

Social Monitoring Report

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PRC: Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project-Meng'a Road Subproject

Prepared by Hohai University for the Yunnan Pu'er Municipal Government and the Asian Development Bank

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ADB-financed Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project

Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development

Project——

Meng'a Highway Subproject

External Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report (No.1)

Hohai University

August 2016

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
HD	-	House Demolition
LA	-	Land Acquisition
M&E	-	Monitoring and evaluation
PMG	-	Pu'er Municipal Government
PMO	-	Project Management Office
PMTB	-	Pu'er Municipal Transport Bureau
PTIG	-	Pu'er Transport Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.
RIB	-	Resettlement Information Booklet
RP	-	Resettlement Plan

Units

Currency unit	=	Yuan (CNY)
1.00 yuan	=	\$0.15
1 hectare	=	15 mu

1 Summary

1.1 Introduction to the Project

Located in southwestern Yunnan Province, Pu'er City has a land area of 45,000 km², being the largest prefecture/city in Yunnan, and governs 9 counties, one district and 103 townships, with a population of 2.546 million, in which minority population accounts for 61%. Pu'er is the only prefecture/city of China bordered by Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, with a border line of 486 kilometers, enjoying superior traffic and geographic advantages.

In order to promote the city's economic and social development, the Pu'er Municipal Government (PMG) plans to upgrade and reconstruct the existing transport infrastructure, and has thereby proposed the Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project (the "Project").

The Project aims to improve regional cooperation and trade development in Pu'er City, and traffic conditions in rural and frontier areas of Pu'er City. The Project has three outputs: 1) Regional Roads Development; 2) Rural Access Improvement; and 3) Institutional Development.

- Output 1: Regional Roads Development: This comprises (i) upgrading and new construction of 228 km of class III/IV/III highway between Ning'er–Jiangcheng–Longfu; (ii) upgrading and new construction of the 48.75 km Menglian to Meng'a section of the Lancang–Menglian–Meng'a class III/IV border road mainly to class II standard; (iii) development of trade facilities at the Meng'a Material Transit Centre (MTC); and (iv) improving the safety of these roads by introducing safety measures determined by the ChinaRAP road safety design decision-making tool.
- Output 2: Rural Access Improvement: This will provide all-weather access to administrative villages and links with higher level roads. It comprises (i) upgrading to class IV standard of 600 km of village earthen or gravel roads selected in accordance with the rural road assessment criteria, (ii) spot improvements on up to 1,200 km of connecting lower level village roads, (iii) introduction of five new village bus service routes on a pilot basis, and (iv) a gender focused rural road maintenance program.
- Output 3: Institutional Development: This will address the limited implementation capacity of PMG. A project management consultant will assist the PMG to implement and monitor the project in accordance with ADB procedures. The project will finance a 3-year program of international and domestic training in financial and project management, road maintenance engineering, road maintenance practices, road safety, environmental management, social safeguards management, and human, drugs and wildlife trafficking enforcement.

ADB approved the ordinary fund loan of \$200 million on December 8, 2014, and signed the loan agreement on June 25, 2015. The loan took effect on October 20, 2015, and the closing date is June 30, 2021.

1	Country	People's Republic of China (PRC)			
2	Loan No.	LOAN 3217-PRC			
3	Project	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project			
4	Effective date of loan	October 20, 2015			
5	Closing date of loan June 30, 2021				
6	Borrower Ministry of Finance of the PRC				
7	Executing agency	PMG			
8	Implementing agency	РМТВ			
9	Loan amount	\$200 million			
10	Last ADB mission	November 30-December 7, 2015			

Table 1-1 Basic Information of the Proje	ect
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1.2 The Subproject and Resettlement Impacts

1.2.1 The Subproject

The Menglian-Meng'a Class-II Highway is a subproject of the Project (hereinafter, the "Subproject").

The highway begins with Menglian (pile No. K54+900), runs through Mengma and ends with Meng'a (pile No. K99+744.29), with a full length of 44.739km, a design driving speed of 60 km/h and a roadbed width of 12m (K54+900~K95+594.78) or 23m (K95+585.04~K99+744.29). See Figure 1-1.

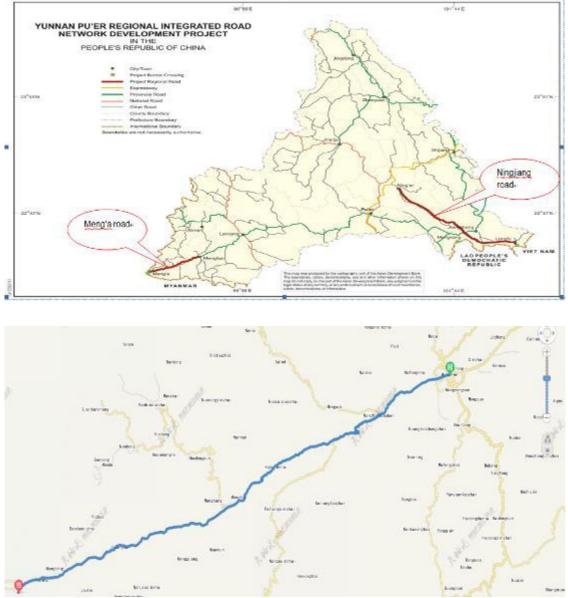


Figure 1-1 Route Map of the Subproject

1.2.2 Resettlement Impacts

According to the RP approved by ADB, 6 villages in two townships, Menglian County and 4 companies will be affected by LA and HD for the Subproject. 1,820.76 mu of land will be acquired permanently and 726.77 mu of land occupied temporarily, in which the permanently acquired land includes 1,621.92 mu in the 6 affected villages, 107.92 mu of Menglian State Farm, 69.55 mu of Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory and 21.37 mu of Mengma Rubber Company, affecting 471 households with 2,118 persons. Residential houses of 27,960 m² will be demolished, including 10,340 m² in frame structure, 4,606 m² in masonry concrete structure, 8,928 m² in masonry timber structure, 1,458 m² in earth timber structure, 1,008 m² in hanging structure and 1,620 m² in simple structure;

in which the demolition of masonry-timber houses of 650 m² of Mengma Tealeaf Company affects 10 households with 47 persons, all included in the data of Paliang Village. See Table 1-2.

