

Social Monitoring Report

#4 Semiannual Report
August 2016

People's Republic of China: Jilin Urban Development Project

Prepared by Shanghai Yiji Construction Consultants Co., Ltd. for the Jilin Provincial Government and the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 31 August 2016)

Currency unit	–	Chinese Yuan (CNY)
CNY1.00	=	\$0.15
\$1.00	=	CNY6.64

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AH		affected household
AP	–	affected person
BSWTC	–	Baishan Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Co., Ltd.
HH	–	household
ISWM	–	integrated solid waste management
LA	–	land acquisition
LAR	–	land acquisition and resettlement
PRC	–	People's Republic of China
RP	–	resettlement plan

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

mu	–	0.006 ha
square meter	–	m ²

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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External Resettlement Monitoring Report No.4

August 2016

PRC: Jilin Urban Development Project

Prepared by Shanghai Yiji Construction Consultants Co., Ltd. for the Asian
Development Bank

Report Director: Wu Zongfa

Report Co-compiler: Wu Zongfa, Su Daoming, Ma Zhenpeng, Zhan Zexiong,
Gong Jing, Ling Ke, Chen Yulin, Wu Qinyue

E-mail: gjwzf@263.net

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Abbreviations

ADB	--	Asian Development Bank
AH	--	affected household
AP	--	affected person
BSWTC		Baishan Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Co., Ltd.
HH	--	household
ISWM	--	integrated solid waste management
LA	--	land acquisition
LAR		land acquisition and resettlement
mu	--	Chinese land area unit of measure, 1 mu = 666.67 m ²
PMO	--	project management office
PRC	--	People's Republic of China
RP	--	resettlement plan

1 Executive Summary

1.1 Project Description

Jilin Urban Development Project (the Project) financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is to assist Baicheng and Baishan municipal government, two prefecture level cities in the less developed area in Jilin Province in the northeast of People’s Republic of China (PRC), to improve and upgrade their urban infrastructures and municipal services and to improve the environment and living conditions of the urban areas. It has five subprojects: (i) improve urban roads, bridges, municipal services in Baicheng; (ii) set up integrated solid waste management system (ISWM) in Baicheng; (iii) ISWM in Baishan; (iv) improve water management in Baishan; and (v) capacity development and institution arrangement. The subproject implementation units are shown in **Table 1-1**. Project component locations and main impacts are shown in **Table 1-2**.

Table 1-1 Cities and Components

City	Subproject	Implementation Unit
Baishan	Urban Water Supply Subproject	Baishan City Hengda Drainage Engineering Co., Ltd.
Baishan	Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	Baishan Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Co., Ltd. (BSWTC)
Baicheng	Urban Development Subproject	Baicheng Economic Development Zone Investment and Development Limited Corporation

According to the resettlement plans (RPs), this project acquires 1,629.17 mu of collective-owned land and 796.08 mu of state-owned land, affecting 10 communities (villages), 19 units, 727 households, 2,000 persons. The total resettlement expenditure estimated is CNY403.0931 million. See **Table 1-3**. (Notes: The results are summary of Baishan RP and Baicheng RP. 4.5 mu of construction land of Baishan water supply pump station is not added up to state land in Baseline Survey Report.)

Table 1-1 Project Component Locations and Main Impacts

Project Component	Description	Location	Major Project Impacts
Water Supply	<p>The Project consists of four (4) components: (1): installing 21.14km of a new water transmission pipeline in Jiangyuan and Hunjiang districts of Baishan City; (2) constructing 50,000 m³/d of a new water supply plant in Shangdianzi Village of Hunjiang District; (3) installing 55.38km of a new water distribution system in Hunjiang District; and (4) constructing four (4) new pump stations for increasing water pressure.</p>	<p>Shangdianzi Village of Hunjiang District</p>	<p>The Project will acquire permanently a total land of 72 mu (4.8 ha), including (1) 67.5 mu of rural collective land for constructing a new water supply plant; and (2) 4.5 mu of urban construction land for constructing four water pump stations. The collective land consists of 65 mu of forestry land and 2.5 mu of dry land; and 4.5 mu of the urban construction land is unused waste land. The Project will occupy temporarily a total land of 439.12 mu for installing water transmission and distribution pipelines, including state-owned river channel land of 27.19 mu and 368.17 mu of road land, and 43.76mu of collective land, which includes 11.79mu of forestry land, 28.08mu of farmland and 3.9mu of waste land. The Project will affect total 103 rural people from 30 households, including 17 people from 4 households affected by permanent LA, and 86 people from 26 households affected by temporary land occupation. The Project will affect two villages in one sub-district of Hunjiang District. The Project will not involve any house demolition.</p>

Project Component	Description	Location	Major Project Impacts
Integrated solid waste management Subproject	The overall Project consists of four (4) components: (1) adding garbage collection trash and transport equipment for sorting garbage at source; (2) upgrading 15 existing garbage collection stations; (3) constructing a garbage integrated treatment center; and (4) expanding an existing Tangzigou garbage landfill.	Minhua Village of Qidaojiang Town of Hunjiang District in Baishan City.	The Project will acquire a total of 82.25 mu (5.48 ha.) collective land, including dry land of 30.67 mu, accounting for 37.29%; rural homestead of 11.83 mu, accounting for 14.38%; and other agricultural land (including fishpond, village road, and waste land) of 39.75 mu, accounting for 48.33%. The Project will demolish rural houses of 5,506m ² , including main houses of 2,200 m ² , attached houses ¹ of 3,070m ² , and simply-structured houses of 236m ² . In addition, the Project will affect some ground attachments and infrastructure, such as trees, livestock pens and enclosures. It will impact 1 village of 1 town in Hunjiang District. The LAR will affect 129 persons from 36 households, including 9 persons from 3 households affected only by LA, 100 persons from 27 households affected only by HD, including 10 households with stores and small businesses, and 20 persons from 6 households affected by both LA and HD.

¹ It means houses used for non-residential warehouses, etc without certificated property right.

Project Component	Description	Location	Major Project Impacts
Urban Development Project	The Project comprises three subprojects: (i) urban development -- road network and ancillary facilities; (ii) urban environmental health and sustainable development -- urban solid waste management; and (iii) sewage and stormwater pipe network and pumping station to be constructed simultaneously with the road network.	7 villages and 1 sub-district in Baicheng Economic Development Zone	The Project will acquire a total of 2,271 mu ² of land permanently, including 791.58 mu of state-owned land and 1,479.42 mu of collective land. There are a total of 1,037 mu cultivated land among the affected land, including 282 mu state-owned cultivated land and 755 mu of collective cultivated land. The Project will not occupy temporary land. A total of 1,129 people from 395 households will be partially affected by the land acquisition (LA) directly. A total of 53,093 m ² of houses will be demolished, including 8,695 m ² in brick-concrete structure (16.38%), 36,454 m ² in brick-timber structure (68.66%), 3,452 m ² in earth-timber structure (6.50%), 2,467 m ² of attached houses ³ (4.65%) and 2,025 m ² in simple structure ⁴ (3.81%). A total of 757 people from 304 households of both urban and rural residents will be affected by the urban and rural house demolition, among which 118 people from 38 households will also be affected by LA. Therefore, the Project will affect a total of 1,768 people from 661 households. The Project also involves LA and resettlement of 9 enterprises or units, and 309 employees from urban and rural will be affected.

² 1 mu = 666.67 m²

³ It means houses attached to main houses for storage or cooking, but not for living.

⁴ Such houses may be built with any materials. Simple structure houses referred to in this Project include houses with asbestos and color steel tile roof, barns and toilets.

Table 1-3 Population Affected by Subprojects

City	Subject Component	Affected community (village)	Permanently acquired collective-owned land	State-owned land	Affected households	Affected persons	Households affected by demolition	Persons affected by demolition	House demolition	Affected enterprises	Enterprises affected by house demolition	Estimated resettlement expenses
		No.	Mu	Mu	HH	Person	HH	Person	m ²	No.	m ²	10,000 CNY
Baishan City	Water Supply Subproject	1	67.5	4.5	30	103	0	0	0	0	0	1,640.43
Baishan City	Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	1	82.25	0	36	129	27	100	3902.5	10	1,603.5	5,837.84
Baicheng City	Urban Development Project	8	1,479.42	791.58	661	1,768	304	757	50,504	9	2,589.32	32,831.04
Total		10	1,629.17	796.08	727	2,000	331	857	54,406.5	19	4,192.82	40,309.31

1.2 Resettlement Policy and Framework

The project land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) is implemented in accord with PRC's and local governments' relevant laws, regulations and policies, and requirements of Asian Development Bank (ADB) involuntary resettlement. The laws and regulations include: (i) State Council Document 28 of No. 31: State Council Decision to Deepen Reform and Strictly Enforce Land Administration (October, 2004); (ii) Implementation Stipulations of Land Administration Law of PRC (1998); (iii) Land Administration Law of Jilin Province; (iv) Jilin Guidelines for Implementation of the Urban House Demolition Management Regulation of the PRC; and (v) local relevant laws and regulations.

The LAR purpose is to improve affected people's (AP) living standard which is at least not lower due to land acquisition. The principles of the compensation and entitlements established for the Project are as follows: (i) compensation and entitlements provided must be adequate to allow APs to at least maintain their pre-project living standard, with the prospect of improvement; (ii) compensation and entitlements provided are based on market value or replacement value and must be adequate; (iii) the area and duration of temporary land occupation should be reduced to the minimum; (iv) lands occupied and structures or attachments built after the deadline regulated by local government will not be compensated; (v) adequate compensation should be provided to the APs timely; (vi) all the APs should be adequately informed about compensation rates and standards, livelihood and income restoration plans and project progress; and (vii) close monitoring and timely actions should be carried out to identify and resolve any problems.

1.3 Progress of Resettlement Implementation

By 15th July, 2016, the subproject in Baicheng City has acquired part of land acquisition because of the construction of other projects. The Baicheng Municipal ADB Loan Project Leading Group is responsible for making preparations for the land acquisition and house demolition. The Baishan Water Supply Subproject is doing the preparation. Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject has completed signing the house demolition agreement of 17 households. A summary of resettlement progress of each project component is listed in **Table 1-4**.

Table 1-4 Project Resettlement Progress (By July 15, 2016)

City	Subject Component	Project Progress	Actual	Resettlement Progress	Actual
		Plan		Plan	
Baishan City	Water Supply Subproject	2015.4	Not start	2014.6	The report of land surveying and delimited technology has been

City	Subject Component	Project Progress	Actual	Resettlement Progress	Actual
		Plan		Plan	
					completed. The approval of land use formalities will be completed in September, 2016.
Baishan City	Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	2015.4	Not start	2014.6	Settlement agreements for 27 households are being negotiated. Among them, 17 households have signed the agreements.
Baicheng City	Urban development Subproject	2013.11	Not start	2014.9	The other project has acquired some land, and 114 HHs have signed the house demolition agreement.

1.4 External Monitoring and Evaluation on Resettlement

Shanghai Yiji Construction Consultant Co., Ltd. is an individual external resettlement monitor for the Project. By 31st August, 2016, four Monitoring Reports have been completed.

A. Work Plan and Arrangement for Monitoring and Evaluation

The resettlement monitoring and evaluation is conducted semi-annually during resettlement implementation and annually after the completion of resettlement (twice in total). During July 2015, August 2015, January 2016 and July 2016, the external monitor team conducted monitoring and evaluation on the implementation progress of land acquisition, house demolition, resettlement and relocation. The tasks of external resettlement monitoring and evaluation included:

- 1) Follow-up investigation of the production and livelihood of villages and villagers affected by land acquisition and house demolition for a better understanding of the progress of land acquisition and the restoration of production and livelihood of APs;
- 2) Follow-up investigation of enterprises/undertaking units affected by land acquisition and house demolition for a better understanding of LAR impacts on those units and the restoration of production and operation;
- 3) Understanding of the progress of land acquisition, house demolition, compensation and relocation, and conducting external resettlement monitoring and evaluation against RPs;

- 4) Collection of APs' opinions: interview affected villagers, staff of affected enterprises and resettlement implementation units, as well as APs having complaints, for a better understanding of APs' opinions; informing project resettlement and land acquisition offices about the opinions and suggestions of APs and affected enterprises; providing suggestions to help improve resettlement with a smoother and more effective way of land acquisition and house demolition.
- 5) Investigation in the temporary land acquisition
- 6) Investigation in the distribution and usage of the compensation
- 7) Investigation in the restoration of the life of people affected
- 8) Investigation in the construction of the resettlements
- 9) Investigation in the help to the vulnerable group
- 10) Investigation in the consultant and participation of the public
- 11) Investigation in complain handling
- 12) Investigation in the implementation of mitigation measures

B. Work Procedures

- 1) Prepare the work outline and work plan (program)
- 2) Design sampling method
- 3) Interview and follow-up investigation
- 4) Analyze information and data
- 5) Prepare monitoring and evaluation report

C. Methods

- 1) **Sampling.** Sampling scheme and questionnaires were designed. The monitor conducted house-by-house detailed investigation to AHs and different affected groups with utilization of random sampling method and the questionnaires prepared in advance. The content of investigation included family members' basic information, the structure of family income and expenditure, compensation progress, satisfaction on LAR, and so on.
- 2) **Meeting.** Interviews to LAR implementation agencies, relevant units, street offices, affected village committees and AHs were conducted for a better understanding of the progress of LAR and house demolition.
- 3) **Consulting documents.** Consulting and verifying documents and materials (files, agreements and statistical statements) in relation to LAR and demolition.

- 4) **Interviewing key informants**, such as director of land acquisition and house demolition office, related official of undertaking unit, village head, and head of affected family, women, and senior citizens.

1.5 LAR Institutional Arrangements

In order to implement the project successfully, a project management office at the provincial level was established under Jilin Province for providing overall guidance and coordination for project implementation. Each subproject city government has established local municipal project management office, being responsible for the guidance and coordination to the components. The LAR institutional arrangement for the Project is shown in **Figure 1-1** below.

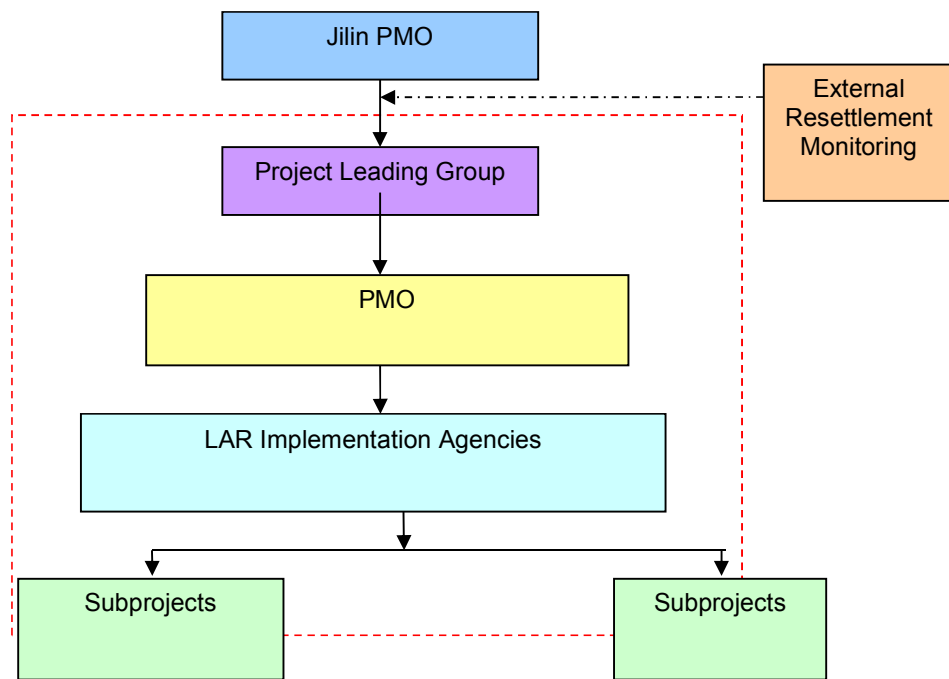


Figure 1-1 LAR Institutional Arrangements

Notes: There are two subprojects in Baishan city and there is one subproject in Baicheng city. Baishan city is taken for example in figure 1-1.

1.6 Land Acquisition Progress

D. Land Acquisition Procedures

The land acquisition procedures under the Project are as follow:

- 1) Issue pre-announcement of land acquisition;
- 2) Conduct investigations to lands and ground attachments to be acquired;
- 3) Prepare announcement of land acquisition scheme and submit it to the government for approval, and post land acquisition scheme in affected villages;
- 4) Conduct social-economic investigations;
- 5) Implement compensation and relocation scheme for land acquisition and pay the compensations, as well as implement compensation and relocation scheme for house demolition;
- 6) Clear ground attachments and hand over the lands to project construction contractors.

E. Land Acquisition Progress

By 15th July 2016, the actual completed land acquisition was 242.41 mu, which was 10.00% of those anticipated in the RPs, as listed in **Table 1-5**.

Table 0-2 Land Acquisition Progress by Project Components (By 15th July, 2016)

City	Subproject Component	Permanent land acquisition		
		Plan	Actual	Percentage
		Mu	Mu	%
Baishan City	Water Supply Subproject	72	0	0
Baishan City	Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	82.25	0	0
Baicheng City	Urban Development Subproject	2271	242.41	10.67
Total		2425.25	242.41	10.00

1.7 House Demolition Progress

By 15th July, 2016, 127 households signed the demolition agreement and the total area of house was 9370.17 m², which was 38.4% of those anticipated in the RPs, as listed in **Table 1-6**.

