, respectively. Based on monitoring, compensation was actually paid according to attachments, because there are basically white mulberry and nursery plants for greening on the cultivated land and almost without any common crops. The compensation rates of attachments are in consistence with the rates in RP.

The monitoring results were shown that the compensation rates of

permanent land acquisition in Yimu Highway were in consistence with the rates in RP.



Picture 8 Announcement of scheme for land acquisition in Jishan Town

3.3.1.2 Compensation rates and quantities for temporary land acquisition

In accordance with specifications in the *Notice of strengthening temporary land management* (WGTZ [2010] No.119) issued by Anhui Land Resources Department, the compensation will be paid to affected households or village groups, which rates will be executed according to relevant rates of unified annual output value on local land acquisition and compensation for crops. Compensation for temporary land occupied will be implemented as per standards of unified annual output value with the rates of 1,650CNY/mu.year in Jishan Town and 1,530CNY/mu.year in Gongshan Town. The period of temporary land occupied is 2 years.

During the implementation, actual compensation rate for temporary land in both Jishan and Gongshan Town is 2,000CNY/mu. After expiration of temporary land acquisition, land restoration will be charged by Nanling County Transport Bureau and the Contractor. The cost of restoration will be incorporated into general estimate of this project.

As of December 31, 2015, it has acquired temporary land of 353.5mu.Of

which, it has acquired mixing station of about 30mu (located in Mingtai Glass Factory, Huanshan Road No.18, Economic development area, Nanling County); small precast yard of about 10mu (located in Nanling County economic development area); borrow pits of about 100mu (located on the south side of Nanling County economic development area); and spoil areas of about 60mu (located in Luojiachong, Dagang village, Jishan town) used for Contract No.01.

It has acquired mixing station of about 60mu (located in Gongyi village, Gongshan town); small precast yard of about 15mu (located in Gongshan town); borrow pits of 50mu (located in Gongyi village, Gongshan town); spoil area of about 15mu (located in Gongshan village, Gongshan town); as well as roads and others infrastructures of about 10mu used for Contract No.02 (located in Gongshan town, Nanling county).

It was observed from monitoring that, the compensation rates for temporary land were higher than the ones in RP, and in consistence with domestic policies. Meanwhile, Ahs' benefits were guaranteed.

3.3.1.3 Tenancy of Contractors' Office

The subproject is divided in two contracts. In Contract No.01, the contractor has rent the buildings (1st, 4th and 5th floors) of Anhui Mingtai Glass Science and Technology Company as office. They have signed the lease agreement with 3 years. The rental is 200,000CNY per year and should be paid before August 20.

In Contract No. 02, the contractor has rent about 25mu land and the third floor of buildings from Anhui Nantian Building Materials Science and Technology Co., Ltd. as office land with 2 years. And the rental is 200,000CNY per year.



Picture 9 Residential office of Contract No.01



Picture 10 Residential office and rented yard in Contract No.02

It was observed from monitoring that, there is no additional temporary land in this project. On the contrary, the contractors utilized the factory's housing and land, and it has increased the income of local companies. Meanwhile, the harden land could be reused by the factory after completion of the project, it has not only decreased restoration cost of contractors, but also saved the expenditures on ground hardening of local company.

3.3.2 Compensation rates for housing demolition in Yimu Highway

Compensation rates for housing demolition in Gongshan town and Jishan town will be executed in accordance with the provisions in the files NO.56 (GZ[2014]) and NO.72(NZ[2013]), respectively.

