This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.
Contents

1 SUMMARY ........................................................................................................................................ 1
  1.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT AND OVERVIEW OF THE RP ......................................................... 1
    1.1.1 Introduction to the Project .................................................................................................................. 1
    1.1.2 Overview of the RP ............................................................................................................................. 1
  1.2 EXTERNAL RESETTLEMENT M&E ...................................................................................................... 2
    1.2.1 Basis ...................................................................................................................................................... 2
    1.2.2 Scope .................................................................................................................................................... 2
    1.2.3 Procedure .............................................................................................................................................. 3
    1.2.4 Methods .............................................................................................................................................. 3
    1.2.5 Scope of this Report ............................................................................................................................. 3

2 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE ......................................................................................................... 5
  2.1 AGENCIES .............................................................................................................................................. 5
  2.2 STAFFING AND EQUIPMENT .............................................................................................................. 6
  2.3 EVALUATION .......................................................................................................................................... 6

3 M&E OF RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION .................................................................................... 7
  3.1 PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION ......................................................................................................... 7
  3.2 LAND APPROVAL ................................................................................................................................... 7
  3.3 RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION .................................................................................................. 7
    3.3.1 Acquisition of Collective Land ............................................................................................................. 7
    3.3.2 HD ........................................................................................................................................................ 7
    3.3.3 Construction Progress of Resettlement Housing .............................................................................. 9
    3.3.4 Temporary Land Occupation ............................................................................................................. 13
    3.3.5 Other .................................................................................................................................................. 13
  3.4 RESETTLEMENT POLICIES AND COMPENSATION RATES ............................................................... 14
    3.4.1 LA Policy ........................................................................................................................................... 14
    3.4.2 Compensation Rates for LA ............................................................................................................... 14
    3.4.3 Compensation Rates for HD ............................................................................................................. 15
  3.5 FUNDS AND DISBURSEMENT ............................................................................................................. 16
    3.5.1 Progress of Fund Disbursement ..................................................................................................... 16
    3.5.2 Fund Disbursement Process ........................................................................................................... 16
  3.6 EVALUATION .......................................................................................................................................... 16

4 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION AND HD RESETTLEMENT ................................................................. 18
  4.1 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION MEASURES ....................................................................................... 18
  4.2 HD RESETTLEMENT ............................................................................................................................ 19

5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS ................................................................. 20
  5.1 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ....................................................................................................................... 20
    5.1.1 Preparation Stage ............................................................................................................................... 20
    5.1.2 Implementation Stage ....................................................................................................................... 20
  5.2 GRIEVANCE REDRESS ....................................................................................................................... 22
  5.3 EVALUATION .......................................................................................................................................... 23

6 FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS ........................................................................................................ 24
6.1 Key Findings ............................................................................................................. 24
6.2 Suggestions ............................................................................................................... 24

APPENDIXES ............................................................................................................... 26

APPENDIX 1 M&E Methods (No.1) ............................................................................. 26
APPENDIX 2 FGD and Interview Minutes (No.1) ...................................................... 34
APPENDIX 3 Approval of the Construction Land for Dongshan Fourth Road ......... 37
APPENDIX 4 Agreement on the Contracted Use of Resettlement Funds for Dongshan Fourth Road .......................................................... 38
APPENDIX 5 HD Compensation and Resettlement Agreement .............................. 39
APPENDIX 6 LA Compensation Agreement .............................................................. 40
APPENDIX 7 Fieldwork Photos ................................................................................. 41

List of Tables

Table 1-1 Basic Information of the Project .................................................................. 1
Table 1-2 Main Resettlement Impacts of the Project ................................................ 2
Table 2-1 Staffing and Contact Information of Key Resettlement Agencies .......... 6
Table 3-1 Summary of Acquired Collective Land ....................................................... 7
Table 3-2 Summary of Demolished Residential Houses .......................................... 8
Table 3-3 Construction Schedule of Resettlement Communities .......................... 9
Table 3-5 Compensation Schedule of Resettlement Communities ........................ 14
Table 3-6 Summary of Fund Disbursement .............................................................. 16
Table 4-1 Statistics of Resettlement by Nonagricultural Resettlement ................. 18
Table 4-2 Summary of Employment Training Courses in the Project Area in 2014 .... 18
Table 4-3 Resettlement Modes for Households Affected by HD ......................... 19
Table 5-1 Implementation of Public Participation .................................................... 218