Table 1-6 House Demolition Progress by Project Components (By 15th July, 2016)

City	Subproject Component	Plan		Actual		Percent age	Resettlement Place
		Affected households	Area	Affected households	Area		
		HH	(m ²)	HH	m ²	%	
Baishan City	Water Supply Subproject	0	0.00	0	0		
Baishan City	Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	27	3,902.50	17	1251.88	22.74%	Tienan Xincheng Community, Wangda Garden
Baicheng City	Urban Development Subproject	304	53,093.12	114	8118.29	15.3%	Eco-Home Community and Siji Huacheng Community
Sub-total		331	56,995.62	127	9370.17	38.4%	

1.8 Relocation of Affected Enterprises

Totally, 19 enterprises are affected by the project. Components are listed in **Table 1-7**. By 15th July, 2016, land acquisition and house demolition agreements with 5 HHs whose demolished house area is 239.52 m² have been signed and the others are in progress.

Table 1-7 Relocation Progress of Project Components (By 15th July, 2016)

City	Subproject Component	Plan		Actual		Resettlement plan	Monitoring conclusion
		Affected unit	Area	Affected unit	Area		
Baishan City	Water Supply Subproject	0	0	0	0		
Baishan City	Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	10	1,603.5	5	239.52	Sign agreements. House demolition has not been completed.	
Baicheng City	Urban Development Subproject	9	1,472.66	0	0		
Total		19	3,076.16	5	239.52		

1.9 Execution of Policies

Land acquisition and house demolition that have been completed by each subproject all execute the standard of RP. See **Table 1-8**.

Table 1-8 Land Acquisition and House Execution Standard

City	Subproject Component	Plan				Actual			
		Land Acquisition	City house	Brick - concrete ²	Brick - wood	Land Acquisition	City house	Brick - concrete	Brick - wood
		CNY/ Mu		CYN/m ²	CYN/m ²	CNY/Mu		CYN/m ²	CYN/m ²
Baishan City	Water Supply Subproject	60,000							
Baishan City	Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	360,000		850	400		House property exchange : demolish one, give one.		
Baicheng City	Urban Development Subproject	80,000		1,400	1,200	200010	House property exchange : demolish one, give one.		

1.10 Compensation Payment and Utilization

By 15th July, 2016, CNY 84.652 million of resettlement compensation had been paid for the Project, which took up 21.00% of the total. Payment amount of each project component is listed in **Table 1-9**. The LAR costs can meet the needs of land acquisition and house demolition for the Project.

Table 1-9 Payment of Resettlement Compensation by Project Components (By 15th July, 2016)

City	Subproject Component	Plan	Actual	Percentage
		million CNY	million CNY	%
Baishan City	Water Supply Subproject	16.4043	1.25	7.62%
Baishan City	Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject	58.3784	4.6702	8.00%
Baicheng City	Urban Development Subproject	328.3104	78.7319	23.98%
Total		403.0931	84.652	21.00%

1.11 Existing Problems and Solution Plans

By 15th July, 2016, massive land acquisition and resettlement projects were not started. Each tender of land acquisition and existed problems and solving plans of resettlement are listed on **Table 1-10**.

Table 1-10 Existing Problems and Solution Plans (By 15th July, 2016)

No.	Content	Name of the Contract Package	Survey				Actual				Village, group	length of the road that have completed land acquisition	Completion time
			Land acquisition		Demolition		Land acquisition		Demolition				
	HH		Mu	HH	Area	HH	Mu	HH	Area				
Subproject A: Baicheng Urban Development Subproject													
Civil Works													
	CBC1	3rd-Ring Road I (North Changqing Street – Mianfang Street)											
	CBC2	3rd-Ring Road II (Mianfang Street – RR Beneath culverts)											
	CBC3	3rd-Ring Road III (RR Beneath culverts – South Xingfu Street)									449 meters		
	CBC4	Xiangyang Street I (3rd-Ring Road – Mianfang Street)									1163 meters		

No.	Content	Name of the Contract Package	Survey				Actual				Village, group	length of the road that have completed land acquisition	Completion time
			Land acquisition		Demolition		Land acquisition		Demolition				
	HH		Mu	HH	Area	HH	Mu	HH	Area				
	CBC5	Xiangyang Street II (Mianfang Street-Xinyi Street)											
	CBC 6	West Xinhua Road									1000 meters		
	CBC7	Shengli Road											
	CBC8	North Xingfu Street									399 meters		
	CBC9	Nanyi Street and Tao'erhe Road (Include in the bridge)											
	CBC10	Chunyang Road											
	CBC11	Xinggong Road											
	CBC12	Beneath culverts of 3rd-Ring Road											

No.	Content	Name of the Contract Package	Survey				Actual				Village, group	length of the road that have completed land acquisition	Completion time
			Land acquisition		Demolition		Land acquisition		Demolition				
	HH		Mu	HH	Area	HH	Mu	HH	Area				
	CBC13	Municipal Solid Waste Composting and Sorting Center											
	CBC 14	Waster Transfer Station											
Subproject B: Baishan Water Supply													
Civil Works													
	CBSW1	Water-transmission pipeline (From the Reservoir to the Jiangy District)	0								Ailin Village, Xinhua Village, Aimin Village, Dahua Village		
	CBSW2	Water-transmission pipeline (From Jiangyuan District to Hunjiang District)									Wengquan Village, Shangdianzi Village		
	CBSW3	Water supply plant I (Venue and Civil Engineering)									Shangdianzi Village		
	CBSW4	Water supply plant II (Processes)									Shangdianzi Village		

No.	Content	Name of the Contract Package	Survey				Actual				Village, group	length of the road that have completed land acquisition	Completion time
			Land acquisition		Demolition		Land acquisition		Demolition				
	HH		Mu	HH	Area	HH	Mu	HH	Area				
	CBSW5	Water distribution system I (Mainline)									Shangdianzi Village, Hekou Village		
	CBSW6	Water distribution system I (Branch)									Road		
Subproject C: Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject													
	CBSSW1	Civil Engineering of Waster Transfer Station											
	CBSSW2	Civil Engineering of Municipal Solid Waste Composting and Sorting Center										17 households have signed the agreements and 10 households are in negotiation.	September 2016
	CBSSW3	Landfill										8 households' houses have been measured and being prepared	December 2016

No.	Content	Name of the Contract Package	Survey				Actual				Village, group	length of the road that have completed land acquisition	Completion time
	Contact Package		Land acquisition		Demolition		Land acquisition		Demolition				
			HH	Mu	HH	Area	HH	Mu	HH	Area			
												to sign the agreements.	

1.12 Sampling Survey

F. Design of sampling survey

42 sample households have been surveyed for baseline monitoring. Table 1-11 shows geographic distribution of sample households.

Table 1-11: Distribution of Sample Households

County	Village	Number of Sample HHs
Xijiao	Xiangyang	39
Hekou	Shangdianzi	3
Total		42

G. Sample household surveying

Income survey of sample households is illustrated in Table 1-12. These HHs' income per capita ranges from CNY 933 to 9,666 per year.

Sample HHs are distributed in 2 villages belonging to 2 distinct counties, whose average number of persons in a household is 3.11. In 2014, their income was CNY 6,206 per capita or CNY 19,357 per household. They owned 4 mu of farmland averagely. By July 15th, 2016, 0 mu of land per person have been acquired and 0% of total have been acquired (including arable land and non-arable land). Table 1-12 shows land area and income of sample households and Appendix Table-1 gives the detail of income and properties of sample households.

Among 42 sample households surveyed in 2014, they had 43 TVs, 34 refrigerators, 41 washing machines, 8 tractors, 16 motorbikes, 38 water pumps, 3 livestock, 15 networks, 77 telephones and 71 automobiles. The property of these sample households is listed in Table 1-13 and the details are showed in Appendix Table-2.

By July 15th, 2016, land acquisition of sample HHs has not started. Sample HHs are living a stable life.

Table 1-12: Land Resources and Income of Sample Households

County	Village	Number of HHs	Population	Income			Before Acquisition				Land Acquired				Compensation	Date of payment
				Agricultural activities	Working in the city	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total		
				CNY	CNY	CNY	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu		
Xijiao	Xiangyang	39	120	412,500	391,000	804,500	448.05	0	14.1	459.25	0	0	0	0	0	
Hekou	Shangdianzi	3	11	8,500	0	8,500	67.5	0	0	67.5	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		42	131	421,000	391,000	813,000	515.55	0	14.1	526.75	0	0	0	0	0	
Per capita				3214	2,985	6,206	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 1-13: House and Family Property of Sample Households

County	Village	Number of HHs	House	Area of houses	TV	Refrigerator	Washing machine	Tractor	Motorbike	Water pump	Livestock	Internet access	Telephone	Automobile
			No.	m ²	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Xijiao	Xiangyang	39	150	6,351.62	40	33	38	8	16	38	3	15	74	7
Hekou	Shangdianzi	3	9	190	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total		42	159	6,541.62	43	34	41	8	16	38	3	15	77	7
Per HH			4	156	1	1	1	0.2	0.4	1	0.1	0.4	2	0.2

1.13 Monitoring and Evaluation

Shanghai Yiji Construction Consultant Co., Ltd. carries out External Resettlement Monitoring for the project. The Monitoring and Evaluation team investigated sample households for their livelihood data. Two methods are applied to the investigation, namely, (1) Interviews to LAR affected village committees, involved in the village leaders, and (2) Interviews to LAR affected households with sample families.

1.14 Social and Gender

The plan of social and gender is comprehensively implemented as planned.

1.15 Conclusions and Suggestions

H. Conclusions

- 1) Part of land acquisition and house demolition are made in Baicheng Urban Development Subproject because of the implementation of other project. Land acquisition and house demolition is implemented according to national policies, and in accordance with the standard of RP approved by ADB.
- 2) PMO takes the responsibilities of land acquisition and demolition of Baicheng Urban Development Subproject, which has not been started.
- 3) Within the area of Baicheng Urban Development Subproject, 6 Real Estate Development Companies have acquired part of land. Those Real Estate Development Companies are as follows: Sijihuacheng Demand Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.(Xinhua Road, Xiangyang Street), Hongdanongji Real Estate Development Company(Third Ring Road), Yongmao Real Estate Development Company(Xiangyang Street, from Zhongxing Road to Haiming Road), Chengyuan Electric Power Company (Third Ring: from Zhongxing Road to Haiming Road), Baicheng Sijishengbao Real Estate Development Company and Baicheng Hongdu Real Estate Development Company (Xingfu Street). By this monitoring period, there is no progress.
- 4) The compensation for land acquisition of Baicheng Urban Development Subproject is CNY 300/m² (CNY 279.2 is for villagers and other CNY 20.8 is for village committee). For those who lose land, their incomes mainly come from doing work.
- 5) For Baicheng Urban Development Subproject, the demolished households in Baoping Village agree that the decoration compensation standard is CNY 170/m². The demolished households have been relocated. The policy of house property exchange is as follows: for main rooms, the exchange rate is 1:1.1, for the attachment rooms, the exchange rate is 1:0.6. The survey shows that villagers are satisfied with this policy.
- 6) Baicheng Urban Development Subproject starts updating the RP of Xinhua Road, Chuanyang Road, Xingfu Road and Xiangyang Street, which has not been completed.
- 7) For Baicheng Urban Development Subproject, Baishan City Land Surveying and Planning Bureau conducted land surveying of Urban Water Supply Subproject in December, 2015, and issued the technological report. Water Supply Plant covers an area of 42480m² of forest land, which is located in Shangdianzi Village, Hekou Street, Hunjiang District, Baishan City. Now the usage of forest land formalities are being handled and expected to be approved in September, 2016. The preparations for pipeline construction are being done.

- 8) For Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject, BSWTC makes the plan of house demolition and resettlement within the 1km downstream of Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Plant. 17 households have signed the agreements. Affected households are satisfied with the resettlement houses chosen by themselves. For those who choose property right exchange, the policy of “demolish one, give one” will be implemented according to the area recorded in the house license. For those who choose to settle at base layer, the difference of each floor will not be calculated, while for those who choose to settle at other floors, the difference of each floor will be calculated. If the area is expanded, the price of the expanded area will be paid according to the sale price. The subproject affects 27 households. 10 households have not signed the agreement because some of them think there are no new places for their enterprise. For example, the blacksmith can't continue to do the original job. Some households hope the client can provide better houses in Baishan for them. Baishan House Acquisition Center promises to try the best and complete to sign the agreement with the remaining 4 households in the second half of the year.
- 9) The RP of Baishan Water Supply and Baishan Solid Waste Treatment have not been updated.
- 10) Staff working for land acquisition and house relocation under the Project are experienced

I. Suggestions

- 1) Baicheng Municipal Government positively raises the fund for land acquisition and house demolition, which will directly affect the progress of the project. Baicheng Municipal Government should attach great importance to those.
- 2) The RP of the Baishan Water Supply Subproject and Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject should be updated and submitted to ADB before the construction bidding. The reply for the updated RP the presupposition for receiving the construction contract.
- 3) For Baishan Water Supply Subproject, the formalities of using forest land should be quickened and the fund should be positively raised in order to complete land acquisition of water plant as soon as possible.
- 4) For Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject, land acquisition should be quickened. Further consult with the 14 households who have not signed the agreements and let them sign the agreements as soon as possible.
- 5) The progress of land acquisition and resettlement of each subproject should be quickened. The house relocation sites should be settled as soon as possible and the transition time should be shortened. This work is essential and need great attention in Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject and Baicheng Urban Development Subproject.

Funds for land acquisition and resettlement should be positively raised. It is of great importance and the key to the project.

- 6) Formal system of resettlement records management should be set up and relate staff should do relative word and picture records to enrich the materials of land acquisition and resettlement.
- 7) In addition to cash compensation, other resettlement compensation measures, such as skill trainings to APs, increase employment opportunities, need to be further strengthened.
- 8) Professional trainings to staff working on land acquisition and house demolition should be strengthened; the contents of trainings can include site visit, experience introduction and theories discussion.
- 9) Safety management during LAR should be paid particular attention to avoid safety accidents, and a safety system for LAR should be established to increase the efficiency.
- 10) For AHs who have more than 30% of their lands acquired, particular attention should be paid to them and guidance should be provided to them for helping them utilize the cash compensation for land acquisition and allowance for relocation in production and development, so as to improve their income level.

2 Baishan Urban Development Project

---Urban Water Supply Subproject

2.1 Overall Situation of Resettlement

Baishan Urban Water Supply Subproject is updating resettlement plans. Land acquisition and resettlement work doesn't start.

2.2 Resettlement Progress

J. Land Acquisition Progress

By 15th July, 2016, the project has occupied 0 mu of land, including 0 mu of cultivated land, 0 mu of construction land and state-owned land 0 mu. Land acquisition affected 0 HH, 0 people, and completed 0%. The summary of project land acquisition is listed on **Table 2-1**. The construction of water supply plant will occupy the forestry land. For Baicheng Subproject, Baishan City Land Surveying and Planning Bureau conducted land surveying of Urban Water Supply Subproject in December, 2015, and issued the technological report. Water Supply Plant covers an area of 42480m² of forest land, which is located in Shangdianzi Village, Hekou Street, Hunjiang District, Baishan City. Now the usage of forest land formalities are being handled and expected to be approved in September, 2016. The client has consulted with villagers. The preparations for pipeline construction are being done.

K. Affected Households Progress

By 15th July, 2016, the project has completed land acquisition 0 HH. The completion of acquisition is listed on **Table 2-2**.

L. Affected Vulnerable Groups

Among the APs, one person, who is long-term illness, is defined as vulnerable group. There are 4 people in this family. Only one person of them is labor force.

2.3 Relocation Policy

M. Land Acquisition Policy

The comparison of land acquisition policies is listed on **Table 2-1 to Table 2-5**.

Table 2-1 Progress of land acquisition (By 15th July, 2016)

District/ Town	Village	Planned			Actual		
		Acquired Land Area	Affected Household	Affected People	Acquired Land Area	Affected Househol d	Affected People
		Mu	HH	Person	Mu	HH	Person
Hunjiang/ Hekou Street	Shangdianzi	67.5	4	17	Not start		
Hunjiang		4.4			The land acquisitio n does not start.		

Table 2-2 Households affected by land acquisition (By 15th July, 2016)

No. of Household	Land Area before Acquisition (mu)		Land Area Acquired (mu)			Actual
	Dry land	Forestry land	Dry land	Forestry land	Total	
	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	
1	5.6	0	2.5	0	2.5	Not start
2	4	6	0	6	6	
3	7	40	0	32	32	
4	18	97	0	27	27	
Total	34.6	142	2.5	65	67.5	

Table 2-3 Impacts of Temporarily Occupation (By 15th July, 2016)

Village	Plan				Actual	
	Area Occupie	Affected Population	Planned Occupati	Occupation Purpose	Area Occupie	Remar k

	Acquired Land	Household		Duration	Project Description	Acquired Land	
	(Mu)	Household	Person	Time (Month)		Mu	
Shangdianzi	14.74	6	20	8	Water-transmission pipeline, and water distribution system	Not start	
Wengquan	29.02	20	66	8	Water-transmission pipeline	Not start	
Total	43.76	26	86				

Table2-4 Comparison of Permanent Land Acquisition Policies

Land type	Plan				Actual	
	Land Compensation cost	Resettlement Subsidy	Sub-total	Compensation standard for young crops	Land Compensation cost	Compensation standard for young crops
	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu
Collective land	24,000	36,000	60,000	865	Not start	
Collective Forestry Land	2,162.5	5,190	7352.5			

Table2-5 Comparison of Temporarily Land Occupation

Item	Land Type	Unit	Plan	Actual
			Compensation Standard	Compensation Standard
Land Occupation Compensation	Farmland	CNY/Mu	865	Not start
Land Reclamation Compensation	Farmland	CNY/Mu	6,000	
Land Occupation Compensation	Forestry land	CNY/Mu	432.5	
Land Vegetation Recovery Compensation	Forestry land	CNY/Mu	4,000	
Road Recovery Cost	Urban Road	CNY/m ²	40	

2.4 Income Restoration

By 15th July, 2016, the income of affected people has not been directly influenced temporarily.