Item	Unit	Subtotal		
Collective land acquisition	mu	1820.76		
Temporary land occupation	mu	726.77		
Demolition of rural residential houses	m ²	27960		
Affected population	HH	471		
Affected population	Person	2118		
	HH	305		
—LA only	Person	1551		
—Both LA and HD	HH	166		
- DUIT LA ATU FID	Person	567		

Table 1-2 Summary of Resettlement Impacts of the Subproject

1.3 External Resettlement M&E

1.3.1 Basis

The basis for M&E of the Subproject includes:

- > Applicable state laws and regulations
- > ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (June 2009)
- ➢ RP approved by ADB (October 2015)
- ➢ M&E contract
- > Other documents related to the Subproject

1.3.2 Scope

This report is the No.1 external M&E report of the Subproject, and aims to sum up the resettlement work of the Subproject as of June 30, 2016, find out issues in resettlement and propose solutions accordingly. This report covers the institutional arrangements, progress of resettlement implementation, public participation, grievance redress, etc.

1.3.3 Procedure

- Preparing the terms of reference for resettlement M&E
- Sampling plan design
- Baseline survey
- Establishing an M&E information system
- Follow-up survey
- Data compilation and analysis
- Preparing a M&E report

1.3.4 Methods

1) Monitoring methods

<u>Literature study</u>: Documents, agreements, statistical reports, etc. on LA, HD and resettlement were referred to and verified.

<u>Questionnaire survey and door-to-door interview</u>: A sampling plan and a questionnaire were designed. 50 AHs in 4 affected villages were sampled randomly, accounting for 30.12% of all AHs. The survey covered population, income and expenditure, etc. These sample households will be followed up in the next round of M&E until their income is restored.

FGD: FGDs were held with the LA and HD agencies, township governments, village committees and AHs to learn information on LA, HD and resettlement. 3 FGDs were held, with 27 participants in total, including 9 women, accounting for 30%.

<u>Key informant interview</u>: Heads of the affected enterprises were interviewed to learn their current situation, LA and HD impacts, and compensation.

<u>Field investigation</u>: A field investigation was conducted to learn the progress and effectiveness of resettlement, and identify existing or potential issues.

2) Evaluation methods

<u>Statistical analysis</u>: A comprehensive statistical analysis was performed on resettlement implementation, including resettlement progress, resettlement planning and completion, fund availability, etc.

<u>**Comparative analysis**</u>: A comparative analysis was performed on the resettlement effect, including horizontal and vertical comparison of production level and living standard.

<u>**Participatory evaluation**</u>: The APs and local residents evaluated the resettlement effect, and gave opinions and advice by means of FGD, questionnaire survey, etc.

1.3.5 Scope of this Report

1) Scope of M&E

This round of M&E covered the resettlement implementation of the Subproject in Mangzhang, Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages in Nayun and Mengma Towns, Menglian County, and 4 affected enterprises. In addition, a baseline survey was conducted on the affected villages, households (living, production and income levels), and stores, and a baseline database was established as a basis for subsequent resettlement M&E (see the **Baseline Survey Report**).

2) Time limit of M&E

The time limit of this round of M&E for resettlement implementation is June 30, 2016, and that for the socioeconomic survey December 31, 2015.

2 Organizational Structure

2.1 Agencies

To ensure successful resettlement as desired, a systematic organizational structure must be established during project implementation in order to plan, coordinate and monitor resettlement activities. Since resettlement is a very comprehensive task that requires the assistance and cooperation of different departments, the departments concerned will participate in and support resettlement implementation.

PMG is the executing agency of the Project, responsible for overall project implementation, and PMTB is the implementing agency, responsible for the fulfillment of the outputs and routine project implementation. The Pu'er PMO has been established at PMTB for project coordination and management.

The Pu'er PMO will be responsible for day-to-day implementation activities, including but not limited to (i) recruitment of consultants; (ii) procurement of civil works and equipment contracts; (iii) supervision and coordination of all project components implementation, including rural access improvement, for which implementation responsibility will be assigned to the county transport bureaus; (iv) ensuring all project activities to comply with ADB's safeguards requirements; (v) timely provision of the counterpart funds; (vi) submit progress, external monitoring, audit and other reports to ADB; and (vii) liaison with ADB.

The Menglian County Government is the implementing agency of the Subproject, where resettlement is implemented by the Menglian Subproject LA and HD Team together with the Yunna Town Government, Mengma Town Government and Farm Authority under the leadership of the Menglian County Government.

The agencies responsible for resettlement under the Subproject are as follows:

- 1) Project Leading Group
- 2) PMTB and Pu'er PMO
- 3) Menglian Subproject Leading Group and PMO
- 4) Menglian Subproject LA and HD Team
- 5) Menglian Resettlement Office
- 6) Nayun and Mengma Town Governments
- 7) Village committees
- 8) Design agency
- 9) External M&E agency

10) Other agencies: land and resources bureau, LA and HD management office, labor and social security bureau, etc.

See Figure 2-1.

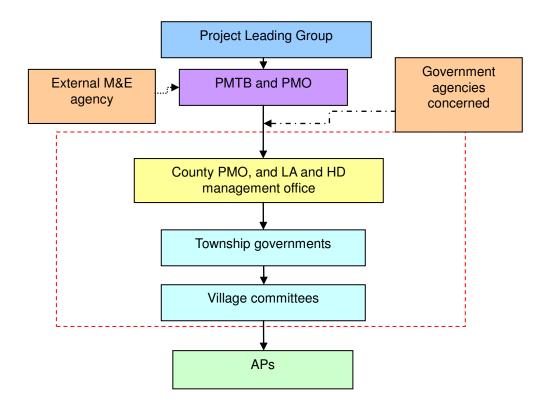


Figure 2-1 Organizational Chart

2.2 Staffing and Equipment

In order to facilitate resettlement, the resettlement agencies at different levels have been sufficiently staffed and created unobstructed information flows. These agencies are composed of administrative staff and technicians, with workforces of 3-8. All staff members have certain professional and administrative competencies, and experience in resettlement. See Table 2-1.