List of Figures

Figure 2-1 Organizational Chart ............................................................................. 6
Figure 3-1 Layout Plan of the Heihushan Village Resettlement Community ........ 10
Figure 3-2 Construction Site of the Heihushan Village Resettlement Community ... 10
Figure 3-3 Layout Plan of the Shibian Village Resettlement Community .............. 10
Figure 3-4 Construction Site of the Shibian Village Resettlement Community ....... 11
Figure 3-5 Layout Plan of the Chezhan Village Resettlement Community .......... 11
Figure 3-6 Layout Plan of the Tumen Village Resettlement Community .............. 12
Figure 3-7 Construction Site of the Tumen Village Resettlement Community ...... 12
Figure 3-8 Construction Site of the Meihu Village Resettlement Community ....... 12
Figure 3-9 Layout Plan of the Liujiatai Village Resettlement Community .......... 13
Figure 3-10 Construction Site of the Liujiatai Village Resettlement Community .... 13
Figure 3-11 Fund Disbursement Flowchart ............................................................ 16
Figure 5-1 Website Publicity on Project Startup ....................................................... 20
Figure 5-2 Minutes of Village Congress of Meihu Village, Longquan Town, Yiling District .............................................................. 21
Figure 5-3 RIB ........................................................................................................... 21
ABBREVIATIONS

AAOV - Average Annual Output Value
ADB - Asian Development Bank
AH - Affected Household
AP - Affected Person
BRT - Bus Rapid Transit
DMS - Detailed Measurement Survey
FGD - Focus Group Discussion
HD - House Demolition
LA - Land Acquisition
M&E - Monitoring and evaluation
PMO - Project Management Office
RIB - Resettlement Information Booklet
RP - Resettlement Plan
YUCID - Yichang Urban Construction Investment & Development Co., Ltd.

Units

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

1.1 Introduction to the Project and Overview of the RP

1.1.1 Introduction to the Project

According to the development plan of Hubei Province, Yichang City is a sub-provincial central city, a central city in the middle and upper Yangtze River region, and an important electricity and tourism city in the world. In order to relieve traffic pressure, the Yichang Municipal Government has conducted a survey on land utilization for traffic and the city’s traffic system, and developed a comprehensive municipal traffic development plan, which has been included in the Master Development Plan of Yichang City (2005-2020). In light of this plan, the Yichang Municipal Government has identified bus rapid transit (BRT) as the alternative to the light rail system to meet public transit demand.

The Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project (hereinafter, the “Project”) consists of the BRT and Dongshan Fourth Road component.

1) BRT Component

The BRT corridor begins with the Yiling Coach Station on the north, runs through Yixing Avenue, Xiazhou Road, Sanxia Road, Ganghong Road, Yemingzhu Road, Dongshan Avenue and Jucheng Road, and ends at the Yichang East Railway Station on the south, with a full length of 23.60km, and boundary line widths of 36-50m. It runs through Yiling, Xiling and Wujiagang Districts, and is one of the busiest trunk passenger transport corridors in Yichang City.

2) Dongshan Fourth Road

Dongshan Fourth Road is a proposed all-purpose urban trunk road to overcome the immediate freight transport problems. Dongshan Fourth Road is an urban trunk road designed to expressway standards, joining Fazhan Avenue and Xianfeng Road. The urban trunk road can be defined in two sections – eastern and western sections. The western section commences at the junction of Mingzhu Road with Fazhan Avenue to the junction with Bolinhe Road. This section has been defined as urban expressway. The eastern section runs from Bolinhe Road to Xianfeng Road and it has been defined as Class 1 highway. Both sections are designed to a speed of 80 kph. The auxiliary lanes are designed to 40 kph. Both sections are new roads and are included in the urban transport master plan of Yichang City. The proposed road works include tunnels, bridges, drainage system, landscaping, traffic engineering facilities, and street lighting.

The gross investment in the Project is USD347 million, including an ADB loan of USD150 million, accounting for 43%; and a government investment of USD197 million, accounting for 57%.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Loan No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Borrower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Executing agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Implementing agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Loan amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.1.2 Overview of the RP

In the Project, resettlement is caused by the BRT and Dongshan Fourth Road Components, and the main types of resettlement impacts are the permanent acquisition of collective land, temporary land occupation, the demolition of rural and urban residential houses, and impacts on some small stores, including quarries, sandpits, concrete mixing stations, stockyards, living and
production areas, and access roads during construction.

According to the Resettlement Plan of the Project approved by the Bank in March 2014, the Project affects 10 villages in 5 townships (sub-districts), in Xiling, Yiling, Xiaoting and Wujigang Districts, where Yemingzhu Sub-district, Xiling District is affected by HD only, while the other 9 villages are affected by both LA and HD.

2,128.40 mu of land will be occupied for the Project, including 1,599.81 mu of permanently acquired land and 528.59 mu of temporarily occupied land, where the permanently acquired land includes 118.09 mu of housing land, 528.9115 mu of cultivated land and 948.15 mu of other land, affecting 274 households with 1,046 persons.

Residential houses of 48,765.46 m² will be demolished for the Project, including rural residential houses of 44,267.66 m², affecting 208 households with 768 persons; urban residential houses of 4,497.86 m², affecting 82 households with 246 persons; and 73 small stores, affecting 171 persons.