2.5 Infrastructure Restoration

By 15th July, 2016, infrastructure has operated normally.

2.6 Budget and Fund for Resettlement

Funds for land acquisition and resettlement are raised by Baishan City Hengda Drainage Engineering Co., Ltd. The LAR funds can meet the needs of land acquisition and house

demolition for the Project now. By 15th July, 2016, Baishan City Hengda Drainage Engineering Co., Ltd. has paid CNY 1.25 million in total for land acquisition, account for 7.62% of the total budget. By 15th July, 2016 executive agency has paid the fees of land acquisition to the implementation unit. The funds paid by Baishan Water Supply Subproject are listed in **Table 2-6**.

**Table 2-6 LAR Funds of Baishan Water Supply Subproject Unit: 10,000 CNY
(By 15th July, 2016)**

Item	Plan	Actual	Percentage
	10,000 CNY	10,000 CNY	
Compensation for LA	111.01		
Compensation for LO	1,016.13	0	0
Vulnerable group subsidy	0.2	0	0
Monitoring & Evaluation expense	22	0	0
Training expense	45	0	0
Taxes and Fees	296.97	125	0
Contingency	149.13	0	0
Total	1,640.43	125	7.62%

2.7 Public Participation and Information Disclosure

Table 2-7 Public Participation (By 15th July, 2016)

Time	Item	Conclusion	Remark
July, 2014	Do the reviews on the Shangdianzi Village and Wengquan Village and preparation for the measurement and inventory for the land occupation and attached objects	Undergoing	Be completed at the end of September, 2016
August, 2014	Do the negotiation with villages along the pipeline	The affected villages agree with the plan of installment the pipeline in general.	The affected villages agree with the plan of installment the pipeline in general.
January, 2015	Decide the place for the construction of a new water supply plant in Shangdianzi Village of Hunjiang District	Agree with the new water supply plant will occupy the forestry land not the farmland and installing the pipeline along the river.	The Client is going the procedure for occupying the forestry land, which is planned to be completed at the end of September, 2016.

2.8 Complaints and Appeals

Problems in the land acquisition and resettlement are listed in **Table 2-8**.

Table 2-8 Problems in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement (By 15th July, 2016)

Time	Item	Solution	Result
April 2016	Approval for land usage is going slow	Quicken the progress	Undergoing
July 2016	The affair of land usage is coordinated with Shangdianzi village.	Quicken the progress	

2.9 Organization and Administration

Baishan Municipal Government is the executing agency of the subproject. Baishan Municipal ADB Loan Project Leading Group that represents the Baishan Municipal Government is responsible for monitoring the implement of Project and resettlement plan. Baishan City Hengda Drainage Engineering Co., Ltd. is the implementation unit for this Subproject. Hunjiang District Government, affected Village Committee and Neighborhood Committee are responsible for the implement the resettlement plan. Baishan Municipal ADB Loan Project Leading Group and Baishan City Hengda Drainage Engineering Co., Ltd. have set up the resettlement office.

2.10 Assistance to Vulnerable Groups

Among the APs due to the permanent land acquisition, one person is defined as vulnerable group and has long-term illness. There are 4 people in this family. Only one person of them is labor force. This family has received the minimum level guarantee under the government subsidy, every member of the family can receive about CNY 55 per month. The annual net income of this family is CNY 3,000. The Subproject can ensure that the family can receive propriety to the employment program and will also provide the family with additional assistance of CNY 2,000.

2.11 Conclusions and Suggestions

N. Conclusions

- 1) Land acquisition and resettlement of this project have not started.
- 2) Updating report of resettlement plans is in preparation.
- 3) New water supply plant will occupy the forestry land. The Client is going the procedure for acquiring forestry land.

O. Suggestions

- 1) Accelerate the update of Resettlement Report.

2) Collect funds of land acquisition and resettlement actively, and accelerate the progress of land acquisition of forestry land.

3) The length of water transmission pipeline to be installed is long and it has a certain degree of difficulty for construction which requires the use of favorable climatic conditions and good construction preparation. Due to part of the pipeline through the residential area, it is necessary to communicate with the resident in advance. Especially, it needs to make communication with the shops along the pipeline and inform them to make preparations in advance.

2.12 Interview Records

Time: 15th July, 2016, Baishan City Hengda Drainage Engineering Co., Ltd., Du Shouxun

The RP hasn't been updated. The formality of land usage hasn't been completed and it is predicted to be finished at the end of September 2016. The leader of the company discusses the affair of land usage with the lead of Shangdianzi village today. The road tour plan of pipeline for water supply has been determined, which will cross 11 villages. So the land occupation should be published to the public. The construction of civil engineering is hoped to start in December 31, 2016.

The interview records before are as follows.

Time: 6th January, 2016, Baishan City Water Group, Zhao Shunlin

The Water Treatment Plant has completed land surveying and delimited technology. It is expected that the formalities of forest land will be completed in April 2016. There are some changes of water pipeline plan. The preliminary design work is ongoing and will be accelerated.

Time: 14th July, 2015, Baishan City Water Group, Zhao Shunlin

In order to occupying less farmland, the new water supply plant will occupy the forestry land. The Client is going the procedure for occupying the forestry land. The toward of the water transmission pipeline has been basically established which mostly along the river to less occupy farmland. The compensation of occupying farmland will be given to the affected people according to the relevant policy. On the whole, the land acquisition and resettlement is not difficult.

3 Baishan Urban Development project

--- ISWM Subproject

3.1 Overall Situation of Resettlement

For Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject, BSWTC makes the plan of house demolition and resettlement within the 1 km downstream of Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Plant. 17 households (5 enterprises are included.) have signed the agreements. Affected households are satisfied with the resettlement houses chosen by themselves. For those who choose property right exchange, the policy of “demolish one, give one” will be implemented according to the area recorded in the house license. For those who choose to settle at base layer, the difference of each floor will not be calculated, while for those who choose to settle at other floors, the difference of each floor will be calculated. If the area is expanded, the price of the expanded area will be paid according to the sale price. The subproject affects 27 households. 10 households have not signed the agreement because some of them are unwilling to move and some of them hope to move back. Some enterprises think that there are no new places for their enterprise. For example, the blacksmith can't continue to do the original job. Some households hope the client can provide better houses in Baishan for them. Baishan House Acquisition Center promises to try the best and complete to sign the agreement with the remaining 4 households in the second half of the year.

3.2 Resettlement Progress

P. Land Acquisition Progress

By 15th July, 2016, the project had occupied 0 mu of land, including 0 mu of cultivated land, 0 mu of construction land, and 0 mu of state-owned land. Land acquisition affected 0 HH, 0 people, and completed 0%. Land acquisition of landfill is measured in July, 2016. The summary of project land acquisition is listed on **Table 3-1**.

Q. House Construction Progress

By 15th July, 2016, the project had completed 17 HH's relocation. Among these residents, 0 HH was in the process of transition and 13 HH moved in. 15 enterprises have been relocated with the house area of 239.5 m². But there are still 4 enterprises who haven't signed the agreements because there is no operating condition in new houses so that their incomes will be influenced. The PMO is trying to solve this problem. Relocation progress of residents is listed on **Table 3-3**.

The houses of 8 households in landfill have been measured and agreements are being discussed. Public participation is emphasized during the progress of measuring. APs support the project. 1019.35 m² of houses will be demolished. The area of houses affected is shown in Table 3-5.

Table 3-1 Progress of Land Acquisition (By 15th July, 2016)

Street	Village	Plan						Actual						Percentage	Notes
		Farmland	Housing Plot	Enterprise land	Sub-total	Impact		Farmland	Housing Plot	Enterprise land	Sub-total	Impact			
		Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	HH	Person	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	HH	Person	%	
Qidaojiang Town	Minhua Village	82.25	0	0	82.25	36	129	Not start							

Table3-2 The Affected Household of Land Acquisition (By 15th July, 20165)

Household	Total arable area before acquisition	Plan				Actual			
		Land acquisition				Land acquisition			
		Dry land	Homestead	Other land	Sub-total	Dry land	Homestead	Other land	Sub-total
		Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu
1	26	14.6	0	0	14.6	Not start			
2	14	0	0.3	0.3	0.6				
3	18	4.55	0	0	4.55				
4	12	2	0.45	0	2.45				

Household	Total arable area before acquisition	Plan				Actual			
		Land acquisition				Land acquisition			
		Dry land	Homestead	Other land	Sub-total	Dry land	Homestead	Other land	Sub-total
		Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu
5	7	1.77	0.45	0	2.22				
6	3	0.15	0.15	0	0.3				
7	10	4.7	0.23	0	4.93				
8	13	0.9	0.45	0	1.35				
9	16	2	0	0	2				
Subtotal	119	30.67	2.03	0.3	33				
Non-contracted lands		0	9.8	39.45	49.25				
Total		30.67	11.83	39.75	82.25				

Table3-3 House Relocation Progress (By 15th July, 2016)

Street	District	Plan							Actual			Resettlement Place	Notes
		Impact	Impact	Brick-concrete	Brick-wood	Earth-wood	Simpl e	Sub-tota l	Impact	Impact	Hous e		
		HH	Person	m ²	m ²	m ²	(m ²)	(m ²)	HH	Person	m ²		
Xicheng Street	Minhua Village	33	120	68.05	3,795.85	1,405.80	236	5,505.70	13	47	1251.88	Tiananxincheng, Wangda Garden	

Table3-4 Affected Enterprises/ Stores Movement Progress (By 15th July, 2016)

Name	Plan	Actual

	House area	With business license	Under operation	No. of family participant	No. of female	Annual earnings	House area	With business license	Under operation	Annual earnings
	m ²	Yes/No	Yes/No	Person	Person	10,000 CNY	m ²	Yes/No	Yes/No	10,000 CNY
Linna Jiangbei Store	48	No	Yes	2	1	0.7	48			
Delicatessens	67.5	No	Yes	5	3	8	67.5			
Bean Products Processing Factory	88	No	No	7	7	0	88			
Carpentry Processing Factory	230	Yes	Yes	6	3	30	0			
Zhongqing Local Specialty Sales Department	84	Yes	Yes	2	1	10	0			
Smithy	40	No	Yes	2	1	1	0			
Shengda Store	36	Yes	No	2	2	0	36			
Xinsheng Farm	310	Yes	Yes	6	2	5	0			
Badaojiang District Jiangbei Wood Processing Factory	200	Yes	No	6	2	0	0			
Sika Deer Breeding Farm	500	Yes	Yes	3	2	5	0			
Total	1,603.5			41	24	59.7	239.5			

Table 3-5 Houses demolished in landfill

Name	License	Area	Compensation	Time
		M ²	CNY	
Zhao Yulong	No	55		
Yang Wen	Yes	87.75		

Name	License	Area	Compensation	Time
		M²	CNY	
Li Yunting	Yes	48		
	No	40		
Li Yunyou	Yes	55		
Wu Dianren	Yes	60.5		
	No	60.5		
Wu Dianyu	Yes	99		
Xia Meiyang	No	393.6		
Li Yuncheng	No	120		
Total		1019.35		

R. Affected Vulnerable Groups

13 persons from 10 vulnerable households, accounting for 10.85% of the total affected people, are affected by the Project. All of them are affected only by house demolition.

Table 3-6: Affected vulnerable groups (By 15th July, 2016)

Category	Reason	Plan			Actual	
		No. of households	Family population	Vulnerable population	No. of households	Subsidy
		Household	People	People	Household	CNY
Poor households/households enjoying the five guarantees/low-income people	Families with income lower than the standard of 1,000 Yuan per person (relatively poor)	1	2	1	Now enjoy the municipal government's policy on vulnerable group	
Families headed by females	Families with female main labor and without male labor (aged between 18 to 55)	1	3	3		
Families with the disabled	Families with Level 1, 2 disabled determined according to the national standard	6	23	7		
Families with chronic illness patient(s)	Families with people who lose labor capacity because of diseases or families which have long-term medical fees	2	8	2		
Total		10	36	13		

3.3 Relocation Policy

S. Land Acquisition Policy

Comparison of land compensation standard is listed on **Table 3-7**.

Table 3-7 Land Compensation Standards (CNY/Mu)

Land Types	Plan			Actual		
	Paid to Affected Household	Paid to Affected Village	Total	Paid to Affected Household	Paid to Affected Village	Total
	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu
Farmland	288,000	72,000	360,000	Not start		
Homestead	133,200	33,300	166,500			
Other land(Village Road or Wasteland)	240,000	60,000	300,000			
Young Group	340,000					

T. House Demolition Policy

Table 3-8 Comparison of House Compensation Policy

Item	Structure	Unit	Plan	Notes	Actual
			Compensation standards		
Residential house	Main house in all structures	CNY/m ²	850	The actual standards are subject to the evaluated market value (without regard to depreciation) and meet full replacement prices, and will not be lower than the base price.	2400

Item	Structure	Unit	Plan	Notes	Actual
			Compensation standards		
	Brick-wood	CNY/m ²	400	Compensation standard is more than the valuated house price by 30%.	
	Earth-wood	CNY/m ²	100		
	Simple	CNY/m ²	50		
	Brick-wood if property exchange choice	CNY/m ²	3,200		
Other compensation fees	House-moving subsidy	CNY/HH	500	Provided in lump sum, enough for the costs of 2 times moving.	500
	Temporary transition subsidy	CNY/m ² /month	5	Usually 12 months	Existing houses
	Reward for moving-out ahead of schedule	CNY/HH	1,000	The AHs will be given a reward if they move out of their houses prior agreement date and complete demolition by themselves.	1000

Table 3-9 House Relocation Policy

Plan					Actual			
Development	Floor in resettlement building	Floor price difference	Price for increased area		Floor in resettlement building	Floor price difference	Price for increased area	
			Apartment faced to south and north	Apartment faced to east and west			Apartment faced to south and north	Apartment faced to east and west
		CNY/ m ²	CNY/ m ²	CNY/ m ²		CNY/ m ²	CNY/ m ²	CNY/ m ²
Xide Xijun Community, Baishan City Xinde Real Estate Development Company	7		3,200	3,250	Tienan Xincheng Community			
	6		3,300	3,350		0	2400	2450
	5	150	3,600	3,650		100	2500	2550
	4	150	3,600	3,650		150	2550	2600
	3	150	3,500	3,550		150	2550	2600
	2	100	3,400	3,450		0	2400	2450
Tienan Xincheng Community, Baishan City Xinde Real Estate Development Company	7		2,550	2,600	Wangda Garden			
	6		3,180	3,230		0	2400	2450
	5	150	3,380	3,430		100	2500	2550
	4	150	3,380	3,430		150	2550	2600
	3	150	3,380	3,430		150	2550	2600
	2	100	3,280	3,330		0	2400	2450

U. Affected Structures and Infrastructure

Table 3-10 Compensation standards for the ancillary structure and infrastructure

Item	Unit	Plan	Actual
		Compensation standard	Compensation standard
Brick enclosure	CNY/m	20	20
Manual well	CNY/well	200	100
Fishpond	CNY/m ²	90	
Plastic-covered tunnel (normal tunnel)	CNY/m ²	50	
Toilet	CNY/set	100	100
Vegetable cellar	CNY/m ²	50	50
High-voltage pole	Pole	According to the evaluation	

Table 3-11 Compensation standards for fruit trees and forests

Variety of trees	Unit	Tree specification (Diameter at breast height, cm)	Plan	Actual
			Compensation standard (RMB)	Compensation standard (RMB)
		cm	CNY	CNY
Fruit trees	Tree	At the fruit-bearing age	50	50
	Tree	Not at the fruit-bearing age	10	10
Timber forest	Tree	Diameter at breast height < 3cm	2	
	Tree	3cm < Diameter at breast height < 5cm	10	10
	Tree	5cm < Diameter at breast height < 10cm	20	20
	Tree	10cm < Diameter at breast height < 20cm	30	30
	Tree	20cm < Diameter at breast height < 30cm	40	40
	Tree	Diameter at breast height > 30cm	50	50

3.4 Income Restoration

By 15th July, 2016, the income of affected people has not been directly influenced temporarily.

3.5 Houses Relocation

By 15th July, 2016, 17 households have signed the relocation agreements and chosen the resettlement houses. The relocation sites are Tienanxincheng and Wandahuayuan. 8 households

should be relocated in landfill and their houses have been measured. The detailed policy can be seen in Table 3.15.

3.6 Enterprises Relocation

By 15th July, 2016, 4 enterprises have moved and the employees work normally.

3.7 Infrastructure Restoration

By 15th July, 2016, infrastructure has operated normally.

3.8 Budget and Fund for Resettlement

Funds for land acquisition and resettlement are raised by Baishan Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Co., Ltd. The LAR funds can meet the needs of land acquisition and house demolition for the Project. By 15th July, 2016, this Subproject has paid CNY4,670.2 thousands in total for land acquisition and relocation, which accounts for 8% of the budget. The funds paid by the subproject are listed in **Table 3-12**.

Table 3-12 LAR Funds of Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject

(By 15th July, 2016)

No.	Item	Plan	Actual	Percentage
		(CNY10,000)	(CNY10,000)	%
1	Compensation for the LA	3,536.37		
2	Compensation for house demolition	1,044.84	467.02	
3	Compensation for ground attachment	213.23		
4	Vulnerable group subsidy	2		
5	Monitoring & Evaluation expense	43.3	0	
6	Training Expense	50		
7	Taxes and Fees	417.38		
8	Contingency (10% of the total expense)	530.71		
9	Total	5,837.83	467.02	8%

3.9 Public Participation and Information Disclosure

Table 3-13 Public Participation (By 15th July, 2016)

Time	Item	Conclusion	Remark
Nov. 2014- Dec.2014	The problem of relocation of 27 affected households	The municipal government has agreed with the program of 27 listings. Related policies have been initially identified.	
March, 2015	The relocation of 27 affected households is on negation.	Some people affected by the demolition do not agree with 27 listings.	
May, 2015	The relocation of 27 affected households is on negation.	Some people affected by the demolition do not agree with 27 listings.	17 households have signed the agreements and other 10 households are in consultation.