Table 7 Compensation rates for housing demolition in Yimu Highway

Type of structure	Unit	Jishan Town		Gongshan Town		
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	
Brick concrete	CNY/m ²	three and above	five and above floors:960	three and above floors : 920CNY/m ²	three and above floors : 920	
		floors : 920 ,	Three and four floors : 920	Below three floors : 880CNY/m ²		Below three floors : 880
		Below three floors : 880	One floor and two floors : 880			
Brick timber	CNY/m ²	Two and above floors : 860	Two and above floors : 860	700	700	
		One floor : 840	One floor : 840			
Simple	CNY/m ²	180	Grade I : 200	180	Below 2.2m:180 Above 2.2m:200	
			Grade II:180			
Moving subsidies	Residential	CNY/H.time	250	500	250	500
	Nonresidential	CNY/m ²	8	8	8	8
Transition subsidies		CNY/m ² .month	3	5	3	3
Moving incentive (within 10days)		CNY/m ²	/	/	/	20
Moving incentive (within 20days)			/	100	/	/
Moving incentive (within 40days)			/	50	/	/

The AHs may select cash compensation or property swap for demolition of rural residential houses. In Gongshan town, 15 AHs selected property swap; and one AH selected cash compensation. In Jishan Town, one AH selected property swap and has been resettled; other AHs' willingness on resettlement ways for are still under seeking.

The demolished rural residential houses will be compensated by cash to property owner at replacement cost. Compensation for homestead will be executed in accordance with the compensation rates for construction land in the Notice of Adjustment on Compensation Rates for Land Acquisition in Anhui Province(WZ[2012]No.67) issued by Anhui Provincial Government.

Property swap in Gongshan Town will adopt the principle of “repurchase after construction in a symmetric way”. Affected township should be responsible for building resettlement houses, and then Ahs will repurchase resettlement houses by compensation funds settled at replacement price. The compensation rates are shown as below:

i) Affected person will be resettled as 30 m² per capita if AP's original residential area is less than or equal to 30 m²;

ii)Affected person will be resettled as effective area if AP's original residential area is less than 45 m² or larger than 30 m²;

iii)Affected person will be resettled as 45 m² in principal if AP's original residential area is or larger than 45 m².

Since AP's original residential area is too less, the resettlement area after conversion is inconvenient to live which need to be increased. If AH applies for approval of increasing resettlement area from town government, each household could be increased 10 m² resettlement area at preferential price (1.4 times of average price in resettlement sites) confirmed by the government; And the area of demolished houses exceeding resettlement will be compensated by market assessment.

It was observed from monitoring that, it selected property swap in Gongshan Town. The market price of resettlement houses was higher than replacement price so that the rights and interest of Ahs were guaranteed.



Picture 11 Announcement of compensation rates for housing demolition in Gongshan Town

3.3.3 Compensation rates for main attachments and infrastructures in Yimu Highway subproject

All compensation rates for main attachments and infrastructures in this subproject are not less than the rates in RP, of which, actual compensation rates of tombs and deep wells are higher than the ones in RP.

Table 8 Comparison on compensation rates of tombs and deep wells

Type of impact	Planned	Actual
Tomb(set)	Earth tomb: 200CNY/tomb (one coffin in one tomb); 300CNY/tomb(two or above coffins in one tomb); Cement tomb: 300CNY/tomb (one coffin in one tomb); 400CNY/tomb(two or above coffins in one tomb);	Earth tomb: 400CNY/tomb (one coffin in one tomb); 500CNY/tomb(two or above coffins in one tomb); Cement tomb: 500CNY/tomb (one coffin in one tomb); 600CNY/tomb(two or above coffins in one tomb);
Well(set)	150CNY/well	150CNY/pressure well 1000CNY/deep well

Compensation rates for attachments are in consistence with the rates in RP.

3.3.4 Resettlement of housing demolition in Yimu Highway subproject

In Gongshan Town, there are 16 Ahs, of which, 15 Ahs are resettled in Daitang Resettlement Area; the other one selects to construct resettlement houses by itself. In Jishan Town, there are 23 Ahs, of which, only 6Ahs have

signed demolition agreements (one AH has been resettled in Kylin Villa, the other 5AHs are waiting for resettlement).