In Sum, LA and HD for the Project affect 356 households and 73 small stores with 1,463 persons in total. In addition, the Yemingzhu Road section of the BRT Component does not involve the demolition of large stores, enterprises and schools, but involves the demolition of 73 small stores, affecting 171 persons. See Table 1-2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1-2 Main Resettlement Impacts of the Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Item</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective land acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State-owned land occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary land occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition of rural residential houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition of urban residential houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demolition of small stores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--- AHs
HH 274 82 356
Person 1046 246 1292

--- LA only
HH 66 0 66
Person 278 0 278

--- HD only
HH 0 82 82
Person 0 246 246

--- Both LA and HD
HH 208 0 208
Person 768 0 768

--- Affected small stores
Number 0 73 73
Person 0 171 171

1.2 External Resettlement M&E

1.2.1 Basis
The basis for M&E of the Project includes:

- ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (June 2009)
- RP approved by ADB (March 2014)
- TOR for the EM
- Other documents related to the Project

1.2.2 Scope
This report is the No.1 external M&E report of the Project, and aims to sum up the resettlement work of the Project by the end of December 2014, find out issues in resettlement and propose solutions accordingly. This report covers the institutional arrangements, progress of resettlement implementation, public participation, grievance redress, etc.
1.2.3 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 an M&E report

1.2.4 Methods

**Sampling survey:** A sampling plan and a questionnaire were designed. The external M&E consultant visited the AHs by random sampling in 6 villages for two districts. There were 60 households participants, accounting for 32.97% of all affected households. 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:** 5 FGDs were held with the LA and HD implementing agencies (IAs), district and township governments, village committees and AHs to learn information on LA, HD and resettlement. There were 53 participants, including 21 women, accounting for 39.62%. The FGD is aimed to know the attitude of affected villages, the progress of LA, HD and compensation and resettlement.

**Literature study:** Documents, agreements, statistical reports, etc. on LA, HD and resettlement were referred to and verified including LA & HD policy and Compensation Resettlement of Yaowan town, Xilingqu district, Yichang city, Rural socio-economic statistics bulletin and so on.

**Key informant interview:** 25 key informant interviews with the LA and HD IAs, village heads, heads of AHs, women and old people were interviewed, including 11 women, accounting for 44%. The key informant interview is aimed to know the progress of the project and the investment plan, the public participation, the potential problems and possible solutions, especially the social and economic situation of the villages.

1.2.5 Scope of this Report

1) Scope of M&E
LA and HD for the Project are caused by the BRT and Dongshan Fourth Road Components, where the BRT Component involves the demolition of urban residential houses and stores mainly, and the Dongshan Fourth Road Component involves the permanent acquisition of collective land, temporary land occupation and the demolition of rural residential houses mainly.

This M&E covered the resettlement implementation of the Project in Heihushan, Shiban, Chezhuan, Tumen, Meihua and Lijiatai Villages. 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.

2) Time limit of M&E
The time limit of this round of M&E is December 31, 2014.
2 Organizational Structure

2.1 Agencies

In order to plan, coordinate and monitor LA, HD and resettlement properly, a top-down organizational structure must be established during project implementation.

The executing agency of the Project is Yichang Municipal Government, which has established the Project Leading Group and the Yichang PMO to be responsible for routine project management and coordination, and communication with ADB.

The owner of the Project is YUCID, which is responsible for all aspects of the Project, and has established project, preparation, HD and finance departments to perform specific tasks.

In order to strengthen the leadership of the resettlement work of Dongshan Fourth Road West (Fazhan Avenue-Bolinhe Road) and the BRT Component, the Yichang Municipal Government established the Project Leading Group on July 25, 2011, headed by the secretary-general of the Yichang Municipal Government.

In October 2013, YUCID appointed the Xiling District Government, Yiling District Government, Wujiaogang District Government and Yichang Economic Development Zone Management Committee to be responsible for LA and HD within their respective jurisdictions.

The agencies responsible for resettlement under the Project are as follows:
1) Project Leading Group
2) Yichang PMO
3) YUCID
4) District governments
5) Township governments and village committees
6) External M&E agency

See Figure 2-1.
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.

Table 2-1 Staffing and Contact Information of Key Resettlement Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Tel</th>
<th>Workforce</th>
<th>Staffing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Leading Group</td>
<td>Mao Chuanqiang</td>
<td>07176283018</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Heads of agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yichang PMO</td>
<td>Chen Junsong</td>
<td>07176283018</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YUCID</td>
<td>Xiang Jun</td>
<td>07176389945</td>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>Staff concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District governments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiling</td>
<td>Zhou Yiqin</td>
<td>13907207560</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Staff concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiling</td>
<td>Tan Hongzhong</td>
<td>13972033139</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Staff concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaowan Xiang</td>
<td>Huang Shengming</td>
<td>13972001245</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Staff concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longquan Town</td>
<td>Wang Daoya</td>
<td>13972034658</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Staff concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Zone</td>
<td>Wang Yuanxi</td>
<td>13329809777</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Staff concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dongyuan Administrative Zone</td>
<td>Wang Yuanxi</td>
<td>13329809777</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>Staff concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External M&amp;E agency</td>
<td>Dong Ming</td>
<td>025-83786503</td>
<td>4-8</td>
<td>Resettlement experts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, the resettlement agencies at different levels have fixed offices, office equipment, sufficient funds, necessary vehicles, etc. 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 owner has organized relevant training. The training included resettlement policies, resettlement planning and implementation and also, a total of 20 staff participated in. In addition, the resettlement consultant will hold the special training regarding LAR in March 2015.