3.10 Complaints and Appeals

Problems in the land acquisition and resettlement are listed in **Table 3-14**.

Table 3-14 Problems in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement (By 15th July, 2016)

Time	Item	Solution	Result
July, 2015	Do negotiation with 27 households affected by house demolition on the agreement.	Further negotiation, the government should raise the funds for the relocation of 27 households.	17 households have signed the agreements and other 10 households are in consultation. It is predicted that 4 households will sign the agreements in December 2016.
July, 2016	8 households in landfill will relocate.	House measurement has been completed.	Agreements are being discussed.

3.11 Organization and Administration

Baishan Municipal Government is the executing agency of the subproject. Baishan Municipal ADB Loan Project Leading Group that represents the Baishan Municipal Government is responsible for monitoring the implement of Project and resettlement plan. Bashan Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Co. Ltd is the implementation unit for this Subproject. Hunjiang District Government, affected town government, affected Village Committee and Neighborhood Committee are responsible

for the implement the resettlement plan. Baishan Municipal ADB Loan Project Leading Group and Bashan Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Co. Ltd have set up the resettlement office.

3.12 Assistance to Vulnerable Groups

The subproject will affect 10 vulnerable HHs with 36 people.

Monitor and Evaluation Result: Assistance was given to villagers in vulnerable groups.

3.13 Conclusions and Suggestions

V. Conclusions

- (1) For Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject, BSWTC makes the plan of house demolition and resettlement within the 1km downstream of Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Plant. 17 households have signed the agreements.
- (2) The land use procedure of landfill has been handled. The area of compost center has not been determined. The land use procedure of transfer station has been handled.
- (3) During the land acquisition and house demolition, the subproject has pay attention to the public participation.
- (4) Affected people support the implement of the subproject.

W. Suggestions

- (1) Accelerate the progress of land acquisition and resettlement, and put it into the most important position.
- (2) For Baishan Integrated Solid Waste Management Subproject, land acquisition should be quickened. Further consult with the 10 households who have not signed the agreements and let them sign the agreements as soon as possible. House measurement of 8 households in landfill has been completed and agreements are being discussed.
- (3) The compensation standard for the resettlement plan approved by the ADB should be approved by the Baishan City land acquisition and house demolition apartment. As the compensation standard is not consistent with the RP, it needs to update the RP and explain the reasons for the change to ADB.

3.14 Interview Records

Date: 14th July, 2016

Interviewee: Director Wang, Baishan Construction Bureau

Cooperating with the Government of Baishan, Taida Company solves the construction fund of waste disposal by the way of using market-oriented operation and purchasing service. It was started operation in March 2016. There are 34 projects by now. 10 million of fund for ADB's project has been raised. Overall the project goes smoothly. The houses of 8 households needed to be demolished in landfill have been measured and land is being measured. Land acquisition and house demolition will be completed before the engineering construction.

Date: 14th July, 2016

Interviewee: Chen Xuanren, Baishan House Acquisition Center

10 households (including enterprises) haven't signed the house acquisition agreements. The main reasons are as follows: (1) Some households hope to get better houses in Baishan city. (2) Some enterprises think that there are no new places for enterprise so that their incomes will be influenced. We are trying our best. It is predicted that 4 or 5 households will sign the agreements at the second half of the year.

The interview records before are as follows.

1.

Q: What's your name? How many people in your family? Is your house demolished? How about the compensation?

A: My name is Wu Xiaolong. There are 3 people in my family. The area of my house is 80.33 m², which was measured in August 2015. The compensation for house demolition is accordance with the policy of "demolish one, give one".

Q: Where is your resettlement district? What's the area of your new house? Are you satisfied with it?

A: I will resettle in Tienanxincheng. My new house is at 5th floor, 86.76 m² with two bedrooms and one dining room. The compensation for the attachments is beyond CNY20 thousand. And I am almost satisfied with it.

Q: Where do you stay during the transition period? What's your income?

A: I stay in Minghua Village during the transition period. The yearly income is about CNY50 thousand, which mainly comes from safeguard work and house rent. There are 2 mu of land left. We do farm-work by renting others' land. No land was acquired.

Q: Are there any network, telephone and automobiles in your family?

A: My family has network and 3 telephones, but no automobile.

Q: Why not move to resettlement house?

A: We will move after the resettlement house complete decoration. Now we don't have money for decoration.

Q: How much your monthly income now?

A: More than CNY 1 thousand.

Q: It is heard that there are many resettlement house sources for you, is it true?

A: We can choose one from Wandahuayuan and Tienanxincheng. There are 60 houses.

Q: As you know, why are other people unwilling to move?

A: Other people feel inconvenience. Maybe they have no money to decorate houses. For the old, it is inconvenient.

2.

Q: What's your name? How many people in your family?

A: My name is Guo Jun. There are 5 people in my family, including 2 children and 1 old person.

Q: How many sets of houses have been acquired? Where will you move back?

A: 2 sets of my houses have been acquired, 91 m² and 78 m² respectively. I choose 2 houses with 49 m² and 75 m² respectively in Wandahuayuan, 1 house with 49.91 m² in Tienanxincheng. For this house, I pay extra money according to the standard of CNY2,400/m².

Q: What's your main income?

A: Vegetable wholesale.

Q: Have you moved back to the resettlement house?

A: I have signed the agreement but have not moved back. Now I live in renting house.

Q: Are there any network, telephone and automobiles in your family?

A: My family has network and telephone, but no automobile

Q: How about your yearly income?

A: About CNY 30 thousand.

Q: What's your next plan?

A: We should purchase property maintenance fees of nearly CNY50 thousand. No matter you stay or not, those fees must be purchased. So we hope to move back as soon as possible.

3.

Q: What's your name? How many people in your family? How many sets of houses have been acquired?

A: My name is Jiao Hongliang. There are 3 people in my family. 2 sets of houses have been acquired.

Q: Where will you move back?

A: I choose two houses in Tienanxincheng. One is 49.92 m² and another is 57.79 m². There are more than CNY7 thousand remaining.

Q: Have you gotten the key?

A: Yes, I have.

Q: Are you satisfied with the demolition work?

A: Yes.

Q: Are there any network, telephone and automobiles in your family?

A: My family has 1 motorcycle and 1 telephone, but no automobile.

The texts below are the interview records before this monitoring.

Time: 13th July 2015 The project leader of ISWM

Manager Wang

The municipal government has agreed with the program of 27 listings. And this program for the 27 listings has completed. The preliminary draft of resettlement policies has been issued to the 27 households to relocate. The staff is going on the further negotiation with 27 households.

Time: 14th July 2015 A villager of Minhua Village

Chu Linna

There are three people in my family. Our house needs to be demolished to construction the new landfill. We all support this subproject. The government has measured our house. But we did not sign the agreement. We look at Tienan Xincheng Community, but the housing area is too large for us. Now we look at the Wanda Garden Community and the housing area is 50 square meters which we are satisfied with. We are waiting for the negotiation with the relevant department (She once again expressed support for the project). Now the shop is the main source of livelihood and will work out if the house will be demolished in the future.

Time: 14th July 2015 A villager of Minhua Village

Li Yongxiang

There are five people in our family. We have 10 acres of land. We mainly plant the corn and we do not have other source of income. We are not rich. I also saw the listings and am satisfied with Wanda Garden Community. We are waiting for the agreement. Now we may work outside or farming.

3.15 House Demolition and Resettlement Plan for Villagers Who Live Within the 1km Downstream of Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Plant

In 2009, in order to improve the living environment around dump, the municipal government decided that Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Plant took the responsibility of resettlement of citizens living within the 1km downstream. From August 11, 2009, citizens started to move according to the

agreements. Some citizens who disagreed to move before want to move now. If the superior agrees, compensation standard will be formulated according to the standard in 2009.

1. Period for signing contract: October 9, 2015-November 7, 2015 (30 Days)
2. Property exchange is adopted for the resettlement way

(1) Property exchange

According to the No.5 item in “Several Demolition and Resettlement Problems about the Downstream of Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Plant” (issued the Changbaishan Government, No.66, 2009): For solving the problem of property right card, in order to ensure assignment demolition work smoothly, villagers living downstream of Solid Waste Treatment Plant and having property right cards issued by the original suburbs and Badaojiang district can deal with the formalities such as new property right cards according the area in the original property right card.

For those who choose property right exchange, the policy of “demolish one, give one” will be implemented according to the area recorded in the house license. For those who choose to settle at base layer, the difference of each floor will not be calculated, while for those who choose to settle at other floors, the difference of each floor will be calculated. If the area is expanded, the price of the expanded area will be paid according to the sale price.

- (2) The base floor: 2nd floor, 6th floor
- (3) The price difference between each floor: 3rd floor and 4th floor, CNY 150/m²; 5th floor, CNY100/m².
- (4) The price for the base floor is CNY 2400/m².

3. Resettlement sites: Tienanxincheng, Wandahuayuan
4. Compensation for resettlement

- (1) For those whose residential houses are demolished, relocation compensation will be given all at once as the standard of CNY 500 for each property right card, while those who don't move on time will be reduced 50% of the relocation allowance.

(2) For those who sign the contracts within the contract period and move before the deadline of relocation, rewards will be given all at once as the standard of CNY1,000 for each building droit card.

(3) Compensation for small enterprises

a. For individual business owners holding effective industrial and commercial business license and having private houses with lawful property right certificate (the usage is listed in property right card), if the house owners are self-employed and choose property rights exchange, living subsidies will be given on the basis of workers and transition period, The figures of workers is determined as the following standard: 1 worker for every 10 m² of business area, The compensation standard is formulated as the standard of the municipal government minimum living allowance, CNY130/person/month.

b. For individual business owners holding effective industrial and commercial business license but don't have houses, the compensation for workers is accordance with the item a. The compensation period is 2 months.

c. Compensation for the operation profit will be given all at once as 30% of the total annual income tax last year.

(4) Compensation for attachments

Brick-mix houses without property right card: CNY250/m².

Brick-wood houses without property right card: CNY150/m².

Wood houses: CNY30/m².

Brick fence: CNY20 for every extended meter.

Vegetable cellar: CNY 50/m².

Hand pressure type water well: CNY100/well.

Fruit trees reaching production: CNY50/tree.

Fruit trees that haven't reached production: CNY10/tree.

Trees with the diameter within 5cm: CNY10/tree.

Trees with the diameter from 5cm to 10cm: CNY20/tree.

Trees with the diameter from 10cm to 20cm: CNY30/tree.

Trees with the diameter from 20cm to 30cm: CNY40/tree.

Trees with the diameter from 30cm to 40cm: CNY50/tree.

Toilet: CNY100.

Green crops: CNY 6/m².

5. Evaluation Items

(1) The choice of evaluation agency adopts the way of public choosing. The name of evaluation agencies will be filled on the advice-collecting sheet, and will be determined as the No.1 votes.

(2) Evaluation items include internal decoration, hanging tent, floor tile, floor, etc., to meet the needs of life.

6. Evaluation agency

Baishan Jingwei Real Estate Evaluation Co., Ltd.

Table 3-14 The Sale Price of Tienanxincheng

Floor	The unit price for the middle type	The unit price for the East-west type	The price difference for each floor
	CNY/M²	CNY/M²	CNY/M²
6	2400	2450	0
5	2500	2550	100
4	2550	2600	150
3	2550	2600	150
2	2400	2450	0

Table 3-15 The Sale Price of Wandahuayuan

Floor	The unit price for the middle type	The unit price for the East-west type	The price difference for each floor
	CNY/M²	CNY/M²	CNY/M²
6	2400	2450	0
5	2500	2550	100
4	2550	2600	150

3	2550	2600	150
2	2400	2450	0

4 Baicheng Urban Development Project

4.1 Overall Situation of Resettlement

PMO takes the responsibilities of land acquisition and demolition of Baicheng Subproject, which has not been started. The fund for land acquisition and relocation is the key to the project.

Within the area of Baicheng Subproject, 6 Real Estate Development Companies have acquired part of land. Those Real Estate Development Companies are as follows: Sijihuacheng Demand Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.(Xinhua Road, Xiangyang Street), Hongdanongji Real Estate Development Company(Third Ring Road), Yongmao Real Estate Development Company(Xiangyang Street, from Zhongxing Road to Haiming Road), Chengyuan Electric Power Company (Third Ring: from Zhongxing Road to Haiming Road), Baicheng Sijishengbao Real Estate Development Company and Baicheng Hongdu Real Estate Development Company (Xingfu Street).

The compensation for land acquisition of Baicheng Subproject is CNY 300/m² (CNY279.2 is for villagers and other CNY20.8 is for village committee). For those who lose land, their incomes mainly come from doing work.

For Baicheng Subproject, the demolished households in Baoping Village agree on the decoration compensation of CNY170/m². The demolished households have been relocated. Village committee agreed to coordinate. The policy of house property exchange is as follows: for main rooms, the exchange rate is 1:1.1, for the attachment rooms, the exchange rate is 1:0.6. The survey shows that villagers are satisfied with this policy.

Baicheng Subproject starts updating the RP of Xinhua Road, Chuanyang Road, Xingfu Road and Xiangyang Street.

By 15th August, 2015, Baicheng Urban Development Project has implement part of land acquisition and house demolition due to other projects.

4.2 Resettlement Progress

X. Progress of Land Acquisition

By 15th July, 2016, the total land acquisition of this subproject is 242.41 mu (the kinds of land are not differentiated). **Table 4-1** illustrates the overall progress of land acquisition, indicating that 89 household and 252 person is affected by the land acquisition progress (24.9% is completed), which is summarized in **Table 4-2**.

Y. Progress of House Demolition

The progress of house demolition is presented in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-1: Progress of Land Acquisition (By 15th July, 20165)

The Name of Street	Village /Street	Plan							Actual						
		Arable land	Parkland	Woodland	Homestead land	Construction land	Nature reserves	Subtotal	Arable land	Parkland	Woodland	Homestead land	Construction land	Nature reserves	Subtotal
		Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu
West Xinhua Road	Erlong Village ,Baoping Village	108.33	61.37	0	87.75	0	0	257.45							82.50
Chunya ng Road	Chaoyang Village	0	3.3	0	1.98	0	0	5.28							0.00
North Xingfu Road	Changqing Village	34.25	0	0	51	16.1	0	101.35							26.93
3rd-Ring Road	Erlong Village,Chaoyang Village,Xiangyang Village, Baosheng Village, Baping Village, Changqing Village, Dongxing Village, Baoping Office	568.7	36.93	6.89	258.14	482.82	5.07	1,358.55							37.04
Tao'erhe Road	Xiangyang Village, Baosheng Village	69.3		6.51	107.22		0	183.03							0.00

The Name of Street	Village /Street	Plan							Actual						
		Arable land	Parkland	Woodland	Homestead land	Construction land	Nature reserves	Subtotal	Arable land	Parkland	Woodland	Homestead land	Construction land	Nature reserves	Subtotal
		Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu
Xiangyang Street	Baoping Office	91.53	0	0	0	5.34	0	96.87							95.94
Shengli Road	Chaoyang Village, Baoping Village	110.37	58.62	0	38.33	0	0	207.32							0.00
Nanyi Street	Xiangyang Village	21.1	0.69	0	6.12	0	0	27.91							0.00
Xinggong Road	Baosheng Village	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	4.8							0.00
Household waste integrated treatment project	Baicheng Zhongxing Urban Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd.	28.5	0	0	0	0	0	28.5							0.00
Total		1,036.88	160.91	13.4	550.54	504.26	5.07	2,271							242.41

Table 4-2: Progress of Land Acquisition (By 15th July, 2016)

Administrative Area	Plan			Actual			Percentage
	Collective land	State-owned land	Subtotal	Collective land	State-owned land	Subtotal	
	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	%

Administrative Area	Plan			Actual			Percentage
	Collective land	State-owned land	Subtotal	Collective land	State-owned land	Subtotal	
	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	%
Xiangyang Village	268.34	3.98	272.32	37.04	0	37.04	13.60%
Baosheng Village	156.43	13.56	169.99	0	0	0.00	0.00%
Dongxing Village	96.62	0	96.62	0	0	0.00	0.00%
Baoping Village	482.2	6.06	488.26	95.94	0	95.94	19.65%
Chaoyang Village	220.79	1.8	222.59	0	0	0.00	0.00%
Erlong Village	109.57	0	109.57	82.50	0	82.50	75.29%
Changqing Village	145.52	0	145.52	26.93	0	26.93	18.51%
Urban area	0	766.19	766.19	0	0	0.00	0.00%
Total	1,479.42	791.58	2,271	242.41	0.00	242.41	10.67%

Table 4-3 Land Acquisition of Each Road

No.	Road Level	Name of Road	Designed Speed	Width of Red Line	Length of Road	Total area	Area Acquired of Land Completed	Ratio
			km/h	m	m	mu	mu	%
1	Main Road	Third-ring Road	50	55	11716.29	449	37.04065	3.8%
2	Main Road	Xiangyang Street	50	55	4506.381	1163	95.9427	25.8%
3	Main Road	West Xinhua Road	50	55	2740.756	1000	82.49588	36.5%
4	Main Road	Shengli Road	50	45	1759.282	0	0	0.0%
5	Main Road	North Xingfu Street	50	45	1334.994	399	26.93115	29.9%
6	Secondary Main Road	Nanyi Street	40	30	1024.72	0	0	0.0%
7	Secondary Main Road	Tao'erhe Road	40	30	2834.057	0	0	0.0%