Agonov	Workforce		Stoffing	
Agency	Male	Female	Staffing	
Project Leading Group	3	1	Civil servants	
PMTB and Pu'er PMO	5	2	Civil servants, technicians	
Menglian PMO	2	1	Civil servants	
Menglian Resettlement Office	5	2	Civil servants	
Township governments	5	2	Civil servants	
Village committees	ees 5		Village officials, AP representatives	
Design agency	2	1	Engineers	
External M&E agency	So	me	Resettlement and social experts	

Table 2-1 Staffing of Key Resettlement Agencies

In addition, the resettlement agencies at different levels have fixed offices, sufficient funds, and basic office, transport and communication equipment, including desks and chairs, PCs, printers, telephones, facsimile machines and vehicles. The powerful organizational structure ensures the successful implementation of LA and HD. In order to strengthen the understanding of ADB's resettlement policy among the staff of the resettlement agencies, the Pu'er and Menglian PMOs have organized relevant training, covering domestic resettlement and social policies, resettlement planning, implementation, management and monitoring, etc. See Table 2-2.

Time	Location	Participants	Scope of training		
2016.2.29	Menglian County	Staff of the LA and HD team, financial staff of the Meng'a Highway Construction Headquarters	LA and HD compensation procedure, and key points		
2016.4	Pu'er City	ADB officials, Pu'er PMO staff	Management capacity building, including resettlement, environmental management, financial management, procurement, etc.		
2016.6.3	Mengma Town	Staff of the LA and HD team, heads of the Meng'a Highway Construction Headquarters, village officials	LA and HD survey, program drafting, policy implementation, file management during resettlement		

Table 2-2 Summary of Training Courses Completed





Figure 2-2 Organizational Training

2.3 Evaluation

The task force investigated the operation of the resettlement agencies. The investigation shows that the organizational structure for resettlement is sound, the resettlement agencies are well staffed and equipped, and the relevant staff has been trained. These agencies have rich experience in local new countryside building, and other urban construction projects, and are familiar with the applicable domestic regulations.

However, there are still some deficiencies in policy understanding and resettlement practices, such as inadequate internal reporting, information compilation, etc. In addition, since the Subproject involves complex issues in compensation and resettlement, etc., the subproject staff must have sufficient capacity to implement it properly.

In view of this, the task force suggests that the resettlement agencies should further strengthen institutional capacity building to ensure that resettlement is implemented successfully according to the RP approved by ADB, including: 1) enriching their manpower with professionals and keeping

their staff stable; 2) strengthening training for their staff involved in LA, HD and resettlement pursuant to the training program under the RP; and 3) improving reporting systems, and strengthening resettlement planning, implementation, supervision and monitoring.

3.1 Construction Progress

1) Roadbed works

By the end of June 2016, procurement for the roadbed contract packages had been completed, and roadbed construction had begun.

2) Pavement works

By the end of June 2016, pavement construction had not begun. The tender documents are expected to be submitted to ADB for approval in Q1 2017, and procurement will begin after ADB approval. Construction is expected to begin in Q4 2017.

3.2 Land Approval

In September 2015, the Ministry of Land and Resources approved the construction land of the Subproject (MLR [2015] No.647).

3.3 Resettlement Implementation

3.3.1 Acquisition of Collective Land

According to the RP, 1,820.76 mu of collective land will be acquired permanently for the Subproject, affecting 471 households in 6 villages.

As of June 30, 2016, among the 6 affected villages and 4 affected enterprises, LA had begun in 3 villages (Paliang, Manghai and He'an), with 216.8 mu of land acquired in total, accounting for 11.91% of the planned area, affecting 97 households, accounting for 20.59% of the planned number of AHs. See Table 3-1.

Since each AH is affected slightly, all of them are subject to cash compensation.

			Planned		Completed		
County	Township	Village	Land area (mu)	HHs	Land area (mu)	HHs	
	Nayun Town	Mangzhang	116.96	29	0	0	
	Mengma Town Enterprises	Paliang	594.3	85	86.59	52	
		Mengma	327.58	71	0	0	
Menglian		•	He'an	35.44	11	75.47	22
Mengilari		Manghai	255.03	72	54.74	23	
		Meng'a	292.61	166	0	0	
		Menglian State Farm	107.92	36	0	0	
		Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory	69.55	1	0	0	
		Mengma Rubber Company	21.37	/	0	0	
	Total			471	216.8	97	

Table 3-1 Summary of Acquired Collective Land

3.3.2 HD

According to the RP, houses of 27,960 m² will be demolished for the Subproject, affecting 166 households in 5 villages.

It is learned that the actual HD area is more than the planned HD area because some local residents are outside the construction redline, but too close to the road. In order to guarantee their rights of these residents and smooth construction of road, these house are also covered by the subproject.

As of June 30, 2016, 45 AHs (27.11% of the planned number of AHs) had entered into HD compensation agreements, with a total HD area of $8,543.64 \text{ m}^2$, accounting for 30.56% of the planned HD area. See Table 3-2.

County			Planned		Completed	
County	Township Village	village	HD area (m ²)	HHs	HD area (m ²)	HHs
Menglian	Nayun Town	Mangzhang	252	3	0	0
	Mengma	Paliang	4858	47	6286.96	37

Table 3-2 Summary of Demolished Residential Houses

County	Taurashin	Village	Planned		Completed	
County	Township		HD area (m ²)	HHs	HD area (m ²)	HHs
	Town	Mengma	2046	18	0	0
	Manghai		588	9	117.32	1
		Meng'a	13788	70	2139.36	7
	Enternrisee	Menglian State Farm	828	18	0	0
	Enterprises	Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory	5600	1	0	0
Total			27960	166	8543.64	45

3.3.3 Construction Progress of Resettlement Housing

All households affected by residential house demolition are subject to cash compensation, and housing land will be allocated by the township governments and village committees. Among the 166 AHs, 45 have entered into HD compensation agreements, and received 3.1091 million yuan in compensation, in which 37 choose centralized resettlement and 8 choose scattered resettlement.