2.3 Evaluation of the Institutional Capacity:

The external M&E team 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 urban village reconstruction, 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, file management, etc. In addition, since the Project is a traffic project that involves a heavy workload and a long period of resettlement, and complex issues in resettlement community construction, LA and HD compensation, etc., the project staff must have sufficient capacity to implement it properly.

In view of this, the external M&E team 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) 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 internal management systems, including file management, information management, fund management, etc.
3 M&E of Resettlement Implementation

3.1 Progress of Construction
By the end of December 2014, the western section of Dongshan Fourth Road (Fazhan Avenue-Bolinhe Road), and the BRT Component had broken ground, while the eastern section of Dongshan Fourth Road (Bailinhe Road-Xianfeng Road) had not begun.

The construction of the whole of Dongshan Fourth Road will be completed by October 31, 2015, landscaping by October 30, 2015, and traffic works by December 10, 2015.

The BRT Component (except the Yemingzhu Road section) under construction involves neither LA nor resettlement, and the Yemingzhu Road section involves the demolition of urban residential houses and small stores, but demolition has not begun.

3.2 Land Approval
The Hubei Provincial Government approved the construction land for Dongshan Fourth Road (Fazhan Avenue-Bolinhe Road) on October 17, 2013 (HPGLA [2013] No.1518).

3.3 Resettlement Implementation

3.3.1 Acquisition of Collective Land
According to the RP, 929.667 mu of collective land in Xiling and Yiling Districts is to be acquired permanently, affecting 182 households in 6 villages.

According to the final range of the Project, 929.667 mu of collective land is to be acquired, which is the same as that specified in the RP. As of December 31, 2014, LA had been completed in 4 villages (Heihushan, Shiban, Meihua and Lijiatai), and 909.247 mu of collective land had been acquired in total, accounting for 97.8% of planned LA area, and affecting 180 households (98.9% of all planned AHs). See Table 3-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Planned Land area (mu)</th>
<th>Actual Land area (mu)</th>
<th>Completed Land area (mu)</th>
<th>Pending Land area (mu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>HHs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiling</td>
<td>Yaowan</td>
<td>Heihushan</td>
<td>154.8165</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>154.8165</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xiang</td>
<td>Shiban</td>
<td>61.9935</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>61.9935</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiling</td>
<td>Longquan</td>
<td>Chezhan</td>
<td>130.3875</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>130.3875</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Tumen</td>
<td>164.2335</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>164.2335</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meihua</td>
<td>235.8015</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>235.8015</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lijiatai</td>
<td>182.4345</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>182.4345</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>929.667</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>929.667</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PMO

3.3.2 HD
According to the RP, rural residential houses of 29,053.66 m² in Xiling and Yiling Districts are to be demolished for the Project, affecting 130 households in 6 villages.

Rural residential houses of 74,663.63 m² would be actually demolished, affecting 126 households, where HD area is 45,609.97 m² more than planned and the number of affected households is 4 less than planned. According to the survey and interviews, still some villagers in the project area built houses after the issue of the order to stop construction dated on November 4, 2013, so that actual HD area is much more than planned. For houses built after the issue of the order to stop construction, the compensation rates for other houses specified in the RP apply.

As of December 31, 2014, rural residential houses of 73,813.633 m² had been demolished, accounting for 98.9% of total area, affecting 124 households, accounting for 98.4% of all AHs. HD in Heihushan, Shiban, Meihua and Lijiatai Villages had been completed, and the demolition of one house in Tumen and Meihua Villages each with a total area of 850 m² had not been completed. See Table 3-2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Planned Rural houses (m²)</th>
<th>Planned HHs</th>
<th>Actual Rural houses (m²)</th>
<th>Actual HHs</th>
<th>Completed Rural houses (m²)</th>
<th>Completed HHs</th>
<th>Pending Rural houses (m²)</th>
<th>Pending HHs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>Where: other houses</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>Where: other houses</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>Where: other houses</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>Where: other houses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiling</td>
<td>Yaowan</td>
<td>Xiang</td>
<td>3102.75</td>
<td>462.2</td>
<td>5152.14</td>
<td>2000.38</td>
<td>5152.14</td>
<td>2000.38</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7306</td>
<td>3943.63</td>
<td>7822.52</td>
<td>520.5</td>
<td>7822.52</td>
<td>520.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>845.91</td>
<td>189.8</td>
<td>845.91</td>
<td>189.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiling</td>
<td>Longquan</td>
<td>Town</td>
<td>4333.7</td>
<td>822.5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>845.91</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>845.91</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5517.08</td>
<td>1344.38</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>25448.9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>25448.9</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4706.66</td>
<td>1891.56</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14157.8</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14157.8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4087.47</td>
<td>1984.5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7108.88</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7108.88</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29053.66</td>
<td>10488.77</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>74663.63</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>49426.26</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PMO
3.3.3 Construction Progress of Resettlement Housing