No.	Road Level	Name of Road	Designed Speed	Width of Red Line	Length of Road	Total area	Area Acquired of Land Completed	Ratio
			km/h	m	m	mu	mu	%
8	Branch	Chunyang Road	30	35	3908.827	0	0	0.0%
9	Branch	Xinggong Road	30	20	2985.615	0	0	0.0%
10	Main Road	Xiangyang Circle	30	30	596.901	0	0	0.0%
11		Household waste integrated treatment project					0	
					33407.83	3011	242.4104	9.0%

Table 4-4: Summary of Households Affected by Land Acquisition (By 15th July, 2016)

Village	Plan	Actual
	Household	Household
Xiangyang Village	65	70
Baosheng Village	22	0
Dongxing Village	65	0
Baoping Village	91	0
Chaoyang Village	83	0
Erlong Village	26	19
Changqing Village	31	0
Baoping Subdistrict Office	12	0
Total	395	89

Table 4-5: Progress of Relocation of Affected Households (By 15th July, 2016)

Street/Road	Plan								Actual	
	Affected by LA only		Affected by HD only		Affected by both LA and HD		Subtotal			
	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs	AHs	APs
West Xinhua Road	63	167	31	86	6	21	100	274	12	34
Chunyang Road	0	0	14	32	0	0	14	32	0	0
North Xingfu Street	10	33	5	8	8	23	23	64	0	0
3rd-Ring Road	157	436	157	383	17	54	331	873	0	0
Tao'erhe Road	27	75	6	13	5	16	38	104	0	0
Xiangyang Street	11	28	23	69	1	3	35	100	102	288
Shengli Road	81	246	15	18	1	1	97	265	0	0
Nanyi Street	3	10	15	30	0	0	18	40	0	0
Xinggong Road	5	16	0	0	0	0	5	16	0	0
Total	357	1,011	266	639	38	118	661	1,768	114	322

Table 4-6: Progress of Residential House Demolition (By 15th July, 2016)

Street / road	AHs			Main House Structure				Untitled Houses			Total	Actual	
	Rural	Urban	Subtotal	Brick concrete structure (m ²)	Brick timber structure (m ²)	Earth timber structure (m ²)	Area Subtotal (m ²)	Attached House	Simple structure (m ²)	Area Subtotal (m ²)		Main House Structure	Untitled Houses
	Household	Households	Household	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²
West Xinhua Road	37	0	37	224.63	2,297.08	607.78	3,129.49	181.28	0	181.28	3310.77	704.22	0
Chunyang Road	15	0	15	457.6	1,840.07	273.68	2,571.35	102.59	119.6	222.19	2793.54	0	0
North Xingfu Street	13	0	13	128	1,218.88	359.25	1,706.13	129.15	155.29	284.44	1990.57	0	0
3rd-Ring Road	97	77	174	4,347.26	25,769.88	749.66	30,866.8	1,328.65	971.67	2,300.32	33167.12	136.18	0
Tao'erhe Road	11	0	11	1,220.20	677	183.56	2,080.76	74.64	183.47	258.11	2338.87	0	0
Xiangyang Street	24	0	24	866.21	2,045.37	780.69	3,692.27	175.12	103.18	278.3	3970.57	7277.89	0
Shengli Road	16	0	16	517.01	672.22	327.04	1,516.27	426.35	150.49	576.84	2093.11	0	0
Nanyi Street	14	0	14	158.68	1,933.40	170.58	2,262.66	49.25	0	49.25	2311.91	0	0
Xinggong Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	227	77	304	7,919.59	36,453.90	3,452.24	47,825.73	2,467.03	1,683.70	4,150.73	51976.46	8118.29	0

Table 4-7: Demolition of State-owned Enterprises' Building (By 15th July, 2016)

Street / road	Plan				Actual	Measure
	Name of public institution	Brick concrete structure	Simple structure	Subtotal		
		m ²	m ²	m ²		
Xingfu North Street	Baicheng Housing Construction Company	775.1	0	775.1	Not Start.	
Xiangyang Street	Baicheng Weather Bureau	0	341.56	341.56	Not be demolished.	
Total	2	775.1	341.56	1116.66		

Table 4-8: Relocation of State-owned Enterprises' Building (By 15th July, 2016)

Sub-component	Affected institutions/shops	Plan						Actual		
		LA area	Land nature	HD area	Original number of employees	Affected employees	Number of women in the APs	LA area	HD area	Relocation
		Mu		m ²	Person	Person	Person	Mu	m ²	
North Xingfu Street	Baicheng Urban Housing Construction Company	7.59	State-owned construction land	775.1	8	0	0			
North Xingfu Street	Baicheng Technician College	8.51	State-owned construction land	0	85	0	0			Not be demolished

Sub-component	Affected institutions/shops	Plan						Actual		
		LA area	Land nature	HD area	Original number of employees	Affected employees	Number of women in the APs	LA area	HD area	Relocation
		Mu		m ²	Person	Person	Person	Mu	m ²	
3rd-Ring Road	Taobei District Wood and Fruit Production Distribution Department	0	Collective	246	2	2	1			
3rd-Ring Road	Taobei District Baoku Grocery Store	0	Collective	110	2	2	1			
3rd-Ring Road	Taobei Fruit Farm	159.9	State-owned agricultural land	0	320	305	114			
Tao'erhe Road	Baicheng No. 1 Middle School	12.45	State-owned agricultural land	0	334	0	0			
Xiangyang Street	Baicheng Academy of Agricultural Sciences	81.41	State-owned agricultural land	0	199	0	0			
Xiangyang Street	Baicheng Meteorological Bureau	5.34	State-owned construction land	341.56	56	0	0			Not be demolished

Sub-component	Affected institutions/shops	Plan						Actual		
		LA area	Land nature	HD area	Original number of employees	Affected employees	Number of women in the APs	LA area	HD area	Relocation
		Mu		m ²	Person	Person	Person	Mu	m ²	
Household waste integrated treatment project	Baicheng Zhongxing Urban Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd.	28.5	State-owned agricultural land	0	96	0	0			
Total	9	303.69		1,472.66	1,099	309	116			

Z. Affected Vulnerable Groups and Ethnic Minorities

Among the all affected people, 43 people are ethnic minority, who are not vulnerable group. There are 146 households with 182 people are vulnerable groups, 110 households with 146 people of which are these families that enjoy the subsistence allowance, 13 households are there families with disabled, 22 households with 22 people are these families that are headed by females, 1 household with 1 people is the family that enjoys the five guarantees.

**Table 4-9: Summary of Directly Affected Ethnic Minority Population
(By 15th July, 2016)**

Street/Road	Plan				Actual	Measure
	Affected by LA only	Affected by HD only	Affected by both LA and HD	Total		
	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	

Street/Road	Plan				Actual	Measure
	Affected by LA only	Affected by HD only	Affected by both LA and HD	Total		
	Person	Person	Person	Person		
West Xinhua Road	0	3	0	3	Normal	
Chunyang Road	0	1	0	1		
North Xingfu Street	6	0	0	6		
3rd-Ring Road	3	19	4	26		
Tao'erhe Road	3	0	0	3		
Xiangyang Street	1	2	0	3		
Shengli Road	0	0	0	0		
Nanyi Street	1	0	0	1		
Xinggong Road	0	0	0	0		
Total	14	25	4	43		

**Table 4-10: Summary of Directly Affected Vulnerable Group
(By 15th July, 2016)**

Street/Road	Plan										Actual		Measure
	Minimum living guarantee households		Disabled persons		Female household heads		Five-guarantee households		Total		HH	Person	
	HH	Person	HH	Person	HH	Person	HH	Person	HH	Person			
West Xinhua Road	23	31	1	1	5	5	0	0	29	37	Normal		
Chunyang Road	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
North Xingfu	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5			

Street/Road	Plan										Actual		Measure
	Minimum living guarantee households		Disabled persons		Female household heads		Five-guarantee households		Total				
	HH	Person	HH	Person	HH	Person	HH	Person	HH	Person	HH	Person	
Street													
3rd-Ring Road	57	75	8	8	11	11	1	1	77	95			
Tao'erhe Road	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3			
Xiangyang Street	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2			
Shengli Road	22	29	3	3	4	4	0	0	29	36			
Nanyi Street	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3			
Xinggong Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	110	146	13	13	22	22	1	1	146	182			

4.3 Relocation Policy

AA.Policy for Land Acquisition

Table 4-11 shows the compensation standard of this land acquisition progress.

Table 4-11: Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition

Land Type	Planned			Actual	Measure
	Land Compensation	Resettlement Compensation	Final Standard	Compensation Standard	
	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	CNY/Mu	
Collective agricultural land	32,000	48,000	80,000	200, 010	
State-owned agricultural land and grain ration farmland		48,000	48,000		
Young Group (leek)			3,333		
Young Group (other)			2,333		

BB. House Relocation Policy

The compensation standard for residents is presented in **Table 4-12**.

Table 4-12: Compensation Standard for Urban and Rural Houses

Rural / Urban House Demolition	Plan				Actual	
	Compensation category	Unit	CNY	Remark		
	Residential housing	Brick concrete	CNY /m ²	1,400	The actual rates are determined on the basis of market valuation (depreciation not considered)	Right Property Exchange, demolish one and give one.
		Brick timber	CNY /m ²	1,200		
		Earth timber	CNY /m ²	900		
		Attached house	CNY /m ²	470		
		Simple structure	CNY /m ²	360		
	Other compensation	Relocation subsidies	CNY / HH	1,000		
		Transition subsidies	CNY /m ² /month	6	24 months in general	6
		Heating subsidies	CNY /m ² /month	2	On the basis of main house area of the houses to be demolished	2

Rural / Urban House Demolition	Plan				Actual
	Compensation category		Unit	CNY	
		Award for moving out prior to date required	CNY/HH	5,000	The award will be provided for households that relocate early within the prescribed resettlement period.

Table 4-13: Compensation Standards for Fruit Trees and Woods

Type		Unit	Type of trees	Plan	Actual
				Compensation	Compensation
				CNY	CNY
Fruit tree	Fruit trees bearing no fruits (grew 1 to 3 years)	tree	Grape	20	20
		tree	Anli pear	50	50
		tree	Other fruit trees	30	30
	Fruit trees bearing no fruits (grew less than 1 year)	tree	Grape	3	3
		tree	Anli pear	5	5
		tree	Other fruit trees	3	3
	Fruit trees bearing fruits	tree	Grape	100	100
		tree	Anli pear	500	500
		tree	Other fruit trees	100	100
Timber stands	Timber tree	tree	Poplar	350	350
	Timber tree	tree	Willow	350	350
	Sapling	tree	Poplar	1.5	1.5

Table 4-14: Compensation Standards for Attachments and Infrastructure

Item	Unit	Plan	Actual	Remark
		Compensation	Compensation	
Simple structure (including stone-footed earth wall, brick-walled asbestos house and barn)	CNY /m ²	360	360	
Brick wall	CNY/m ²	For walls equal to or higher than 2 meters, compensation of CNY100 is provided for each meter in length; for walls of lower than 2 meters, compensation of CNY50 will be provided for each meter in length.	For walls equal to or higher than 2 meters, compensation of CNY100 is provided for each meter in length; for walls of lower than 2 meters, compensation of CNY50 will be provided for each meter in length.	
Hand-operated well	CNY/well	500	500	
Well with a 3-inch submersible pump or below	CNY/well	2,000	2,000	
Well with a submersible pump of above 3 inches	CNY/well	Compensation of CNY 2,000 is provided for every inch added	Compensation of CNY 2,000 is provided for every inch added	
Plastic greenhouse (cold canopy)	CNY/well	10,853	10,853	
Plastic greenhouse (warm canopy)	CNY/well	39,580	39,580	

4.4 Income Restoration

By 15th July, 2016, there is no direct impact on the income of people affected.

Table 4-15: Training

City	Plan							Actual	Measure
	Sessions	Trainers	Content	Time	Cost	Training unit	Source of funds	Cost	
					CNY:10,000			CNY:10,000	
Baicheng City	1	180	Vegetable workers, nursery workers, poultry workers, livestock workers, livestock and poultry breeding workers and reproduction workers	Jun-2014	5.5	Baicheng Human Resources and Social Security Bureau	Resettlement fund		
Baicheng City	1	180	Bricklayers, building painters, concrete workers, waterproofing workers and masonry workers	Aug-2014	5.5				

City	Plan							Actual	Measure
	Sessions	Trainers	Content	Time	Cost	Training unit	Source of funds	Cost	
					CNY:10,000			CNY:10,000	
Baicheng City	1	180	Welding workers, agricultural machinery operators, agricultural mechanics and motorcycle repairers	Oct-2014	5.5				
Baicheng City	1	180	Tailors and housekeepers	Dec-14	5.5				

4.5 House Relocation

By 15th July, 2016, 114 households have been relocated and steady.

**Table 4-16: The Progress of Residential House Relocation
(By 15th July, 2016)**

Community		Plan		Actual	Situation
		Eco-Home	Siji Huacheng		
Property Developers					
Planning Permit					
Construction Permit					

Community		Plan		Actual	Situation
		Eco-Home	Siji Huacheng		
Start Buliding		July, 2013	April, 2012		
Completion Time		October 30, 2014	March, 2014		
Home Demolition	Household				
Transition	Household				
Relocation	Household				

114 households (including 12 households in West Xinhua Road and 102 households in Xiangyang Street) have been relocated in the district developed by the real estate company. The households affected are satisfied.

4.6 Enterprises Relocation

By 15th July, 2016, the restoration of enterprises is not implemented.

Table 4-17: The Progress of Enterprises (By 15th July, 2016)

City	Road	Unit	Plan			Actual	Measure
			Land area to be requisitioned	Land nature	Compensation		
			(Mu)		CNY/m ²		
Baicheng	3rd-Ring Road	Taobei District Fruit Farm	159.9	State-owned agricultural land	72		
	Tao'erhe Road	Baicheng No. 1 Middle School	12.45	State-owned agricultural land	72		

City	Road	Unit	Plan			Actual	Measure
			Land area to be requisitioned	Land nature	Compensation		
			(Mu)		CNY/m ²		
	Xiangyang Street	Baicheng Academy of Agricultural Sciences	81.41	State-owned agricultural land	72		
	Garbage comprehensive treatment project	Baicheng Zhongxing Urban Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd.	28.5	State-owned agricultural land	72		
Total			282.26				

Table 4-18: The Progress of State-owned Enterprises (By 15th July, 2016)

City	Road	Unit	Plan			Actual		Measure
			Land area to be requisitioned	Land nature	Compensation	Land area to be requisitioned	Compensation	
			m ²		CNY/m ²	m ²	CNY/m ²	
Baicheng	North Xingfu Street	Baicheng Housing Construction Company	775.1	State-owned construction land	1,400			
	Xiangyang Street	Baicheng Meteorological Bureau	341.56	State-owned construction land	360			Not be demolished
Total			1,116.66					

Table 4-19: The Progress of Shop (By 15th July, 2016)

City	Road	Village	Plan						Actual				
			AHs	APs	Area of shop to be demolished	Land nature	Resettlement arrangement	Remark	AHs	APs	Area of shop to be demolished	Land nature	Resettlement arrangement
					m ²						m ²		
City	3rd-Ring Road	Chaoyang	1	2	110	Collective	Street shop in Eco-Home	The shops involved in HD are both for commercial and residential purposes, so the HD area has been included in the area of residential houses to be demolished.					Not be demolished
	3rd-Ring Road	Baoping	1	2	246	Collective	Street shop in Eco-Home						Not be demolished
Total			2	4	356								

4.7 Infrastructure Restoration

By 15th July, 2016, the infrastructure has been functioning well.

4.8 Budget and Fund for Resettlement

The fund for land acquisition and resettlement is raised by Baicheng Municipal Government. At present, the fund for land acquisition and resettlement can meet the LAR's requirement of the construction. By 15th July, 2016, Baicheng subproject has already paid CNY 78.7319 for land acquisition and house demolition, making up 24.0% of the total budget. And implementing agency will pay the affected people the cost of land acquisition. **Table 4-20** shows the resettlement budget of Baicheng Urban Development subproject.

**Table 4-20: Resettlement Budget of Baicheng Urban Development Subproject
(By 15th July, 2016)**

Category	Plan	Actual	Percentage
	CNY 10,000	CNY 10,000	
Compensation for land acquisition	10,976.06	4848.45	44.2%
Compensation for Home Demolition	6,779.81	460.15	6.8%
Compensation for attachments	4,584.29	2564.58	55.9%
Assistance for affected vulnerable groups	29.2	0	0.0%
Special fund for women's entrepreneurship	100	0	0.0%
External monitoring expense of resettlement plan	66.53	0	0.0%
Training expense	72	0	0.0%
Taxation	7,238.53	0	0.0%
Contingency (10% of the total cost)	2,984.62	0	0.0%
Total	32,831.04	7873.19	24.0%

4.9 Public Participation and Information Disclosure

Land acquisition and house demolition have paid attention to information disclosure.

4.10 Complain and Appeals

Problems in the progress of land acquisition and resettlement are summarized in **Table 4-21**.

Table 4-21: Problems in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Time	Problem	Solution	Result
December, 2015	Villagers and the real estate company haven't come to agreement on the decoration compensation. Villagers hope the compensation standard for decoration is CNY 300/m ² , while the real estate company raises CNY 140/m ² .	Consultation	The demolished households in Baoping Village agree that the decoration compensation standard is CNY 170/m ² . The demolished households have been relocated.