	Resettlement mode	Resettlement type	
Village/enterprise	Cash compensation	Centralized resettlement	Scattered resettlement
Mangzhang	0	0	0
Paliang	37	31	6
Mengma	0	0	0
Manghai	1	0	1
Meng'a	7	6	1
Menglian State Farm	0	0	0
Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory	0	0	0
Total	45	37	8

Table 3-3 Resettlement of Households Affected by HD

As of June 30, 2016, the resettlement sites for the Subproject under construction were located in Dongkuo and Yintai Groups of Paliang Village, and Manglang Group of Meng'a Village. In addition, the AHs in Hege Group of Paliang Village choose scattered resettlement. The resettlement sites vary in construction progress.

> 22 AHs in Dongkuo Group of Paliang Village will be resettled, in which 12 AHs have begun to build new houses, in which 11 will be resettled in the same group and one in Paliang Group of Paliang Village.

> 12 AHs in Yintai Group of Paliang Village will be resettled, in which two AHs have begun to build new houses.

> 3 AHs in Hege Group of Paliang Village will be subject to scattered resettlement, in which one AH has completed the main structure, and two AHs have moved into new houses.

> 7 AHs in Manglang Group of Meng'a Village will be resettled (one subject to scattered resettlement and 6 to centralized resettlement), where housing land allocation has been completed for the 6 AHs subject to centralized resettlement.

It is learned that Menglian Government made the principle of house relocation in advance that is "building new house first, then demolishing old house" based on experiences of Lancang-Menglian Road. Therefore, the displaced households can still work and live in houses to be demolished as usual, and their household income is not significantly affected. They expect that the construction progress of resettlement housing be further accelerated.

1) Resettlement site for Dongkuo Group of Paliang Village

Housing land for this site is reallocated within the group, and the Mengma Town Government is responsible for infrastructure construction. 12 AHs have begun to build new houses.

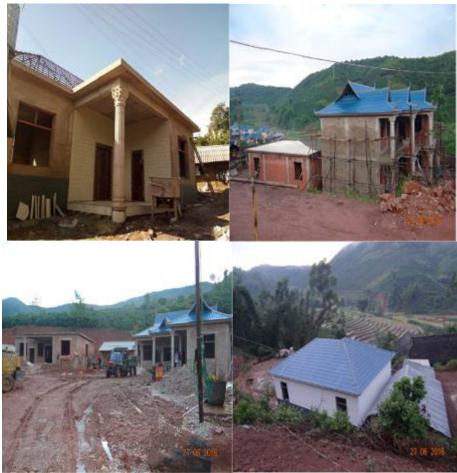


Figure 3-1 Construction Site of the Resettlement Site for Dongkuo Group of Paliang Village

2) Resettlement site for Yintai Groups 1 and 2 of Paliang Village In June 2016, a lot-drawing ceremony for housing land allocation was held at this site.

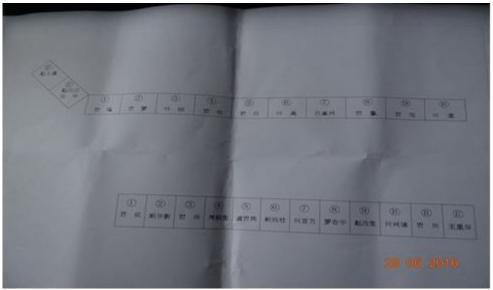


Figure 3-2 Resettlement Information



Figure 3-3 Construction Site of the Resettlement Site for Yintai Groups 1 and 2 of Paliang Village

3) Manglian resettlement site for Paliang Village

For this site, the AHs chose the house plots by the lots organized by Mengma township government and village committee. The Mengma Town Government is responsible for infrastructure construction. Some AHs have completed the main structure, and some houses are still under construction.



Figure 3-4 Construction Site of the Manglang Resettlement Site for Paliang Village

4) Scattered resettlement site

The AHs in this site will select housing land for house reconstruction themselves with the assistance of the Menglian Resettlement Office, township government and village committee.



3.3.4 Temporary Land Occupation

According to the survey, 308.17 mu of land has been occupied temporarily during construction for the Subproject, and 418.6 mu of land occupied temporarily for borrow areas and spoil grounds.

As of June 30, 2016, 37 temporary land use agreements had been entered into, involving 56 mu of land, accounting for 7.71% of the planned temporarily occupied land area (726.8 mu).

3.3.5 Line Relocation and Street Tree Felling

As of June 30, 2016, 5 types of lines (telecom optical cables, mobile optical cables, broadcast and television optical cables, power lines, and water supply lines) would be relocated at 114 points, where relocation at two points had been completed, and streets trees were being felled.

3.4 Resettlement Policies and Compensation Rates

LA for the Subproject is compensated for based on the Land Administration Law of the PRC, Regulations on the Implementation of the Land Administration Law of the PRC, Land Administration Regulations of Yunnan Province, Announcement of the Menglian-Meng'a Highway (2013 No.2), Notice of the Menglian County Government on LA and HD Compensation Rates of the Menglian-Meng'a Highway (MCG [2013] No.46), etc.

According to the survey, the resettlement policies and compensation rates of the Subproject have not varied in practice, and are still consistent with the RP.

3.4.1 Compensation Rates for LA and Land Occupation

1) Permanent LA

All compensation rates applied in the affected villages are those for the dam area. These rates are deemed reasonable and sufficient for replacement. The APs are aware of and accept these rates through public consultation. These rates are consistent with those specified in the RP.

No.	L and turna	Compens	ation rate (y	ruan/mu)	Remarks
INO.	Land type	County town	Dam area	Other areas	nemaiks
1	Irrigated land (including vegetable land)	60000	50000	35000	County town—east: Zhongle Reservoir; south: Shuitang Group; west: 61 st Ecology Park; north: Mangjie area
2	Rain-fed fields	45000	40000	30000	
3	Non-irrigated land (including garden land)	35000	25000	20000	Including land for tea, coffee, rubber, fruit, etc.
4	Collective construction land	30000	20000	15000	Including collective enterprise land, housing land, and infrastructure land
5	Fishpond	60000	50000	35000	
6	Woodland		7500		
7	Unused land		8500		

Table 3-4 LA Compensation Rates of Menglian County

2) Temporary land occupation

Compensation for temporary land occupation will be based on the actual occupation period, and the temporarily occupied land will be reclaimed by the contractor upon expiry of the occupation period. The compensation rates for temporary land occupation are consistent with those specified in the RP. See Table 3-5.