There are 6 resettlement communities for Dongshan Fourth Road (Fazhan Avenue-Bolinhe Road). Their sites have been fixed, and their construction progress is different.

- The sites of the resettlement communities of Heihushan and Shiban Villages, Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District have been fixed, where the Heihushan Village resettlement community is used to resettle the APs from Heihushan Village, located beside Zhongnan Road, Heihushan Village, and the Shanshuiyuan resettlement community is used to resettle the APs from Shiban Village, located at the junction of Fazhan Avenue and Wanshi Road in Shiban Village.

- The sites of the resettlement communities of Chezhan, Tumen, Meihua and Lijiatai Villages, Longquan Town, Yiling District have been fixed, where the Chezhan Village resettlement community is located in Chezhan Village and used to resettle the APs from the same village; the Tumen Village resettlement community is located west of Tumen Village and used to resettle the APs from the same village; Meihua Village resettlement community is located in the southwest of Meihua Village and used to resettle the APs from the same village; Lijiatai Village resettlement community is located Lijiatai Village Dongshan Fourth Road and used to resettle the APs from the same village.

Due to the different resettlement community construction progress, the transition period of affected villages ranges from 1 year to 4 years. The field survey showed the affected households had found suitable transition shelter before house demolition with the help of village committee. Some of AHs chose to rent a house nearby, and others chose to rent or borrow the empty house of their friends and relatives. It is noted that transition subsidy is enough and has been paid to AHs for the rent. Since their demolished houses are not away from the fields, the affected households are still very convenient to manage their original business or work. Also, the house demolition do not affected their migrant work and their incomes. In addition, it is convenient for children to go to school and the old to get medical care, in a word, the social connections are affected in a light degree. The affected households expressed a warm expectation to PMO to accelerate the construction progress of resettlement house so that they can move to their new house earlier.

See Table 3-3.

### Table 3-3 Construction Schedule of Resettlement Communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resettlement Community</th>
<th>Design completed</th>
<th>Beginning of construction</th>
<th>Main structure completed</th>
<th>Supporting works completed</th>
<th>Fully completed</th>
<th>Handover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heihushan</td>
<td>2015.1</td>
<td>2015.3.</td>
<td>2016.10</td>
<td>2017.8</td>
<td>2017.10</td>
<td>2018.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiban</td>
<td>2013.4</td>
<td>2013.6</td>
<td>2014.5</td>
<td>2015.5</td>
<td>2015.7</td>
<td>H2 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumen</td>
<td>2014.3</td>
<td>2014.5</td>
<td>2014.12</td>
<td>2015.8</td>
<td>2015.8</td>
<td>2015.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meihua</td>
<td>2015.8</td>
<td>2015.9</td>
<td>2016.5</td>
<td>2016.10</td>
<td>2016.11</td>
<td>2016.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lijiatai</td>
<td>2015.2</td>
<td>2015.4</td>
<td>2015.12</td>
<td>2016.6</td>
<td>2016.6</td>
<td>2016.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PMO

1) Heihushan Village resettlement community

The Heihushan Village resettlement community is located beside Zhongnan Road, Heihushan Village, with a land area of 88,987.63 m² and a design total building area of 231,368 m². This resettlement community is planned and constructed in a unified manner, and consists of 13 buildings, including 10 resettlement buildings with 1,568 apartments. There are 5 house sizes, namely 137.60 m², 105.80 m², 120.20 m², 74.8 m² and 85.70 m². To date, the access road has been complete and earth leveling is underway. Construction is expected to be completed in October 2017 and handover will occur by March 2018.
2) Shiban Village resettlement community

Shiban Village resettlement community is located the junction of Fazhan Avenue and Wanshi Road in Shiban Village, with a planned land area of 20,514 m² and a total building area of 70,082 m², provided with stores, a cultural activity center, a health center, a community training center, etc. This resettlement community is planned and constructed in a unified manner, and consists of 5 30-storied buildings with 556 apartments, including 168 ones of 89-90 m², 204 ones of 110-130 m² and 84 ones of 150-160 m². To date, the main part of this resettlement community has been completed. The construction of supporting facilities is expected to be completed in May 2015, and handover will occur in the second half of 2015.
3) **Chezhan Village resettlement community**

The Chezhan Village resettlement community is located in Chezhan Village, and is divided into two plots, where Plot A has a planned land area of 65,999 m², a total building area of 15,853 m², in which a building area of 31,400 m² has been completed, and 1,052 apartments; Plot B has a planned land area of 29,793 m², a total building area of 107,626 m², and 708 apartments. In the resettlement community, public facilities, such as schools, clinics, stores and activity centers will be built. Affected vulnerable population will enjoy priority and convenience in receiving resettlement housing and running stores. Phase 1 construction was completed by the end of 2014, the whole resettlement community will be completed by April 2015, and handover will occur in May.