4.11 Organization and Administration

Baicheng ADB-Financed Infrastructural Construction Project Leading Group Office (BPMO) is the executive agency of the subproject. BaiCheng Economic Development Zone Urban Construction Bureau is the implementing unit of the Project. BPMO, subdistrict offices and village committees are responsible for the implementation of the RP and shall establish the corresponding dedicated resettlement offices.

4.12 Assistance to Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerable groups include households that enjoy the five guarantees and minimum living guarantee, have disabled people and are headed by females. There are 146 vulnerable households in the affected district.

The result of monitoring: Vulnerable groups in each village all get help.

4.13 Conclusions and Suggestions

CC.Conclusions

- (1) PMO takes the responsibilities of land acquisition and demolition of Baicheng Subproject, which has not been started. The fund for land acquisition and demolition is of great importance and the key to the project.
- (2) Within the project area, 6 real estate developing companies have acquired part of land.
- (3) The compensation for land acquisition of Baicheng Subproject is CNY300/m² (CNY279.2 is for villagers and other CNY 20.8 is for village committee). For those who lose land, their incomes mainly come from doing work.
- (4) For Baicheng Subproject, the demolished households in Baoping Village agree that the decoration compensation standard is CNY 170/m². The demolished households have been relocated.
- (5) Baicheng Subproject starts updating the RP of Xinhua Road, Chuanyang Road, Xingfu Road and Xiangyang Street.

DD.Suggestions

(1) Baicheng Municipal Government positively raises the fund for land acquisition and house demolition, which will directly affect the progress of the project. Baicheng Municipal Government should attach great importance to those.

(2) The real estate company should consult about decoration compensation with villagers so that villagers can move into new houses as soon as possible.

4.14 Interview Records

Interviewee: Zhang Xiukun, Hu Nan, PMO

Due to organization adjustment, the personnel changes and they can arrive recently. The land acquisition and demolition have no changes. The construction of Chunyang Road, Xiangyang Street, Xinhua Road and North Xingfu Road is calling for bids. More efforts are put into those roads' land acquisition and house demolition, which will be completed before the engineering construction.

The interview records before are as follows:

Interview record 1: Baicheng PMO

Q: How about the progress of the project now? Does it have any difficulties?

A: CNY 3 billion fund for shantytown transformation project has not been deployed and the notice of land acquisition has not been issued. The real estate company has demolished part of house within the project area and acquired part of land. According to the planning, meteorology bureau, special-education school and technician school will not be demolished.

Interview record 2: Villagers affected by demolition in Baicheng

Q: What's your name and nationality? How many people in your family? Is there any cultivated land remained in your family?

A: My name is Ma Yingtian, Han nationality. There are 4 people in my family and 4 mu of cultivated land remained.

Q: What's the compensation standard for land acquisition? Have you gotten the

A: The compensation standard is CNY279.2/m². I have gotten the compensation before the winter.

Q: How do you spend the compensation?

A: I bought a taxi.

Q: What's your main income? And how much money can you get?

A: My income mainly comes from working as a safety guard with monthly wage of CNY1,200.

Q: How do you feel about the living? Is there any reward for demolition? Are you generally satisfied with demolition? Do you have endowment insurance?

A: My life is quite ordinary. Village will leave compensation fees according to the standard of CNY20/m², so there is no reward. Generally, I am satisfied with the demolition. I don't have endowment insurance.

2.

Q: What's your name and nationality? How many people in your family?

A: My name is Zhang Guibin, Han nationality. There are 4 people in my family.

Q: How much land was acquired?

A: No land was acquired. But my house of more than 200 m² was acquired.

Q: Have you chosen the relocation house and moved into it? What's the size of the house? Do you need to pay extra money?

A: I will relocate in Sijihuacheng, the area of the house is 200 m². It is compensated by the standard of 1:1, so I don't need to pay extra money.

Q: Are you satisfied with demolition and compensation?

A: Yes.

Q: Where do you live now?

A: My family lives in the transition house.

Q: Do you receive the transition fees?

A: No. But someone says the standard of transition fees is CNY 6/m² and will be given when the total compensation is calculated.

Q: What's your main income? And how much money can you get?

A: My income mainly comes from doing farmwork. It is generally OK.

Q: When can you get the new house?

A: According to the agreement, it is December, 2015.

Q: Why don't you get the new house?

A: The house was given without decoration. The agreement doesn't refer to the decoration fees. The real estate company raises the standard of decoration is CNY140/m², while we raise CNY300/m². So we haven't reached the agreement.

Q: How about your income and expenditure?

A: They are essentially flat.

3.

Q: What's your name and nationality? How many people in your family? Is there any land remained in your family?

A: My name is Zhang Guiming. There are 4 people in my family and 2.2 mu of land remained.

Q: What were acquired in your family?

A: Grape trees.

Q: How about your yearly income?

A: CNY8,000 to CNY10,000.

Q: What's your main income? And how much money can you get?

A: My income mainly comes from doing work, such as carrying sand, with dozens of CNY to one hundred CNY.

Q: What's your wish?

A: The compensation for decoration can be received.

Q: Do you have any cultivated land?

A: No cultivated land but other kind of land.

4.

Q: What's your name? How many people in your family? How much land has been acquired?

A: My name is Wu Xinyou. There are 3 people in my family. 2.4 mu of land has been acquired.

Q: What's the size of your relocation house?

A: About 40 m².

Q: Besides land, what have been acquired?

A: The house of 86 m² has been acquired.

Q: Where do you live?

A: I rent house.

Q: What's your main income? And how much money can you get?

A: I can get CNY30 to 50 everyday by collecting wastes. The yearly income is about CNY10,000.

5.

Q: What's your name? How many people in your family? What has been acquired?

A: My name is Zhang Guijun. There are 4 people in my family. The house of 100 m² has been acquired.

Q: When was it demolished? How about the compensation?

A: It was demolished in 2014 and compensated according the standard of 1:1.1.

Q: What's your main income?

A: There are 4.4 mu of land remained. My income comes from working as security guard with the monthly income of CNY1,100 to 1,200.

Q: What are your wishes and advices?

A: I hope to move back soon and the compensation for decoration is too low.

6.

Q: What's your name? How many people in your family?

A: My name is Li Chunyou. There are 7 people in my family.

Q: How much land has been acquired?

A: 3 mu of land and a house of 80 m² have been acquired.

Q: What's your main income? What's your suggestion?

A: My income comes from working. The suggestion won't make sense.

Q: What are your wishes?

A: I hope I get the new house as soon as possible.

7.

Q: Can you briefly introduce the condition of demolition and resettlement?

A: My name is Song Xiaobin, the head of village. The city government has acquired 420,000 m² of land. The compensation for land acquisition is CNY300/m² (The villagers get CNY279.2/m², village get CNY20.8/m² left for the collective). According to the No. 28 national file, it is left as the village collective accumulation fund. If the village changes into the community, this fee can be delivered. The total compensation is CN 0.107 billion (including the road), the agreement was signed in 2013 or 2014. According to the meeting held on December 22, 2014, the issue that let villagers receive the new houses was expected to be solved before the end of this year. There are no business enterprises in our village. The villagers' income comes from working. There are many working opportunities, such as restaurants, supermarkets and buildings. There are no other problems remained. The project belongs to West Xinhua Road, Xiangyang Street and Chunyang Road.

The following texts are the previous interview records before this monitoring.

17th July, 2015 Xiangyang Village Director of Women Zhang Liying

Xiangyang Village has 3 village groups, a total of 600 households with 1700 people. There are not many ethnic minorities, respectively Manchu and Mongolian people who have a lot of contracts with Han so that there is no different from the Han. No enterprise is in the village. The total income resource is farming and working out. We have known that it would carry out road construction for many years. To carry out this project is a good thing of us and we will support it. The households affected by the house demolition will be placed into the Eco-Home. The Social Security households can be subsidized to the policy.

5 Gender and Social

5.1 Monitoring of Gender Action Plan

External Resettlement Monitoring Agency has promoted the Gender Action Plan and built the network to monitor the gender action plan. Now the large construction of the project does not start. The Gender Action Plan monitoring refers to the Table5-1.

5.2 Monitoring of Social Action Plan

External Resettlement Monitoring Agency has promoted the Social Action Plan and built the network to monitor the Social Action Plan. The Social Action Plan monitoring refers to the Table5-2.

5.3 Conclusions and Suggestion

EE. Conclusions

- (1) Every subproject should pay attention to the Social Action Plan and Gender Action Plan further.

FF. Suggestions

- (1) Launch the training of Social and Gender Action Plans.
- (2) Strengthen the promotion of Social Action Plan and Gender Action Plan along the construction units who won the bid.
- (3) Implement the outline of the Social Action Plan further, pay attention to the social problem happened during the construction of the project, give full play to positive social effects of project and reduce the negative social effects to the minimum.
- (4) The construction units should guarantee the safe, control the illness and provide the job for the residents to elaborate the social benefits.
- (5) The construction units should reduce the negative influences in the construction plan. It should stick the principle that providing the convenience for the residents and elaborating the social benefits.
- (6) The construction units should make records of the implementing of the Social and Gender Action Plans.
- (7) The construction units should choice the local building materials during the construction.

Table 5-1: The Monitoring of Gender Action Plan

	Target and Indicators	Responsible Party	Budget	Time (year)	Monitoring Result
Health, Water Supply Service, and Road Construction – All Outputs					
<p>t</p> <p>nt is</p> <p>ntracts</p> <p>actual</p> <p>and</p> <p>1/or</p> <p>) on</p> <p>uctive</p> <p>en</p> <p>/STIs</p> <p>essions</p> <p>es,</p> <p>ervices,</p> <p>ncement</p> <p>work</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 30% job positions for female labors in project construction <input type="checkbox"/> 100% work sites with facilities (i.e., latrines) designed particularly for female workers <input type="checkbox"/> 100% female workers get HIV/AIDS/STIs awareness <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of local women employed (skilled/ unskilled, nationality and poverty status) • Wages paid to local women • No. of female workers trained • No. of female workers received HIV/AIDS/STIs awareness and prevention training • Contractors' training records (disaggregated by sex) 	<p>PIUs, contractors</p> <p>Monitored by LB and PMOs</p> <p>Supported by ACWF, CCs</p> <p>Contractors, CDC</p>	<p>Salary included in project civil works cost and paid by contractors</p> <p>Cost for awareness included in SAP</p>	<p>2014 – 2018 (whole construction period)</p>	
<p>t</p> <p>work.</p> <p>(labor</p> <p>on, etc)</p> <p>ct</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 30% job positions for female workers in project operation <input type="checkbox"/> 100% female workers received training <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wages paid to local women • No. of female workers trained • POCs' training records (disaggregated by sex) 	<p>Project operators</p> <p>Monitored by city PMOs</p> <p>Supported by POCs, ACWF, and LB</p>	<p>Salary included in operation cost and paid by project operators</p>	<p>2016 – ongoing (from operation of any subprojects)</p>	

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsible Party	Budget	Time (year)	Monitoring Result
B. Solid Waste Management Outputs of Baishan and Baicheng Components					
10.Ensure public awareness on environmental protection and sanitation management, solid waste sorting at source, garbage collection, transportation and sanitary disposal, 3R campaign handbook preparation in communities and schools	Targets: <input type="checkbox"/> 21 selected communities in Baishan and 20 selected communities in Baicheng <input type="checkbox"/> At least 50% of female participants Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.. of sessions held for residents in selected communities and in schools • No.. of female participants (residents, students) • Amount of kitchen waste collected 	city PMOs Supported by PIUs, CCs, EB, Consultants	Handbook cost included in SAP	2014 – 2018 (whole construction period)	
11. Ensure women are deeply involved in preparation and implementation of waste sorting at source	Targets: <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of community-based waste sorting groups in selected communities <input type="checkbox"/> At least 50% of female in group members Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of total group members • No. of female members 	city PMOs Supported by PIUs, CCs, Consultants	No cost required	2014 – 2018 (whole construction period)	
C. Water Supply Services Outputs of Baishan Component					
12.Ensure public awareness on water conservation, drinking water safety in communities and schools 13.Ensure women participating in project design and preparation 14.Ensure to conduct water conservation training to women	Targets: <input type="checkbox"/> Women participate in project design discussion and public awareness <input type="checkbox"/> At least 50% of female participants Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.. of sessions held for residents in PDA (communities, schools) • No.. of female participants (residents, students) 	city PMOs Support by PIUs, CCs, EB, Consultants	Public awareness and training cost included in SAP	2014 – 2018 (whole construction period)	

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsible Party	Budget	Time (year)	Monitoring Result
D. Road and Related Infrastructure Facilities Outputs of Baicheng Component					
<p>15. Ensure women in community consultation and decision making processes related to road design features (traffic signal, marks, pedestrian crossings, etc)</p> <p>16. Ensure road safety programs focusing on non-motorized transport and pedestrian safety conducted for schools and residents</p> <p>17. Ensure women involved in consultation on public transport services in new route design and service quality</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% primary and middle schools in DPA (1 primary and 1 middle schools) <input type="checkbox"/> At least 70% local residents (18,000 residents in Xijiao Street Office of Baicheng) <input type="checkbox"/> At least 50% of female participants in road safety program and consultation on public transport services <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of sessions held for residents in PDA (communities, schools) • No. of female participants 	<p>city PMOs, TPB</p> <p>Supported by PIU, CCs, EB, Consultants</p>	<p>Road safety awareness and campaign cost included in SAP</p>	<p>2014 – 2018 (whole construction period)</p>	
E. Project Management					
<p>18. Ensure a social (gender and public awareness) consultant including in TA consultant team during project implementation to guide GAP/SAP implementation and provide training</p> <p>19. Ensure at least one staff member is allocated responsibility for social/gender issues in each PMO and PIU (hereafter referred to as “safeguard staff”)</p> <p>20. Nominate at least one woman in community offices to act as link between residents and the PMO, and to attend all project-related public meetings, consultations, etc. to facilitate effective participation of all attendees</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% activities designed in GAP are implemented with instruction of the specialist and support of the staff <input type="checkbox"/> At least one person appointed to this role in each PMO/PIU, and community office <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of social/gender specialists involved and No. of person-month input • No. of training on GAP/SAP provided by the specialists • No. of participants in training (disaggregated by sex) • No. of female member in PMO/IA, and community office 	<p>city PMOs</p>	<p>Consultant cost included in SAP</p>	<p>2014 – 2018 (whole project implementation period)</p>	

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsible Party	Budget	Time (year)	Monitoring Result
F. Capacity Development Outputs					
21. Gender awareness training for PMOs and PIUs staff, to include discussion of (i) ADB gender policies; (ii) the GAP; and (iii) the benefits to be derived from gender mainstreaming in infrastructure projects 22. Orientation for staff from community offices on GAP to establish a working relation that can be effective	Targets: <input type="checkbox"/> 100% staff of PMO and IAs receive the training <input type="checkbox"/> At least 30% female representatives in all trainings Indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of training • No. of participants ((disaggregated by sex)) 	Supported by city PMOs, PIUs, local government	Consultant cost included in SAP	2014 – 2018 (whole construction period)	

3R = reduce, reuse and recycle, ACWF = All China Women's Federation, ADB = Asian Development Bank, CB = Construction Bureau, CC = community committees, CDC = Center of disease control, EB = education bureau, EMDP = ethnic minority development plan, GAP = gender action plan, IA = implementing agency, JPMO = Jilin project management office, LB = Labor Bureau, O&M = operation and maintenance, PIU = project implementing unit, PMO = project management office of project cities, POC = project operation company, SAP = social action plan, STI = sexually transmitted infection, TA = technical assistance, TPB = traffic police branch

Table 5-2: The Monitoring of Social Action Plan

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsibility Party	Budget and Cost	Timing	Monitoring Result
A. ENHANCEMENT MEASURES (Responsibility of Implementing and Operating Agencies)					
<p>1. Employment during Project Construction with a Total of 3,370 Full Positions</p> <p>(1) Ensure employment priority to local people in construction contracts with contractors</p> <p>(2) Ensure contractors to use local construction materials, e.g., rock, gravel, clay, cement produced from Jilin Province</p> <p>(3) Ensure training on labor law, job skills, safety, sanitation, etc to be provided by contractors</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ At least 30% women for labor in landscaping and civil work □ At least 15% poor for unskilled labor in landscaping and civil work □ At least 70% local materials □ 100% contracted labors get training <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of local people employed (disaggregated by sex, skilled/ unskilled, nationality and poverty status) • Wages (disaggregated by sex) paid to local people • Total amount and value of construction materials supplied locally • No. of labors trained (disaggregated by sex) 	<p>city PMOs, PIUs, contractors, local street offices, and township governments</p>	<p>Included in project civil works cost and paid by contractors</p>	<p>2014-2018</p>	
<p>2. Employment during Project Operation with a Total of 321 Full Time Positions</p> <p>(1) Ensure employment priority to local people</p> <p>(2) Ensure training workers on labor law, job skills, safety, sanitation, etc to be provided by PIUs</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ At least 30% women for labor in new solid waste management, water supply services landscaping and road maintenance □ At least 15% poor for unskilled labor in landscaping, and road and river maintenance <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of local people employed (disaggregated by sex, skilled/ unskilled, nationality and poverty status) • Wages (disaggregated by sex) paid to local people • No. of workers trained (disaggregated by sex) 	<p>city PMOs, PIUs, POCs, local street offices, township governments, labor bureau, and urban construction bureau</p>	<p>Included in project operation cost and paid by POCs</p>	<p>2016-2018 and onwards</p>	