Item	Unit	Rate	Remarks				
Temporary land occupation	yuan/mu/year	1500	Occupation period not more than two years				
Land reclamation	yuan/mu	2000					

Table 3-5 Compensation Rates for Temporary Land Occupation

3.4.2 Compensation Rates for HD

The compensation rates for HD are consistent with those specified in the RP. See Table 3-6.

		Comper	nsation rate (yuan)	
Structure	cture Unit County planning Township area planning area Village		Remarks		
Frame	m²	2000	1900	1750	All weight-bearing components being reinforced concrete, including columns, beams and slabs, with ordinary decoration
Masonry concrete	m²	1600	1500	1350	Over 24cm brick walls, structural columns, ring beams, reinforced concrete slabs, with ordinary decoration
Masonry timber	m²	1300	1100	1000	Floor height being 2.2m or more, brick, timber and masonry weight-bearing structure, gray tile roof, gray brick walls, with ordinary decoration
Timber	m²	800	700	600	Floor height over 2.2m, complete timber structure, gray tile roof, timber walls This rate may apply to auxiliary houses in masonry timber or simple brick timber structure (e.g., kitchen).

3.4.3 Compensation Rates for Infrastructure and Ground Attachments

The compensation rates for infrastructure and ground attachments are based on replacement cost, and are consistent with those specified in the RP. See Table 3-7.

No.	Туре	Unit	Compensation rate (yuan)
1	Optical cable (including pole)	km	22000
2	Power cable (including pole)	km	25000
3	Water pipe	m	6
4	Brick enclosing wall	M ²	125
5	Well	/	450
6	Biogas tank	/	2000
7	Pigpen	m²	200
8	Toilet	/	150
9	Tomb (earth)	/	2800

Table 3-7 Compensation Rates for Ground Attachments

3.5 Funds and Disbursement

3.5.1 Disbursement Progress

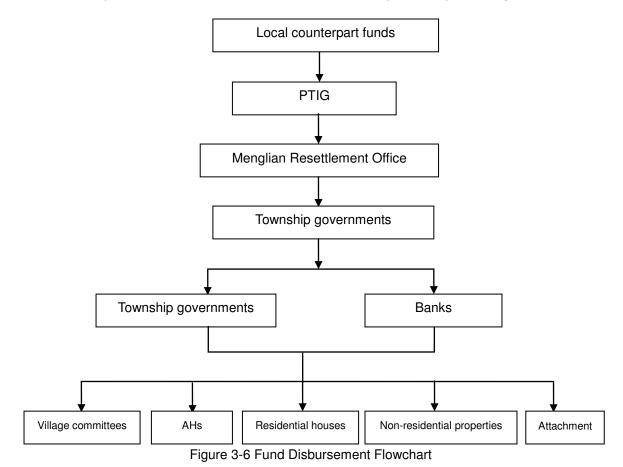
As of June 30, 2016, 9.3256 million yuan had been paid in LA and HD compensation in total, including 6.2165 million yuan for LA and temporary land occupation, and 3.1091 million yuan for HD. All compensation had been paid to the AHs timely and fully. See Table 3-8.

Table 3-8 Disbursement Progress							
County	Township	Village	LA compensation (0,000 yuan)	HD compensation (0,000 yuan)	Total		
	Nayun Town	Mangzhang	0	0	0		
		Paliang	192.59	210.22	402.81		
	Mengma	Mengma	0	0	0		
		Mengma	He'an	302.35	0	302.35	
Menglian		Manghai	126.71	3.98	130.69		
		Meng'a	0	96.71	96.71		
		Menglian State Farm	0	0	0		
	Enterprises	Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory	0	0	0		
		Mengma Rubber Company	0	0	0		
		Total	621.65	310.91	932.56		

3.5.2 Disbursement Process

All costs related to resettlement will be included in the general budget of the Subproject, and LA compensation fees will be paid up before LA.

All LA and resettlement funds are disbursed by the Pu'er Municipal Finance Bureau, and supervised by PMTB and the Pu'er PMO. The Menglian Resettlement Office is responsible for fund disbursement according to agreements. As resettlement agencies, the township governments ensure that all required resettlement funds are available timely and fully. See Figure 3-6.



3.6 Evaluation

Through field investigation, interviews, FGDs and literature review, the task force thinks that:

1) As of June 30, 2016, the LA and resettlement progress of the Subproject was sufficient for construction. 216.8 mu of collective land acquired had been acquired and houses of 8,543.64 m² demolished for the Subproject. Among the 45 households affected by HD, 17 were building new houses, while the other AHs were preparing for house construction.

2) The resettlement compensation policies complied with the principles and requirements specified in the RP, the disbursement procedure of resettlement funds was transparent, compensation could be paid to the AHs timely, and resettlement was implemented successfully and sufficient to realize the objectives of resettlement;

3) The fund disbursement procedure was transparent and efficient, and LA and HD compensation fees had been paid to the AHs timely and fully.

4 Public Participation and Grievance Redress

4.1 Public Participation

At all stages of the Subproject, the Pu'er PMO and the IA attach great importance to public participation and consultation, collect comments from government agencies, affected enterprises and APs extensively, and encourage all stakeholders to take an active part in the Subproject.

4.1.1 Preparation Stage

At the preparation stage, the Pu'er PMO, Pu'er Transport Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. (PTIG), IA, township governments, and RP preparation agency carried out various public participation activities, such as community mobilization and publicity, social survey, planning, which promoted local residents' awareness of the Subproject, compensation rates and resettlement policies.

4.1.2 Implementation Stage

At the implementation stage, PMG, PTIG, the resettlement agencies, etc. conducted extensive public participation and consultation, including announcement posting, mobilization meeting, RIB distribution, etc.

1) Posting a LA and HD announcement

In December 2015, the Menglian County Government and the resettlement agencies posted a LA and HD announcement in all affected villages to disclose relevant information to villagers.