4) **Tumen Village resettlement community**

The Tumen Village resettlement community is located west of Tumen Village, with a floor area of 119,393 m², a total building area of 89,783.7 m², 24 buildings (all in masonry concrete structure, 7 floors, 20.35m high), and a total construction cost of 100,554,690.98 yuan. This resettlement community is planned and constructed in a unified manner, and offers 4 house sizes: A= 93.297 m² (3 bedrooms + 2 living rooms + 1 bathroom), B= 140.18 m² (4 bedrooms + 2 living rooms + 2 bathrooms), C= 180.56 m² (6 bedrooms + 4 living rooms + 2 bathrooms), and D= 275.35 m² (8 bedrooms + 4 living rooms + 4 bathrooms). The main part of this resettlement community has been largely completed, this resettlement community will be fully completed in August 2015, and handover will occur in September.
5) **Meihua Village resettlement community**

The Meihua Village resettlement community is located southeast of Meihua Village, and offers houses of various sizes at the option of the AHs, including 50 m², 60 m², 70 m², 80 m², 90 m² and 100 m². The resettlement community is under land leveling. It is expected that construction will begin in September 2015, and handover will occur by the end of 2016.

6) **Lijiatai Village resettlement community**

Lijiatai Village resettlement community is located at the junction of Groups 1 and 3 of Lijiatai Village, with a planned land area of 60,533 m² and a total building area of 193,189 m². This resettlement community is planned and constructed in a unified manner, with 1,280 apartments, including 256 ones of 138.2 m², 384 ones of 120.6 m², 256 ones of 98.1 m², and 384 ones of 80.8 m².
m². Bidding was completed in December 2014, and land leveling is underway. It is expected that construction will be completed in June 2016, and handover will occur in July.

![Figure 3-9 Layout Plan of the Lijiatai Village Resettlement Community](image)

![Figure 3-10 Construction Site of the Lijiatai Village Resettlement Community](image)

3.3.4 Temporary Land Occupation

According to the RP, quarries, sandpits, concrete mixing stations, stockyards, living and production areas, and access roads will occupy 528.59 mu of land temporarily during construction, including 62.11 mu in Heihushan Village, 45.02 mu in Shiban Village, 67.53 mu in Chezhan Village, 17.52 mu in Tumen Village, 49.12 mu in Meihua Village and 74.1 mu in Lijiatai Village.

As of December 31, 2014, the Yichang PMO, resettlement agencies, etc. were preparing statistics on temporary land occupation. Due to local topographic restrictions (slope, depth, etc.), it is expected that temporarily occupied land area will increase. This will be covered in the next M&E report.

3.3.5 Other

1) Hui people's cemetery

According to the Reply of the Hubei Provincial Development and Reform Commission on the Feasibility Study Report of the Project (HPDRC Approval [2013] No.208), a Hui people’s cemetery in Dongyuan Administrative Zone will be relocated during the construction of Dongshan Fourth Road (Fazhan Avenue-Bolinhe Road). The cemetery is close to Zhoujiachong Village in Dongyuan Administrative Zone, and is a collective Hui people’s cemetery with 213 tombs, a floor area of 8 mu (collective land), and a building area of 160 m² (administrative office). The affected Hui people most live in the urban area of Yichang City in a scattered manner. There are 3,000-4,000 scattered Hui households in the urban area, and they show no significant difference from Han people. Whether living centrally or together with Han people, Hui people have their own tomb sites that are closed to people of other ethnic groups.

On June 4, 2014, the Yichang Municipal Government held a special meeting to study the relocation of the Hui people’s cemetery. The meeting was chaired by the deputy secretary-general of the municipal government, and involved representatives from the municipal planning bureau, ethnic and religious affairs bureau, and Hui people administration committee. The site of the new
Hui people’s cemetery was fixed. According to the site selection opinion (YSGXZ [2014] No.083), a new Hui people’s cemetery will be built in Qiaohe Village, Aijia Town, Dianjun District, with a floor area of 50 mu, including 20 mu in Phase 1, and 30 mu reserved for Phases 2 and 3.

As of December 31, 2014, the detailed implementation program for cemetery relocation and construction was being developed, which would be approved and implemented in March 2015.