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsibility Party	Budget and Cost	Timing	Monitoring Result
B. MITIGATION MEASURES (Responsibility of JPMO and PIUs)					
<p>3. Protect Local Communities from Construction Disturbances and Ensure Safe Construction Practices</p> <p>(1) Prohibit nighttime construction and adhere to proposed noise standards near residence area</p> <p>(2) Reconstruct public facility systems such as road, poles and transformers recovery due to pipe installation and road construction</p> <p>(3) Construction safety enhancement, including temporary road traffic (e.g., safe road conditions and proper warning sign)</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 0% nighttime construction near residence area □ 100% public facility recovery <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.. and resolution of complaints on construction (disaggregated by sex) • No. of public facilities affected and % recovery • No. of safety meeting and participants of construction workers • No.. of accidents on temporary construction roads and on project site 	<p>PIUs, contractors, and local governments</p>	<p>Included in project cost for civil works (refer to EMP)</p>	<p>2014-2018</p>	
<p>4. Control and Prevention of HIV/AIDS/STI</p> <p>(1) Ensure local CDPC provides training to worksite health promoters</p> <p>(2) Ensure to provide manuals, posters, and drawings</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 100% contractors establish connection with local CDPC □ 100% construction staff and workers get HIV/AIDS and STI counseling <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.. of total contractors and contractors connected with local CDPC <p>No. of manuals, posters or drawing distributed at worker living area</p>	<p>PIUs, contractors, local CDPCs, and local governments</p>	<p>Awareness training costs for workers are included in contract costs</p> <p>Local CDPCs costs included in local health bureau budget at about RMB10,000</p>	<p>2014-2018</p>	

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsibility Party	Budget and Cost	Timing	Monitoring Result
C. ENHANCEMENT MEASURES (Responsibility of Participating Local Governments)					
<p>5. Strength Solid Waste Sorting at Source</p> <p>(1) Establish a management institution led by PMOs and responsibilities</p> <p>(2) Provide trash bins and containers in selected communities</p> <p>(3) Design and prepare household garbage 3R Instruction handbook</p> <p>(4) Hold public participation and consultation for waste sorting in selected communities</p> <p>(5) Public sanitation management campaign including 3R in schools (lecture or picture exhibition, handbooks, etc..)</p> <p>(6) Monitor and improve implementation of waste sorting</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 21 residence communities in Hunjiang District of Baishan and 20 communities in Taobei District of Baicheng □ 100% primary and middle schools in DPA (70 primary and 30 middle schools) □ At least 50% female participants <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of handbook copies • No. of bins and containers • No. of schools and communities • Amount of composted waste • No. of participants (disaggregated by sex, students, residents) in two districts 	<p>city PMOs, BESB, CCs, EB, and PIUs</p>	<p>Bins and containers are included in project construction cost</p> <p>Handbook and consulting service cost is included capacity building of the project at about RMB810,000</p>	<p>2014-2016</p>	

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsibility Party	Budget and Cost	Timing	Monitoring Result
<p>6. Strength Water Conservation and Safe Drinking Water Public Awareness</p> <p>(1) Install sensors on pipe network to monitor leakage and pressure with advanced control system</p> <p>(2) Introduce water-saving taps and toilet and provide technical instruction</p> <p>(3) Prepare and deliver water- saving campaign materials</p> <p>(4) Public water conservation campaign in schools (lecture or picture exhibition, etc.)</p> <p>(5) Public water conservation and safe drinking water campaign in urban area of DPA (poster, picture exhibition, etc.)</p>	<p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ New water supply plant and pipe network □ 30% urban households in the project district to receive water conservation awareness □ 100% primary and middle schools in DPA (28 primary and 13 middle schools) □ At least 35% local residents (150,000 urban residents in DPA of two districts) □ At least 50% female participants <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of non-revenue loss • Reduction of water consumption of average urban households • No. of households with water-saving taps or toilet • No. of campaign material copy • No. of schools and communities • No. of participants (disaggregated by sex, students, residents) in two districts 	<p>BWAB and PIUs, and EB</p>	<p>New water supply plant and control system cost is included in project construction cost</p> <p>Campaign material cost is included capacity building of the project at about RMB200,000</p>	<p>2014-2016</p>	

Activity	Target and Indicators	Responsibility Party	Budget and Cost	Timing	Monitoring Result
<p>7. Strength Traffic Road Safety and Public Awareness Traffic signal and marks on street (1) Special traffic marks on roads near schools (2) Road safety campaign in schools (picture exhibition, etc..) (3) Road safety campaign in DPA (picture exhibition, etc..) (4) Road construction safety</p>	<p>Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 100% signal and marks on newly constructed roads and roads near school □ 100% primary and middle schools in DPA (1 primary and 1 middle schools) □ At least 70% local residents (18,000 residents in Xijiao Street Office of Baicheng) □ At least 50% female participants (rural and urban residents) <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of schools and communities • No. of participants (disaggregated by sex, students, residents) • No. of traffic accidents (death and injured) in three counties 	<p>EB and TPB, PIUs</p>	<p>New signal and mark cost is included in project construction cost</p> <p>Picture exhibition cost is included capacity building of the project at about RMB120,000</p>	<p>2015-2018</p>	
<p>8. Strength Public Participation in Tariff Reform of Water and Solid Waste (1) Participation of women and low-income people in tariff hearings (2) Provide subsidy for low-income inhabitants when water and solid waste treatment prices are increased</p>	<p>Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ At least 30% female participants □ At least 15% low-income participants □ 100% urban low-income inhabitants in two project cities to be provided subsidy for tariff increment <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of participants (disaggregated by sex, low-income, residents) • No. of low-income people to receive subsidy • Tariff change 	<p>city PMO, FB, PB</p>	<p>No budget need</p>	<p>2015 onward</p>	

ACWF = All China Women's Federation, AP = affected persons, BESB = Baishan municipal environment and sanitation bureau, BWAB = Baishan municipal water affair bureau, CAB = Civil Affairs Bureau, CC = Community committees, CDPC = centers for disease prevention and control, DRC = Development and Reform Commission, EA = executing agency, EB = Education Bureau, FB = Finance Bureau, HB = Health Bureau, HH = household, GAP = gender action plan, IA = implementing agency, JPMO = Jilin project management office, DPA = Direct Project Area, PADO = Poverty Alleviation and Development Office, PB = Price Bureau, PMOs = Baishan or/and Baicheng project management office, PIUs = Project Implementing Units, POCs = Project Operation Companies, PPC = public participation and consultation, STI = sexually transmitted infection, TPB = traffic police branch, UPA = urban planning agency

Appendix 6

Appendix Table-1: Income and Land Resources of Sample Households in Details

County	Village	Name	Family member	Income			Before Acquisition				Land Acquired				Compensation	Date of payment	Ethnic Minorities	Job content
				Agricultural activities	Working in the city	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total				
				CNY	CNY	CNY	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu				
Xijiao	Xiangyang	Chen Gengyun	3	8,000	6,000	14,000	8.7		0.5	9.2								
		Shi Guorong	2	7,000	5,000	12,000	8.7		0.3	6.1								
		Liu Baojun	5	12,000	8,000	20,000	13.05		0.4	13.45								
		Tian Jinquan	4	15,000	8,000	23,000	17.4		0.5	17.9								
		Li Zhanmin	4	11,000	10,000	22,000	13.05		0.6	13.65								
		Liu Boqing	3	15,000	8,000	23,000	17.4		0.3	17.7								
		Liang Xuewen	3	8,000	6,000	14,000	8.7			8.7								
		Wang Chunfu	2	8,000		8,000	8.7		0.5	9.2								
		Liang Xuemin	3	11,500		11,500	13.05		0.5	13.55								
		Shi Fengwen	2	9,000	7,000	16,000	8.7		0.5	9.2								
		Hu Shukun	1	4,000	7,000	11,000	4.35		0.3	4.65								

County	Village	Name	Family member	Income			Before Acquisition				Land Acquired				Compensation	Date of payment	Ethnic Minorities	Job content
				Agricultural activities	Working in the city	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total				
				CNY	CNY	CNY	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu				
		Wen Lin	2	9,000	8,000	17,000	8.7		0.4	9.1								
		Chen Yujiang	2	8,000	3,000	11,000	8.7		0.4	9.1								
		Ding Shuxian	3	12,000	11,000	23,000	13.05		0.6	13.65								
		Lv Fu	4	16,000	12,000	28,000	17.4			17.4								
		Lv Guomin	3	11,000	10,000	21,000	13.05		0.8	13.85								
		Shi Bin	3	9,000	11,000	20,000	8.7		0.3	9								
		Shi Guojun	3	12,000	15,000	27,000	13.05		0.3	13.35								
		Bai Yuchun	3	11,000	13,000	24,000	13.05			13.05								
		Sun Jiayan	3	12,000	14,000	26,000	13.05			13.05								
		Zhao Kuiyi	4	16,000	12,000	28,000	17.4			17.4								
		Liang Xuefen	3	11,000	18,000	29,000	13.05			13.05								
		Sheng Guikun	2	6,000	5,000	11,000	4.35			4.35								
		Fu Yuzhi	4	12,000	15,000	27,000	13.05		0.3	13.35								
		Shi Fengmei	3	11,000	16,000	27,000	13.05			13.05								
		Shi Qinglu	2	9,000		9,000	8.7		0.5	9.2								
		Zhang Zhiguo	2	8,000	4,000	12,000	8.7		0.4	9.1								

County	Village	Name	Family member	Income			Before Acquisition				Land Acquired				Compensation	Date of payment	Ethnic Minorities	Job content
				Agricultural activities	Working in the city	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total				
				CNY	CNY	CNY	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu				
		Liu Guoen	3	12,000	13,000	25,000	13.05		0.5	13.55								
		Song Wenjin	3	11,000	18,000	29,000	13.05		0.4	13.45								
		Wei Wenjun	6	16,000	22,000	38,000	17.4		0.8	18.2								
		Zhang Xiyou	5	12,000	21,000	33,000	13.05		0.7	13.75								
		Yuan Qinghe	2	8,000		8,000	8.7		0.5	9.2								
		Zhu Wanjun	6	12,000	7,000	19,000	13.05		0.5	13.55								
		Wang Ride	3	11,000	12,000	23,000	13.05		0.4	13.45								
		Zhou Guocai	3	12,000	18,000	30,000	13.05			13.05								
		Zhao Yujun	3	11,000	20,000	31,000	8.7		0.6	9.3								
		Cui You	4	9,000	12,000	21,000	8.7		0.5	9.2								
		Xin Jinqin	2	8,000	11,000	19,000	8.7		0.4	9.1								
		Zhao Kuiyi	2	9,000	5,000	14,000	8.7		0.4	9.1								
Sub-total			120	412,500	391,000	804,500	448.05	0	14.1	459.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hekou	Shangdianzi	Chen Yonghui	3	2,200		2,200	22.5			22.5	0							
		Guo Yuehai	5	3,500		3,500	22.5			22.5	0							
		Zhang Jie	3	2,800		2,800	22.5			22.5	0							

County	Village	Name	Family member	Income			Before Acquisition				Land Acquired				Compensation	Date of payment	Ethnic Minorities	Job content
				Agricultural activities	Working in the city	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total	Farmland	Dry-land	Garden plot	Sub-total				
				CNY	CNY	CNY	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu	Mu				
		Sub-total	11	8,500	0	8,500	67.5	0	0	67.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total	131	421,000	391,000	813,000	515.55	0	14.1	526.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Appendix Table-2: Property of Sample Households in Details

County	Village	Name	Ethnic Minorities	Houses	Area	T V	Refrigerator	Washing Machine	Tractor	Motor	Pump	Livestock	Network	Telephone	Automobile	Others
			person	room	M2	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set		
Xijiao	Xiangyang	Chen Gengyun		4	160	1	1	1			1			1		
		Shi Guorong		3	90	1		1			1			1		
		Liu Baojun		8	144	2	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	1	
		Tian Jinqun		5	108	1		1			1			2		
		Li Zhanmin		6	230	1	1	1		1	1		1	3	1	
		Liu Boqing		3	66.6	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	3		
		Liang Xuewei		3	120	1	1	1			1		1	2	1	

County	Village	Name	Ethnic Minorities	Houses	Area	T V	Refrigerator	Washing Machine	Tractor	Motor	Pump	Livestock	Network	Telephone	Automobile	Others
			person	room	M2	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	
		n														
		Wang Chunfu		4	88.2	1	1	1			1			1		
		Liang Xuemin		5	120	1	1	1			1		1	2	1	
		Shi Fengwen		4	144	1	1	1	1		1			2		
		Hu Shukun		3	115.3	1		1			1			1		
		Wen Lin														
		Chen Yujiang		2	48.16	1		1			1			1		
		Ding Shuxian		3	76.6	1	1	1		1	1		1	2		
		Lv Fu		4	158.5	1	1	1			1			3	1	
		Lv Guomin		7	202.5	1	1	1			1		1	2		
		Shi Bin		4	124.5	1	1	1		1	1		1	2		
		Shi Guojun		4	160	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	3	1	
		Bai Yuchun	Mongolia	4	117.6	1	1	1		1	1		1	2		
		Sun Jiayan		4	160	1	1	1		1	1			2		
		Zhao Kuiyi		6	160	1	1	1		1	1			2		
		Liang Xuefeng		4	162.6	1	1	1			1			2		

County	Village	Name	Ethnic Minorities	Houses	Area	T V	Refrigerator	Washing Machine	Tractor	Motor	Pump	Livestock	Network	Telephone	Automobile	Others
			person	room	M2	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	
		Sheng Guikun		2	50	1		1			1			1		
		Fu Yuzhi	Manchu	4	220	1	1	1			1		1	3		
		Shi Fengmei		4	160	1	1	1			1			2		
		Shi Qinglu		4	110	1	1	1			1			1		
		Zhang Zhiguo		3	928.2	1	1	1			1			2		
		Liu Guoen		3	120	1	1	1		1	1			2		
		Song Wenjin		4	782.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		2		
		Wei Wenjun		4	112	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	4		
		Zhang Xiyou		5	64	1	1	1			1		1	3		
		Yuan Qinghe		3	80	1	1	1			1			1		
		Zhu Wanjun	Mongolia	3	120	1	1	1	1		1			1		
		Wang Ride		4	90.2	1	1	1		1	1		1	2		
		Zhou Guocai		4	250	2	1	1			1		1	2	1	
		Zhao Yujun		4	160	1	1	1		1	1			2		
		Cui You		4	160	1	1	1	1	1	1			2		
		Xin Jinqin		3	120	1	1	1		1	1			2		
		Zhao		2	67.86	1	1	1			1			1		

County	Village	Name	Ethnic Minorities	Houses	Area	T V	Refrigerator	Washing Machine	Tractor	Motor	Pump	Livestock	Network	Telephone	Automobile	Others
			person	room	M2	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set	set		
		Kuiyi														
		Subtotal		150	6351.62	40	33	38	8	16	38	3	15	74	7	0
Hekou	Shangdianzi	Guo Yuehai		3	60	1	1	1						1		
Hekou	Shangdianzi	Chen Yonghui		3	62	1		1						1		
Hekou	Shangdianzi	Zhang Jie		3	68	1		1						1		
		Sub-total		9	190	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
		Total		159	6541.62	43	34	41	8	16	38	3	15	77	7	0

Appendix Table-3 The compensation for demolished houses in Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Subproject

	No.	Name	The area of the house	Structure	The compensation for the attachments
			m ²		CNY
1	1	Li Jiayang	72	Brick and tile	7072.9
2	2	Ma Ruiyong	51.35	Brick and wood	1600
3	3	Tang Xichang	280.92	Brick and wood	46457.5
4	4	Wu Dianyue	80.33	Brick and wood	24199.5

	No.	Name	The area of the house	Structure	The compensation for the attachments
			m ²		CNY
5	5	Lu Shutao	61.08	Brick concrete	12540.1
6	6	Lv Wanfu	78	Brick and tile	24802.38
7	7	Li Fuchen	56.35	Brick and wood	27292.3
8	8	Lv Dianchun	54.4	Brick and wood	25340
9	9	Kang Tongyou Kang Tongli Kang Tongcai	182.7	Brick and wood	104792.7
10	10	Guo Jun	91	Brick and wood	37334.5
11	11	Shao Baojun Ni Jinxiang	58.8	Brick and wood	17586
12	12	Zhu Jingming	78	Brick and wood	7112.2
Total			1144.93		336130.08

Appendix Table-4 The House Resettlement of Baishan Solid Waste Treatment Subproject

Name	Name of relocation area	Relocation Type	Relocation Area	Previous House Area	Previous House Type	Price Difference between Floors	Enlarged Area	The Unit Price	The Total Compensation	Compensation of Price Difference	Date
			m ²	m ²		CNY	m ²	CNY /m ²	CNY	CNY	
Li Jiexiang	Wangda	Multilayer	75.33	72	Brick and wood	10800	3.33	2550	8491.5	19291.5	September 29, 2015
Ma Ruiyong	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	68.23	51.35	Brick and wood	0	16.88	2400	40512	40512	October 19, 2015
Tang Xichang	Wangda	Multilayer	75.46	84	Brick and	11319	0		0	11319	October 9, 2015