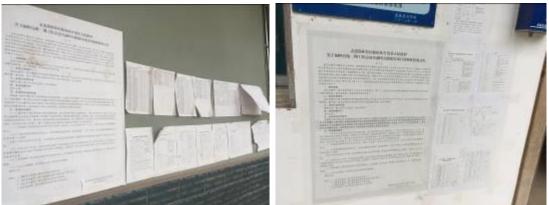


Figure 4-1 LA and HD Announcement of Menglian County

2) Holding a mobilization meeting

In January 2016, a LA and HD mobilization meeting for the Subproject was held in Menglian County to make the relevant staff realize the importance of LA and HD, and motivate them to conduct resettlement properly.

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Figure 4-2 Sign-in Form for LA and HD Mobilization Meeting

3) **RIB distribution**

In order that the APs and local governments are fully aware of the compensation rates and the RP, the resettlement agencies distributed to the RIB to the villages, households and entities affected by January 31, 2016, covering the state laws and regulations on resettlement, compensation rates, resettlement measures, fund disbursement and use, entitlements, policies, etc.

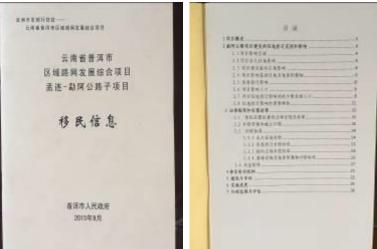


Figure 4-3 RIB Distribution

4) Implementation of the public participation plan

During the implementation of the public participation plan, the agencies responsible have carried out relevant activities, protecting the APs' lawful rights and interests. See Table 4-1.

Time	Activity	Agencies responsible	Implementation progress
2015.8	Discussion and fixation of compensation rates	Owner, local governments	Compensation rates have been fixed, and a supplementary LA announcement posted.
2016.1	Consultation on livelihood restoration	Menglian PMO, PMTB, township governments, village committees, enterprises	
2015.10~ 2016.5	affected villages and	Manalian DMO DMTD	
2016.6	Internal monitoring	Menglian PMO, IA	In June 2016, internal monitoring was conducted.
2016.7	Baseline survey	Task force, PTIG, Menglian PMO, township governments	In July 2016, the external M&E agency conducted a baseline survey on 50 AHs in 4 villages with the assistance of the Pu'er PMO, Menglian Resettlement Office and township governments.

Table 4-1	Implementation Prog	ress of Pub	lic Participatior

5) Public participation during external M&E

During external M&E, the external M&E agency has conducted a series of public participation activities, including questionnaire survey, FGD and interview, to learn LA and HD progress, and discuss income restoration and resettlement programs with the assistance of the Pu'er PMO and the Menglian Resettlement Office. See Table 4-2.

Table 4 0 Dublie	Dertisination	A ativitian	during	External MOE
Table 4-2 Public	Fanicipation	Activities	uunng	

Method	Time	Venue	Participants	Results
Questionnaire	Jul. 20	Mangzhang Village,	1) Pu'er PMO; 2)	50 copies of the questionnaire were
survey	– Aug.	Nayun Town; Paliang,	Menglian	distributed to learn the population

Method	Time	Venue	Participants	Results
	2, 2016	Mengma and Meng'a Villages, Mengma Town, Menglian County	Resettlement Office, 3) township governments, village committees; 4) task force	and composition, income and expenditure of the sample households, and a baseline database was established.
FGD	Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016	 1) Pu'er PMO; 2) Menglian Resettlement Office; 3) township governments and village committees 	1) PMO head; 2) PTIG head; 3) township and village officials; 4) task force	3 FGDs with 27 participants (including 9 women, accounting for 30%) were held to learn LA, HD and resettlement progress, potential issues, and suggestions.
Enterprise interview	Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016	Meeting rooms of enterprises	1) Enterprise heads; 2) Pu'er PMO; 3) task force	Heads of Mengma Tealeaf Company, Menglian State Farm, Mengma Rubber Company and Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory were interviewed to learn their current situation, LA and HD impacts, and compensation.
Personal in-depth interview	Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016	Mangzhang Village, Nayun Town; Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages, Mengma Town, Menglian County	APs, including women and old people	50 persons were interviewed to learn villagers' needs and expectations for the Subproject, awareness of the Subproject, and degree of participation.

4.2 Grievance Redress

A transparent and effective grievance redress mechanism has been established during resettlement implementation, as detailed below:

Stage 1

If any AP is dissatisfied with the RP, he/she may file an oral or written appeal with the village committee, township government or Menglian Resettlement Office, which should make a disposition and keep written records within two weeks.

Stage 2

If the AP is dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 1, he/she may file an appeal with the Menglian PMO after receiving such disposition, which should make a disposition within two weeks.

Stage 3

If the AP is dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 2, he/she may file an appeal with the Pu'er PMO after receiving such disposition, which should make a disposition within two weeks.

Stage 4

If the AP is still dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 3, he/she may file an appeal with the competent authorities level by level in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Law.

At any stage, an AP may bring a suit in a civil court directly if he/she is dissatisfied with the grievance redress procedure or disposition.

All grievances, oral or written, will be reported to ADB in internal and external resettlement monitoring reports.

If any AP may also file an appeal with the Office of the Special Facilitator or Compliance Review Panel of ADB in accordance with ADB's accountability mechanism.

All agencies will accept grievances and appeals from the APs for free, and costs so reasonably incurred will be disbursed from contingencies. During the whole construction period of the Subproject, these appeal procedures will remain effective to ensure that the APs can use them to address relevant issues.

The above grievance redress mechanism will be communicated to the APs at a meeting or through the RIB.

4.3 Evaluation

It is learned that project information is well disclosed, and the level of public participation is high. Some concerns the APs have been addressed properly by village collectives, such as scattered trees omitted in the DMS and construction impacts. The PMO and the owner have not received any grievance.

The task force thinks that the adequate public participation and grievance redress mechanisms of the Subproject played a great role during resettlement. In the future, the PMO and resettlement agencies should collect and handle grievances and appeals properly.

5 Findings and Suggestions

5.1 Key Findings

1) Project and resettlement implementation progress

By the end of June 2016, roadbed construction had begun, but pavement construction had not begun and was expected to begin in Q4 2017.