2) Design change of BRT Yemingzhu Road and RP update

According to the former design of BRT Yemingzhu Road, only the BRT station sections of Yemingzhu Road will be broadened to 6 lanes and the remainder will still have 4 lanes. There will be two stations (Wangzhougang and Changliu Road) on Yemingzhu Road, and their construction will involve the demolition of urban residential houses and small stores.

Yemingzhu Road will be reconstructed comprehensively according to the master traffic plan of Yichang City, beginning with the junction of Ganghong Road and Yixing Avenue, and ending at Dongshan Avenue, with a planned boundary line width of 36m and a full length of 4.35km. The Jiangjunyan Road section (Ganghong Road-Yizi Road) will have 6 lanes, and the Yemingzhu Road extension (Yizi Road-Dongshan Avenue) 10 lanes (4 lanes on the flyover bridge and 6 lanes on the ground road, including two BRT lanes).

The feasibility study report of Yemingzhu Road reconstruction was approved by the Yichang Municipal Development and Reform Commission in August 2014. Its preliminary design was being prepared as of December 31, 2014, and will be completed in March 2015 and approved in April. Correspondingly, the DMS will be conducted in March 2015 and the RP update will be completed in May 2015.

3) Update of the RP for Dongshan Fourth Road East

The design of Dongshan Fourth Road East (Bailinhe Road-Xianfeng Road) is expected to be completed in March 2015, the DMS will be conducted in March 2015, and the RP update completed in June 2015.

3.4 Resettlement Policies and Compensation Rates


3.4.1 LA Policy

LA for the Project is compensated for based on uniform AAOV. In case of different rates of different areas, the higher rate shall apply. LA compensation includes land compensation, resettlement subsidy and young crop compensation, and is disbursed based on local policies.

3.4.2 Compensation Rates for LA

According to the Notice of the Yichang Municipal Government on Uniform AAOV Rates for Land Acquisition of Yichang City (YMG [2009] No.29), resettlement subsidy in Xiling, Yiling and Wujiafang Districts, and Yichang Economic Development Zone is 11 times of AAOV, being 25,927 yuan/mu, 22,000 yuan/mu, 25,927 yuan/mu and 25,927 yuan/mu respectively, that in Xiaoting District is 10 times, being 18,190 yuan/mu; land compensation in Xiling and Wujiafang Districts, and Yichang Economic Development Zone is 11 times of AAOV, being 23,570 yuan/mu, that in Yiling and Xiaoting Districts is 9 times, being 18,000 yuan/mu and 16,371 yuan/mu respectively. Since most of the cultivated land occupied for the Project is used to grow orange, young crop compensation is based the highest compensation rate for orange land, being 12,650 yuan/mu. Based on the local practice, all LA compensation for contracted land will be paid to the APs, and all LA compensation for collective land will be paid to the collective and used as resolved at a village meeting. See Table 3-5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Xiling District</th>
<th>Wujiafang District</th>
<th>Yiling District</th>
<th>Xiaoting District</th>
<th>Economic Development Zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td>23570</td>
<td>23570</td>
<td>16200</td>
<td>18000</td>
<td>23570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.4.3 Compensation Rates for HD

HD for the Project will affect some residents in Yemingzhu Sub-district and Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District, Longquan Town, Yiling District, Wuji Xiang, Wujiagang District, and Huya Sub-district, Xiaoting District. To date, the demolition of rural residential houses has begun in Xiling and Yiling Districts only.

#### 1) Compensation rates for rural residential houses

**a) Compensation rates for lawful houses**

The compensation rate for lawful houses in masonry concrete structure (Class A) is 700 yuan/m², that for lawful houses in masonry timber structure (Class A) 630 yuan/m², that for decoration in masonry concrete structure 390 yuan/m², and that for decoration in masonry timber structure 315 yuan/m².

Compensation for losses due to relocation is 40 yuan/m², transition subsidy is 8 yuan/m² for the first 18 months or 10 yuan/m² beyond the first 18 months, and attachment compensation is 15,000 yuan per household.

**b) Compensation rates for unlawful houses**

The compensation rate for lawful houses in masonry concrete structure (Class C) is 500 yuan/m², that for lawful houses in masonry timber structure (Class C) 400 yuan/m², that for decoration in masonry concrete structure 390 yuan/m², and that for decoration in masonry timber structure 315 yuan/m².

Compensation for losses due to relocation is 40 yuan/m², and attachment compensation is 15,000 yuan per household.

#### 2) Resettlement modes for rural residential houses

Lawful rural residential houses have the property rights, and these houses demolished for the Project may be subject to property swap or cash compensation, and unlawful houses will be subject to cash compensation only.