Name	Name of relocation area	Relocation Type	Relocation Area	Previous House Area	Previous House Type	Price Difference between Floors	Enlarged Area	The Unit Price	The Total Compensation	Compensation of Price Difference	Date
			m ²	m ²		CNY	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY	
					tile						
Tang Xichang	Wangda	Multilayer	69.13	59.5	Brick and tile	10206	1.09	2550	2779.5	12985.5	October 9, 2015
Tang Xichang	Wangda	Multilayer	75.33	112	Brick and wood	11299.5	0	0	0	11299.5	October 9, 2015
Tang Xichang	Wangda	Multilayer	75.33	25.42	Brick and wood	9313.5	13.24	2550	33762	43075.5	October 9, 2015
Wu Dianyu	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	86.76	80.33	Brick and wood	8033	6.43	2500	16075	24108	October 10, 2015
Lu Shutao	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	64.79	61.08	Brick concrete	6108	3.71	2500	9275	15383	October 10, 2015
Lv Wanfu	Wangda	Multilayer	76.97		Brick and wood	0	76.97	150	11545.5	11545.5	October 10, 2015
Li Fuchen (Chu Hongyan)	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	52.79	56.35	Brick and wood	7918.5			0	7918.5	September 29, 2015
Li Fuchen (Chu Hongyan)	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	49.92	48	Brick and wood	4992			0	4992	September 29, 2015
Lv Dianchun	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	68.02	54.4	Brick and wood	5543	13.62	2500	34050	39593	October 10, 2015
Lv Dianchun	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	49.25	42	Brick and wood	6300	7.25	2550	18487.5	24787.5	October 10, 2015

Name	Name of relocation area	Relocation Type	Relocation Area	Previous House Area	Previous House Type	Price Difference between Floors	Enlarged Area	The Unit Price	The Total Compensation	Compensation of Price Difference	Date
			m ²	m ²		CNY	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY	
Kang Tongyou Kang Tongli Kang Tongcai	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	66.36	62	Brick and wood	9300	4.36	2550	11118	20418	October 10, 2015
Kang Tongyou Kang Tongli Kang Tongcai	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	85.58	80.7	Brick and wood	8070	4.88	2500	12200	20270	October 10, 2015
Kang Tongyou Kang Tongli Kang Tongcai	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	81.81	80.8	Brick and wood	12120	1.01	2550	2575.5	14695.5	October 10, 2015
Guo Jun	Wangda	Multilayer	75.33	91	Brick and wood	11299.5			0	11299.5	October 10, 2015
Shao Baojun Ni Jinxiang	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	66.36	188	Brick and wood		7.56	2400	18144	18144	November 26, 2015
Zhu Jingming	Wangda	Multilayer	49.83	78	Brick and wood	7474.5			0	7474.5	October 10, 2015
Zhu Jingming	Tiananxincheng	Multilayer	49.48	43.84	Brick and wood	4384	5.64	2500	14100	18484	October 10, 2015
			1362.06	1370.77		144480.5	165.97		233116	377596	

Appendix Table-5 The compensation for other ground attachments on collective land of Third Road, Baicheng

Name	Area of Cultivated Land	Area of Dry Land	Compensation Standard	Ground Attachments	Compensation for Ground Attachments	Compensation for Other Ground Attachments	Compensation Fees
	m ²	m ²	CNY/m ²			CNY	CNY
Lv Wenying, Rong Yuanyuan, Rong Weiwei, Rong Helei	11200	11200	120				1344000.00
Zhang He, Zhang Lin, Yu Xiuchun	8700	8700	120				1044000.00
Zhang Ruiguang, Zhang Lu, Shi Jinxia	8400	8400	120				1008000.00
Ai Degui	11200	11200	120	Green Crops, wells	20960		1364960.00
Zhu Long	8700	8700	120				1044000.00
Zheng Renzhong	8700	8700	120	Wells	12000		1056000.00
Zheng Jiang	14439.1	14439.1	120	Wells, Yang Trees, pears	26152		1758844.00
Zheng Renhui	3100	3100	120				372000.00
Zheng Renhui	2500	2500	120				300000.00
Yang Dan			120			12000.00	0.00
Wan Qingcai			120			0.00	0.00
Zhang Xixin			120			477866.59	0.00
Wu			120			0.00	0.00

Name	Area of Cultivated Land	Area of Dry Land	Compensation Standard	Ground Attachments	Compensation for Ground Attachments	Compensation for Other Ground Attachments	Compensation Fees
	m ²	m ²	CNY/m ²			CNY	CNY
Guimei							
Zhang Yongfa			120			23450.00	0.00
Liu Yu			120			107571.81	0.00
Zhang Yabo			120			213391.69	0.00
Zhang Yaxuan			120			382000.00	0.00
Jin Guangbin			120			328100.00	0.00
Zhu Hongbo			120			42146.28	0.00
Le Changshui			120			181846.28	0.00
Liu Hongshi			120			0.00	0.00
Qian Fengxia			120			244000.00	0.00
Hong Shuyuan			120			144875.41	0.00
Zhang Yaxia			120			18175.70	0.00
Wang Xiurong			120			33200.00	0.00
Xie Jiancheng			120			19660.51	0.00
Yue Changfeng			120			442158.32	0.00
Yue Changfeng			120			0.00	0.00
Total	76939.1	76939.1			59112	2670442.59	5895804

Appendix Table-6 The Compensation for House Demolition of Third-ring Road, Baicheng

Name	Resettlement Compensation	The Area of House with Temporary Compensation	Compensation Fees	Monthly Compensation Fees	Compensation for Heating Supply	Monthly Compensation Fees
Wang Hui	1000	32.73	6	196.38	2	65.46
Li Weidong	0	30.45	6	182.7	2	60.9
Li Tianwen	1000	73	6	438	2	146
Subtotal	2000	136.18		817.08		272.36

Appendix Table-7 The Compensation for Other Ground Attachments on Cultivated Land of Xiangyang Street, Baicheng

Name	Compensation
	CNY
Yue Changjiang	167,650.00
Liu Fengyan	142,800.00
Hu Shuzhong	146,500.00
Hou Xizhuang	464,000.00
Liu Yun	770,500.00
Li Xiucheng	719,904.04
Xie Jianguang	130,920.00
Xie Jianguang	299,000.00
Zeng Fanjun	252,373.58
Zeng Fanjun	525,388.32
Xu Changwen	516,775.00
Jiang Hongcheng	24,000.00
Hou Xiyan	652,415.65

Name	Compensation
	CNY
Hou Xiyan	335,736.00
Yang Yiming	357,500.00
Yang Yiming	5,855.33
Yang Dan	12,000.00
Ni Kun	4,000.00
Li Yuhe	111,600.00
Zhang Bao'an	49,750.00
Li Chunhua	2,000.00
Chen Shuangguo	54,673.16
Zhang Yalei	1,018,000.00
Wan Qinggui	572,000.00
Wan Qingbao	412,000.00
Zhu Zhengchun	68,050.00
Li Yunmei	129,850.00
Liu Fengming	114,500.00
Li Jun	4,500.00
Yue Wen	17,800.00
Yue Wen	24,600.00
Yang Yilin	133,700.00
Zhao Yan	14,000.00
Yang Dianbao	99,859.00
Zhang Guiming	38,747.18
Wu Guolin	58,000.00
Zhang Guibin	39,566.90
Zhan Guozhong	23,081.10
Liu Zhongsheng	122,120.00
Zhang Guimin	20,617.90
Leng Yanshuang	10,000.00
Zhao Jian	8,000.00

Name	Compensation
	CNY
Zhu Shaoqing	13,078.44
Qiao Ronghai	9,404.21
Wang Hui	6,300.00
Zhao Chengbang	56,304.00
Zhao	Chengbang
Yue Changfeng	442,158.32
Wang Xiurong	33,200.00
Hong Shuyuan	20,280.00
Hong Shuyuan	124,595.41
Zhang Yaxia	18,175.70
Zhong Fengxia	244,000.00
Zhang Zhanquan	4,863.00
Yue Changshui	34,802.12
Liu Hongshi	29,500.00
Yue Changshui	147,044.16
Zhu Hongbo	42,146.28
Jin Changchun	305,500.00
Jin Changchun	22,600.00
Zhang Yahua	382,000.00
Zhang Yabo	213,391.69
Liu Yu	87,696.94
Liu Yu	19,874.87
Zhang Yongfa	23,450.00
Wu Guimei	304,155.23
Zhang Xixin	466,866.59
Wan Qingcai	12,300.00
Subtotal	11,757,680.63

Appendix Table-8 House Compensation and Resettlement for Xiangyang Street, Baicheng

Name	Area of Resettlement	Area of Resettlement Houses Chosen by villagers	Remaining Area	Added Area	The Price of Added Area	Returned Money for Villagers	Compensation for Demolition	Area Enjoying temporary resettlement compensation	Monthly Compensation Standard	Compensation Fees	Monthly Compensation for Heating Supply	Compensation for Heating Supply
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY/ m ²	CNY
Ni Jun	41.24	45	0	0	1500	0	4500		6	0	2	0
Li Yuefa	45	45	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	6	0	2	0
Li Guowei	75	75	0	0	0	0	1,000.00	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Qin Hongmei	75	75	0	0	0	0	1,000.00	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Qin Shangguo	75	75	0	0	0	0	0.00	31.51	6	189.06	2	63.02
Jiang Shuhua	90	90	0	0	0	0	1,000.00	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Jiang Meng	75	75	0	0	0	0	0.00	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Li Guiyan	65	65	0	0	0	0	0.00	57.82	6	346.92	2	115.64
Zhang Yade	90.49	90	0.49	0	1500	735	0.00	59.78	6	358.68	2	119.56
Zhang Yuhe	90	90	0	0	0	0	1,000.00	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhang Guijun	45	45	0	0	0	0	0.00	5.89	6	35.34	2	11.78
Zhan Jinzhi	56	56	0	0	0	0	1000	50.91	6	305.46	2	101.82
Zhao Yan	74.98	75	0	0.02	0	0	2000	48	6	288	2	96
Li Xiaohui	79.99	80	0	0.01	0	0	1000	42.06	6	252.36	2	84.12
Li Xiaohui	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	72.73	6	436.38	2	145.46
Li Chunyou	80	80	0	0	0	0	1000	72.73	6	436.38	2	145.46
Chang Junrong	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	72.73	6	436.38	2	145.46
Sun Xishan	81.24	80	1.24	0	1500	1860	1000	31.27	6	187.62	2	62.54
Zhao Minghai	65	65	0	0	0	0	1000	59.09	6	354.54	2	118.18
Zhao Mingli	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	8.04	6	48.24	2	16.08
Xu Chen	59.48	65	0	5.52	0	0	0	3.52	6	21.12	2	7.04
Xu Chen	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36

Name	Area of Resettlement	Area of Resettlement Houses Chosen by villagers	Remaining Area	Added Area	The Price of Added Area	Returned Money for Villagers	Compensation for Demolition	Area Enjoying temporary resettlement compensation	Monthly Compensation Standard	Compensation Fees	Monthly Compensation for Heating Supply	Compensation for Heating Supply
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY/m ²	CNY
Yang Dianbao	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Yang Lihui	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	37.12	6	222.72	2	74.24
Yang Peng	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Yang Peng	56.01	56	0	0.01	0	0	0	14.31	6	85.86	2	28.62
Zhao Yuming	80	80	0	0	0	0	1000	72.73	6	436.38	2	145.46
Xie Jiancheng	75.01	75	0.01	0	0	0	0	11.27	6	67.62	2	22.54
Liu Fengyan	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	31.27	6	187.62	2	62.54
Zhang Guiming	140.02	140.02	0	0	0	0	1000	140.76	6	844.56	2	281.52
Xu Changjun	90	90	0	0	0	0	1000	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Li Shubin, Hou Lijuan	90	90	0	0	0	0	1000	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Li Shubin, Hou Lijuan	50	65	0	15	0	0	0	45.45	6	272.7	2	90.9
Gao Qingrong	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	59.09	6	354.54	2	118.18
Feng Zhongjuan	64.98	65	0	0.02	0	0	1000	32.68	6	196.08	2	65.36
Xu Changyu	144.99	144.99	0	0	0	0	1000	190.07	6	1140.42	2	380.14
Gao Shuhong	165	165	0	0	0	0	2000	0	6	0	2	0
Yan Jiaying	112.4	80	32.4	0	1500	48600	1000	48.18	6	289.08	2	96.36
Wu Ji	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhang Guibin	80.01	80	0.01	0	1500	15	2000	4.84	6	29.04	2	9.68
Zhang Yu	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhang Yu	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhan Yanhua	64.88	65	0	0.12	0	0	0	1.17	6	7.02	2	2.34
Zhan	65	65	0	0	0	0	1000	59.09	6	354.54	2	118.18

Name	Area of Resettlement	Area of Resettlement Houses Chosen by villagers	Remaining Area	Added Area	The Price of Added Area	Returned Money for Villagers	Compensation for Demolition	Area Enjoying temporary resettlement compensation	Monthly Compensation Standard	Compensation Fees	Monthly Compensation for Heating Supply	Compensation for Heating Supply
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY/m ²	CNY
Guozhong												
Li Zhongsheng	80	80	0	0	0	0	2000	0	6	0	2	0
Liu Zhenbo	80	80	0	0	0	0	1000	72.55	6	435.3	2	145.1
Zhou Shuhua	80	80	0	0	0	0	2000	0	6	0	2	0
Liu Zhenping	80.19	80	0.19	0	1500	285	0	56.68	6	340.08	2	113.36
Zhao Chengbang	80	80	0	0	0	0	1000	72.73	6	436.38	2	145.46
Zhang Guimin	90	90	0	0	0	0	1000	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhang Guimin	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	4.31	6	25.86	2	8.62
Liu Guangsheng	89.98	90	0	0.02	1500	0	1000	81.8	6	490.8	2	163.6
Leng Yanshuang	64.99	65	0	0.01	0	0	0	59.08	6	354.48	2	118.16
Wu Zhencai	90	90	0	0	0	0	1000	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhao Jian	67.05	65	2.05	0	1500	3075	1000	60.95	6	365.7	2	121.9
Zhao Jian	45.01	45	0.01	0	1500	15	0	12.05	6	72.3	2	24.1
Jiang Zhanwen	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	3.18	6	19.08	2	6.36
Jiang Ming	90	90	0	0	0	0	1000	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhu Yueshan	80	80	0	0	0	0	1000	72.73	6	436.38	2	145.46
Zhu Yueshan	82.8	80	2.8	0	1500	4200	0	75.27	6	451.62	2	150.54
Zhu Shaoqing	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	53.18	6	319.08	2	106.36
Zhu Hongmei	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zong Wenfu	80	80	0	0	0	0	1000	72.73	6	436.38	2	145.46
Zong Wenfu	77.71	80	0	2.29	0	0	0	17.27	6	103.62	2	34.54
Fu Lingyun	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	9.08	6	54.48	2	18.16

Name	Area of Resettlement	Area of Resettlement Houses Chosen by villagers	Remaining Area	Added Area	The Price of Added Area	Returned Money for Villagers	Compensation for Demolition	Area Enjoying temporary resettlement compensation	Monthly Compensation Standard	Compensation Fees	Monthly Compensation for Heating Supply	Compensation for Heating Supply
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY	m ²	CNY/m ²	CNY	CNY/m ²	CNY
Wang Hongyang	90	90	0	0	0	0	1000	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Zhan Jinzhi	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	50.91	6	305.46	2	101.82
Zhang Guijun	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	5.89	6	35.34	2	11.78
Qiao Ronghai	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	65.82	6	394.92	2	131.64
Qiao Rongjun	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Zhu Shaohe	85	85	0	0	0	0	1000	77.27	6	463.62	2	154.54
Li Guiyan	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	57.82	6	346.92	2	115.64
Li Yuefa	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0
Li Guowei	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Li Jie	31.5	36	0	4.5	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0
Li Jie	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	60.4	6	362.4	2	120.8
Qin Hongmei	75	75	0	0	0	0	1000	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36
Qin Shangguo	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	31.51	6	189.06	2	63.02
Jiang Shuhua	90	90	0	0	0	0	1000	81.82	6	490.92	2	163.64
Jiang Meng	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	68.18	6	409.08	2	136.36

Appendix Table-9 Compensation for other ground attachments on West Xinhua Road, Baicheng

Name	Compensation
	CNY
Wang Shulan	21,400.00
Li Jingzhi	340,080.00
Qu Guozhu	974,000.00
Qu Shuhua	70,000.00

Name	Compensation
	CNY
Jie Chunling	186,400.00
Jiang Xiuying	35,000.00
Jiang Xiuying	81,000.00
Zhang Guicheng	428,800.00
Ma Yingcai	450,296.00
Ma Changhai	813,722.00
Ma Yingjun	423,169.00
Ma Yingtian	771,410.31
Zhang Yuying	29,900.00
Wu Xingyou	75,000.00
Zhang Yuying	500.00
Wang Guozhong	272,800.00
Zhang Fengmei	62,549.81
Zhang Fengmei	1,098,696.75
Wu Xingyou	317,800.00
Total	6,452,523.87

Appendix Table-10 House Resettlement for West Xinhua Road, Baicheng

Name	Area of Resettlement House	Resettlement House Type	Remaining Area	Added Area	The Price of Remaining Area	Returned Money	Compensation for Other Attachments
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	CNY/ m ²	CNY	CNY
Qu Shuhua	75	75	0	0	0	0	70,000.00
Qu Guozhu	90	90	0	0	0	0	974,000.00
Gu Hongyu	76.16	80	0	3.84	0	0	0.00
Qu Shuhua	15	56	0	41	0	0	0.00
Ma Yingcai	60	65	0	5	0	0	450,296.00
Ma Changhai	36	36	0	0	0	0	813,722.00
Ma Changjiang	87.25	80	7.25	0	0	10875	771,410.31

Name	Area of Resettlement House	Resettlement House Type	Remaining Area	Added Area	The Price of Remaining Area	Returned Money	Compensation for Other Attachments
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	CNY/ m ²	CNY	CNY
Zhang Fengmei	65	65	0	0	0	0	1,161,246.56
Wu Xingyou	41.71	45	0	3.29	0	0	0.00
Huo Xudan	64.06	65	0	0.94	0	0	0.00
Wang Zhongguo	65	65	0	0	0	0	272,800.00
Zhang Junfeng	29.04	36	0	6.6	0	0	0
Total	704.22	758	7.25	60.67		10875	4,513,474.87