In the 6 affected villages, LA and HD had begun in 4 villages, and compensation was being paid. House construction had begun at 3 resettlement sites, and some AHs had completed main structure construction.

2) IA

As the owner of the Subproject, PTIG appointed by PMTB is responsible for all aspects of the Subproject. The Menglian Resettlement Office and the township governments are responsible for LA, HD, resettlement housing construction, resettlement, etc. within their respective jurisdictions.

The organizational structure for resettlement is sound. The resettlement agencies are well staffed and equipped, and have played a good organizing and coordinating role in resettlement implementation. However, training, file management and internal supervision should be strengthened.

3) File management

The resettlement agencies still have some deficiencies in file management. For example, videos on public participation during resettlement and project implementation, e-mails related to the Subproject, and records of major resettlement events are missing.

4) Information disclosure and public participation

According to the survey, most of the respondents are aware of the Subproject, and 100% of them support the Subproject and expect the Subproject to be implemented as soon as possible. The IA has disclosed project information timely and fully to the public by means of announcement, FGD and village meeting. The public participation mechanism is sound and the RIB has been distributed.

5) Grievance redress

A transparent and effective grievance redress mechanism has been established during resettlement implementation. The APs may file appeals with PMTB and PMO, the county or township government, and village committee, or bring a suit in the people's court.

5.2 Suggestions

1) Organizing implementation in strict conformity with LA and HD procedures, and ADB's policy

Currently, the LA and HD policies and procedures are sound, and administrative provisions on HD appraisal, ruling, public hearing, etc. are in place. In subsequent resettlement work, issues arising from LA and HD should be handled properly in strict conformity with the established procedures to protect the APs' lawful rights and interests.

2) Strengthening institutional capacity and improving internal management systems

Before resettlement implementation, the resettlement staff should be trained on ADB's policy on involuntary resettlement, LA and HD regulations, resettlement implementation management, etc. in order to improve their operational capacity.

During resettlement implementation, backbone resettlement staff will be organized to attend training on resettlement policies and practices, etc., and visit domestic ADB-financed projects. The project management agencies should assign dedicated persons to manage LA and HD documents, and further train the staff.

Reporting and internal monitoring on resettlement, and external M&E should be strengthened in order to solve issues timely.

3) Improving the information disclosure mechanism

In order that the APs are fully aware of the Subproject's impacts, resettlement modes, compensation rates, appeal channels, etc., further publicity on the resettlement policies of the Subproject should be conducted.

4) Paying attention to the livelihood restoration and house reconstruction of the APs

The APs may become distressed due to the improper use of compensation fees. The resettlement agencies should establish a database of the APs (including contact information), and track their livelihood restoration and house construction regularly to ensure that the objectives of resettlement are realized.

Appendixes Appendix 1 M&E Methods (No.1)

Method	Time	Venue	Size	Participants	Remarks
1. Literature review	Jul. 20, 2016	/	/	Pu'er PMO, task force	Literatures: 1) RP approved by ADB, etc.; 2) Statistical Yearbook of Pu'er City (2015); 3) local plans; 4) subproject progress, etc.
2. Sampling survey	Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016	Mangzhang Village, Nayun Town; Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages, Mengma Town, Menglian County	50 copies, 10 per village	PTIG, township governments, village committees, task force	Learning the population and composition, income and expenditure of the sample households, and establishing a baseline database
3. FGD	Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016	PMO, township governments and village committees	3	PMO, PTIG, township and village officials, task force	Basic village information; villagers' attitudes to and needs for the Subproject; LA and HD progress, compensation and resettlement, etc.
4. Enterprise interview	Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016	Meeting rooms of enterprises	4	Enterprise heads, PTIG, task force	Learning their current situation, LA and HD impacts, and compensation
5. Personal in-depth interview	Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016	Mangzhang Village, Nayun Town; Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages, Mengma Town, Menglian County	50	APs, including women and old people	Villagers' needs and expectations for the Subproject, awareness of the Subproject, and degree of participation

Appendix 2 FGD and Interview Minutes (No.1)

Project	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway		
-	Subproject		
Date	2016.7.21		
Venue	Meeting room of the Nayun Town Government		
Participants	Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Director Song of the Menglian PMO, town head, task force		
Key points and findings	 Awareness of and attitude to the Subproject; Awareness of LA and HD policies, and progress; Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.; LA and HD announcement posting in December 2015 		
Photo			

Project	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway Subproject		
Date	2016.7.21		
Venue	Mangzhang Village, Nayun Town		
Participants	Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Director Song of the Menglian PMO, town and village heads, task force		
Key points and findings	 Awareness of and attitude to the Subproject; Awareness of LA and HD policies, and progress; Resettlement progress, fund disbursement, existing issues, suggestions, etc.; Construction impacts and mitigation measures 		
Photo			

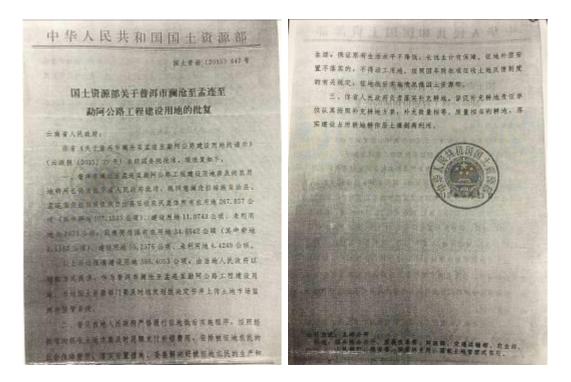
Project	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway		
Fioject	Subproject		
Date	2016.7.22		
Venue	Meeting room of Mengma Rubber Company		
Participants	Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Director Zhao of the Menglian PMO, Manager Jiang, task force		
Key points and findings	 Awareness of and attitude to the Subproject; Awareness of LA and HD policies, and progress; Business development; Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc. 		
Photo			

Project	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway		
Filipeci	Subproject		
Date	2016.7.22		
Venue	Mengma Village, Mengma Town		
Participants	Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Director Zhao of the Menglian PMO, village head, task force		
Kananalata	1. Awareness of and attitude to the Subproject;		
Key points	2. Awareness of LA and HD policies, and progress;		
and findings	 Resettlement progress, fund disbursement, existing issues, suggestions, etc.; Construction impacts and mitigation measures 		
Photo			