It was informed by relevant staff in Jishan Town that, Jishan Town will provide resettlement sites such as Kylin Villa, Meiyuan New Village(Phase II), Chengbei(Phase II) as well as Runfu Homeland Area for selection by demolished households.



a. Kylin Villa



b. Meiyuan New Village (Phase II)

c.Runfu Homeland Area

d.Chengbei(Phase II)

Picture 12Planned resettlement areas

3.4 Monitoring on implementation of land acquisition and demolition in Ma'anshan North Corridor Subproject

At the end of December 2015, the documents of land have passed the inspection by Ministry of Land and Resources, which has been submitted to the State Council for approval.

The contract without land acquisition and demolition involved in subproject was started on December 20, 2015.

Land acquisition and demolition has not started because this subproject has not received the approval of permanent land required by the construction.

3.5 Monitoring on resettlement implementation in Shuiyang IWT Subproject

During November to December 2015, external monitoring agency has carried out field survey and trainings on relevant resettlement staff of this subproject.

The compensation rates for land acquisition have been disclosed.



Picture 13Resettlement trainings in Shuiyang River Subproject



Picture 14 Monitoring and survey conducted in Shuiyang River Subproject

3.5.1 Compensation Rates for land acquisition in Shuiyang River Subproject

Compensation rates was actually executed in accordance with the *Notice of Adjustment of Compensation Rates for Land Acquisition in Anhui Province* (WZ [2015] No.24) issued by Anhui Provincial Government. Actual rates are higher than the RP. Please see planned and actual compensation rates in following table.

Table 9 Compensation rates for collective land acquisition

(Unit: CNY/mu)

Area	Farmland		Construction land and unutilized land	
	Planned in RP	Actual	Planned in RP	Actual
Shuiyang Town	37,030	42,320	18,515	21,160
Yangxian Township, Liqiang Town	34,100	39,820	17,050	19,910

Actual compensation rates for permanent land acquisition are higher than rates in RP in this subproject.

Compensation rate for crops is shown in Table 10.

Table 10 Compensation rate for crops in cultivated land acquisition

Type of land	Planned in RP	Actual
Paddy field	900	1000
Dry land	800	800

Actual compensation rate for crops is not less than the RP.

3.5.2 Compensation rates for flood land cultivated by farmers in Shuiyang River subproject

The farmers only have right to use flood land of the river for cultivation but without ownership.

In the view of maintaining Ahs' rights and interests, the compensation rate for flood land is divided into three types:

i) For flood land which has paid agricultural tax in the past, its compensation rates will be executed in accordance with the *Notice of Adjustment of Compensation Rates for Land Acquisition in Anhui Province*(WZ[2015] No.24) issued by Anhui Provincial Government unless the farmers have provided original receipts or copies of agricultural tax payment;

ii) For flood land on the *dyke*¹ along the river, its compensation will be executed as 15000CNY/mu referring to the rates for flood land on the beginning and closure stretches of Shuiyang River, which will be responsible for utilization by township.

iii) For flood land outside of the **dyke**, only compensation for crops could be provided.

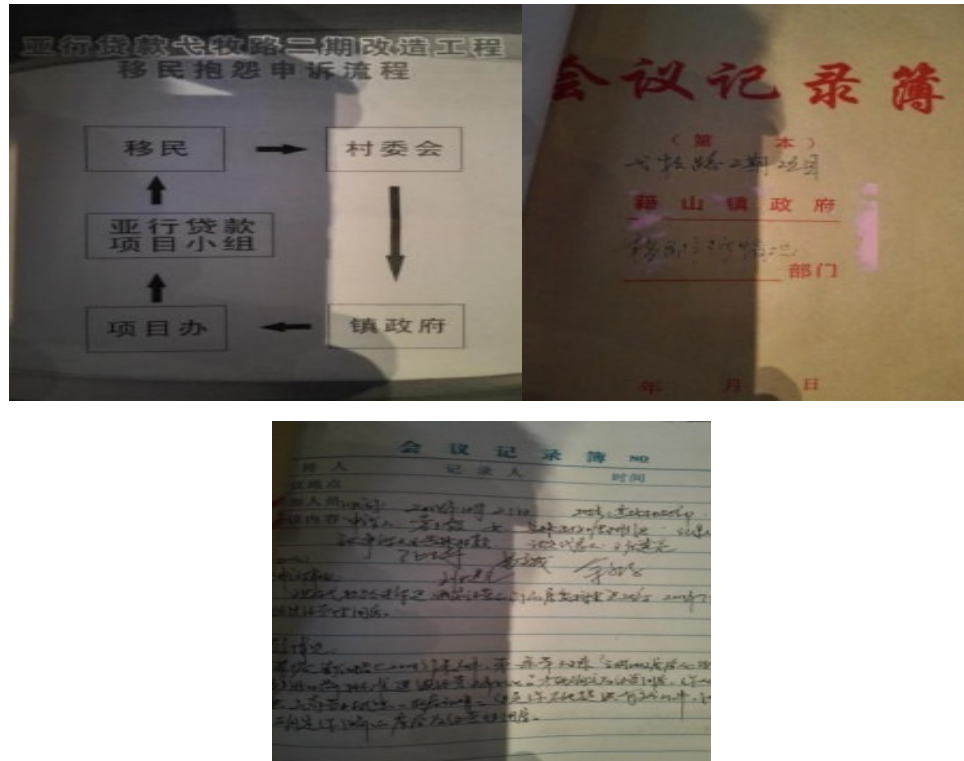
These compensation rates are in consistence with domestic and ADB's policies, which is in favor of implementation of land acquisition and increase of motivation of affected households, as well as rights and interest of AHs .

4 Grievance Redress Mechanism

Grievance Redress Mechanism(GRM) is established for resettlement in each local PMO, and the steps for grievance redress are disseminated in the form of posters, so that all problems and requirements appeared during the resettlement could be timely reflected by AHs.

¹Dyke refers to the flood land within river channel could be used for breeding aquatic or cultivation during dry season which is built by deep excavation and closing small embankment.

Meanwhile, resettlement office has established complaints account to immediately record issues reflected by APs and solve these problems in a timely manner. The records of complaint account are shown as Picture 15.



Picture 15 Complaints process and records

Typical complaints received by external monitoring agency include:

Case one: The subproject S319 is constructed by widening both sides. Highway construction has brought hidden troubles for traffic safety because this subproject is the main way access to Wuhu City from Wuwei County with heavy traffic flow.

Actions: On the one hand, contractors are strictly required by Wuwei headquarters to add safety facilities such as warning piles, guardrails, etc. on the basis of procurement contract; On the other hand, traffic police department has been invited to embed vehicle speed detectors on construction sections to avoid accident risks caused by higher speed.

Case two: on November 25, 2015, Mr. Ji Changtian from Jicun village complains to resettlement office that some fishes in his pond were died due to

construction activities in Contract No.03, and he asked for compensation.

Actions: Headerquarters has negotiated with the contractor China Railway 15th Bureau Project management department to compensate him 500 yuan.

Case three: on December 8, 2015, Zhang Zhiqing from Makan village complains to resettlement office that night construction in Contract No. 03 has influenced pregnant woman's rest, and asks for corresponding actions.

Actions: Headerquarters has paid her 3,000 yuan for seeking other rest location.

5 Disbursement of resettlement expenditures

As of December 31, 2015, disbursements of resettlement compensation in all subprojects are shown as following table.