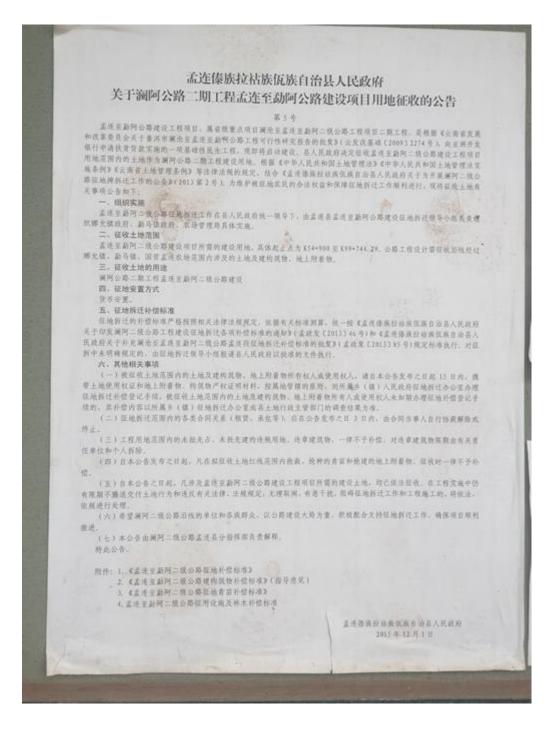
	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway		
Project	Subproject		
Date	2016.7.22		
Venue	Meeting room of Menglian State Farm		
Participants	Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Director Zhao of the Menglian PMO, deputy general manager, task force		
Key points and findings	 Awareness of and attitude to the Subproject; Awareness of LA and HD policies, and progress; Business development; Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc. 		
Photo			

Project	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway		
	Subproject		
Date	2016.7.23		
Venue	Mengma Tealeaf Company		
De atli alta and a	Mr. Chen, Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Director Zhao of the Menglian PMO,		
Participants	company secretary and cashier, task force		
	1. Awareness of and attitude to the Subproject;		
Key points	2. Awareness of LA and HD policies, and progress;		
and findings	3. Business development;		
5	4. Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.		
Photo			

Appendix 3 Approval of Construction Land for the Lancang-Menglian-Meng'a Highway

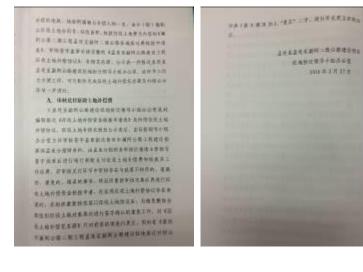


Appendix 4 LA Announcement of the Menglian-Meng'a Highway



Appendix 5 LA Compensation Procedure for the Menglian-Meng'a Highway

太连至副阿公路建设工程 六、 制令无由探索工场外技家名规是针线公司 希望苦口的夜景大地来探情说,都得长冬草、香甜麦 三、制作和收土线补偿协议 土地征救补偿工作程序 (項票 《品建定劃內公務建設工程位達科整項加品》,此 **《书》(《新教》)金月秋日上秋谷堂望远清书。**我小楼表带,金 11年作主地位受针性协同,并统协定内容服务术直线资源网 **秋王城南三城寺北街、卢王林孝、土地武宇南科道的南桥** 1.影响没工程的操作情料相靠多为 1.品水方影明会动建设土 科教科教, 印度金寨, 科教中主教教师集算(子)等, 身份 证书, 当以属于他们进一工具, 教育方法, 考察而可能对应指 · FRIERSERARGENERGERENDERGER #在地干室用车垫一架,在全部算到大沙市分开现后,亦列 . 田里开台名明治, 保險平面影, 期間影像的方言 原工程者建立面向白带建住的地形式升得型采来1第3 11万式我的被信我上城的小超下都其我户利住我士 地名海南从南京东北的英格尔里罗拉, 由带道的第三字号 四. 茶订研放土地补偿金属 制工 计终端信任主地的仲和提高法主地的程序改改指示 (由冬菜花包:2年人在地行与世俗说主张对来进行场。 经本年期间以近的品质理器会会,会分型市得少于一满、金 2.元宗代代与武仪这上极度行关系, 大块影符作特征成片窗 用, 安侍, 法教告认知及内容, 签订前保持主承订信息系。 下东京静后家亲亲的大学供问张慧、公式朱芾载明侍史人, 积公里的, 法第二百号法周级武明在周复征说上统计一并指 白泉时会到时,一带薛棣拉夜上地半带对象中生产口课,各 计第一原料,估计目标、联系人电线、同计完成 金融的全容 RTERROMBARKLASSER, STRANDERS 每年三日在其中的正确有户进行进动使品情乐。 开放工作人 二月,1.北京水土会村工能会群建设(33.福田区)(在城市任务 计, 带涂层主线(形线)型常数运 所有款低, 接接利证的, 日本 1萬月三萬門日縣建美工粮花施設过建築学工業人業5 令,村见小规的车车,也更有针帮户工的技巧确认, CREATERSTERVES, ERINGLANDS 前工会以自由里口在日村加速度来加一种的大会的加加。 开发的目标结构关闭门关系、支票并且并并指用进用量加效。 从来当你公东村, 采用最影主义传统区域广主规协会以其此 七、川上田川林田平安 A.格莱尔特教教会日常委定委员会为其他过度的10000 +4++) 11日日報目決委手畫單式單价採載土地所指發送一式1 () 以来任何小类形然知道这主题门及是集中基本系统办法 NUMBERSHOW B. B (W) BEER 1回京 (鎮) 能許必定年, 作成生產程早(定人代表) 第1日, 然于皇军于探究墨的长安上端并指敌法分别自杀部 老行道-学校病议论, 蒙古董事, 村子王用田代布士来来算 A. 编展描述包括注闭新型的条体发展通常主动注意系 IT. ETKROSPHERTERT 代令事使有工作用 地名美国利亚东 教教社 的复数有法的人的 ATED. TOTALLER BEZZMAN, WARRELL



Appendix 6 Fieldwork Photos