Project's name	Type of impact	Unit	Accumulatively completed	Remarks
G206 Dongliu to Yaodu Section Construction Subproject	Permanent land	mu	1010.38	As of December 31, 2015, all resettlement works have completed.
	Temporary land	mu	201.94	
	Housing demolition	m ²	3194.73	
	Compensation for land acquisition	10,000 yuan	3712.26	
	Compensation for housing demolition	10,000 yuan	225.48	
S319 Erba to Wuwei Section Construction Subproject	Permanent land	mu	258.93	
	Temporary land	mu	24.98	
	Housing demolition	m ²	7037.35	
	Compensation for land acquisition	10,000	511.04	
	Compensation for housing demolition	10,000	604.64	
Yimu Highway Subproject	Permanent land	mu	332.0444	
	Temporary land	mu	353.5	
	Housing demolition	m ²	1701.153	
	Compensation for land acquisition	10,000	1254.8	

Project's name	Type of impact	Unit	Accumulatively completed	Remarks
	Compensation for housing demolition	10,000	177.5	
Ma'anshan North Corridor Subproject				Not started
Shuiyang River Waterway Improvement Subproject				Not started

6 Basic evaluation and suggestions

6.1 G206 Subproject

The resettlement works in this subproject have fully completed. Restoration and newly construction of infrastructures have completed, which will not impact the utilization for lives of local residents and production. Local pmo should continue to pay attention to living standards and income restoration of AHs after resettlement; and carry out technical trainings on labor force and export of labor services, to help AHs increasing their incomes.

External monitoring agency suggests that pmo should prepare resettlement completion report soon as the resettlement works have all completed.

6.2 S319 Subproject

The progress of resettlement in this subproject is relatively delays. The compensation rates for activities executed are not less than final RP. The demolition works in Wuwei County is under progress, and the compensation for demolished households are started to pay. Land acquisition works are launched in Wuwei section, and demolition of pipelines has not started yet. Relocation of border trees in Wuwei County and Jiujiang District has completed.

It was suggested by external monitoring agency that, progress of resettlement should be advanced as per RP; implementing agency of resettlement should proceed with public consultation and process potential complaints in accordance with the RP.

6.3 Yimu Highway Subproject

Each resettlement office could basically carry out land acquisition and resettlement in accordance with RAP. Implementation of permanent land acquisition and housing demolition has started. Basic evaluation shown that, housing demolition and land acquisition are under way; the compensation rates for activities executed are not less than final RP. Resettlement organization is charged by appointed persons that could guarantee the stability of resettlement staff; establishment of complaints system and records are in favor for resolving problems occurred during the resettlement.

It was suggested by external monitoring agency that, progress of resettlement should be advanced; should pay attention to economic restoration of households affected by land acquisition and demolition; implementing agency of resettlement should proceed with public consultation in accordance with the RP, prevent or process potential complaints may occur or exist in.

6.4 Shuiyang River Channel Subproject

Resettlement organization has setup with specific persons being responsible for resettlement works; compensation rates and scheme for land acquisition have prepared, which were actually executed in accordance with the *Notice of Adjustment of Compensation Rates for Land Acquisition in Anhui Province*(WZ[2015] No.24) issued by Anhui Provincial Government. Actual rates executed are higher than the RP.

It was suggested by external monitoring agency that, progress of resettlement should be advanced; measurement and registration of land and houses as well signing of agreements for land acquisition and demolition should be completed; demolished households should be resettled properly; implementing agency of resettlement should proceed with public consultation in accordance with the RP, prevent or process potential complaints may occur or exist in.

6.5 S367 Subproject

Basic evaluation of resettlement in this subproject includes that: approval of land use has not gained yet; land acquisition and demolition works have not substantially carried out.

Suggestions on further key steps include:

- i) Approval of construction land should be completed soon, and publicity of land acquisition and demolition should be carried out;
- ii) Implementation scheme for housing demolition should be prepared and disclosed soon;
 - ii) Should guarantee smooth traffic for local people's travel and water system for cultivation during the construction;
 - iii) GSM should be improved, and keep complaints recording well; and
 - iv) Keep stable specific persons being responsible for resettlement work.