The compensation policy and rates for lawful houses are as follows:

**a) In case of property swap, resettlement housing will be offered at a size ratio of 1:1, but not more than 360 m² in size.**

If the per capita size of a demolished lawful house is less than 40 m², resettlement housing of not more than 40 m² per capita will be offered at 700 yuan/m², which is much lower than local housing selling prices (3,000-4,000 yuan/m²). If resettlement housing offered is greater than the size of the demolished lawful house:

i) Any excess size of not more than 10 m² will be purchased at cost price (2,200 yuan/m²);

ii) Any excess size of 10-20 m² will be purchased at 1.2 times cost price (2,200 yuan/m²);

iii) Any excess size of 20-30 m² will be purchased at 1.5 times cost price (2,200 yuan/m²);

iv) Excess size should not exceed 30 m² in principle; any excess size of over 30 m² in special cases will be purchased at twice cost price (2,200 yuan/m²);

If the size of the demolished lawful house is greater than the size of resettlement housing offered, such excess size will be subject to cash compensation calculated by multiplying the difference between the cost and purchase prices of resettlement housing (700 yuan/m² for the Project) by the applicable compensation rate.

**b) In case of cash compensation, the amount of compensation is calculated by multiplying the difference between the cost and purchase prices of resettlement housing by the applicable compensation rate.**

During the resettlement implementation, incentive subsidies include: a) AHs will be paid 500 yuan per mu if they take the initiative to clear the young crops and ground attachments within prescribed time limit of land acquisition notification. b) AHs will be paid 5000 yuan if they sign agreement and hand over houses within the prescribed period of notification requirements.
3.5 Funds and Disbursement

3.5.1 Progress of Fund Disbursement

As of December 31, 2014, Xiling and Yiling Districts had paid 154,587,078.08 yuan in compensation for Dongshan Fourth Road in total, including 60,146,025.18 yuan for collective land acquisition and temporary land occupation, and 94,441,052.9 yuan for residential house demolition. It is learned that the AHs have received cash compensation timely and fully. See Table 3-6.

Table 3-5 Summary of Fund Disbursement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>LA compensation (yuan)</th>
<th>HD compensation (yuan)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xiling</td>
<td>Yaowan Xiang</td>
<td>Heihushan</td>
<td>9520530.16</td>
<td>12531566.14</td>
<td>22052096.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shiban</td>
<td>3577467.45</td>
<td>31307347.12</td>
<td>34884814.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiling</td>
<td>Longquan Town</td>
<td>Chezhan</td>
<td>9675673.84</td>
<td>323339.03</td>
<td>9999012.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tumen</td>
<td>16246115.43</td>
<td>21302806.01</td>
<td>37548921.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meihua</td>
<td>10377752.32</td>
<td>18018027.40</td>
<td>28395779.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lijiatai</td>
<td>10748485.98</td>
<td>10957967.20</td>
<td>21706453.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60146025.18</td>
<td>94441052.90</td>
<td>154587078.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PMO

3.5.2 Fund Disbursement Process

All LA and resettlement funds are raised by the Yichang Municipal Government, and managed by the PMO and YUCID. As resettlement agencies, the district governments ensure that all required resettlement funds are available timely and fully. See Figure 3-1.

![Fund Disbursement Flowchart](image)

3.6 Evaluation

Through field investigation, interviews, FGDs and literature review, the external M&E agency thinks that:

1) As of December 31, 2014, the LA and resettlement progress of Dongshan Fourth Road...
was sufficient for 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 Livelihood Restoration and HD Resettlement

4.1 Livelihood Restoration Measures

It is learned that the AHs will not only receive cash compensation timely and fully, but also enjoy such resettlement measures as employment and skills training.

1) Cash compensation

The compensation rates for acquired rural collective land are based on the Notice of the Yichang Municipal Government on Uniform AAOV Rates for Land Acquisition of Yichang City (YMG [2009] No.29), and those for HD based on the Compensation Rates for Demolished Attachments on Acquired Land in the Urban Area of Yichang City.

At the implementation stage, LA and HD quantities and compensation rates will be determined in strict conformity with the applicable state, provincial and municipal policies, and compensation fees paid timely and fully to the AHs for use on education, livelihood improvement, skills training, etc.

2) Employment

During construction, the Project will generate a large number of jobs to local residents directly, such as raw material supply and catering services. Such jobs will increase local residents’ income.

It is learned that villagers in all the affected villages do unskilled or less skilled jobs on construction sites, such as transport, construction and attendance, and their wages are not less than those of similar local jobs.

In the field survey, the PMO and IAs will inform the leaders of the village committee of the employment needs. The committee leaders will let the households known immediately through the village broadcast. The construction unit will give the priority to the affected households and vulnerable group including women and low income families that they can be the supplement of the unskilled jobs. According to statistics, there are some households are engaged in the transportation, construction, supervision and other relevant unskilled work; some of women cook for the worker at the construction site, and both of them are paid not less than the local counterparts’ pay. The amount of being involved in employment resettlement has reached to 27 households accounting for 15% of the effected households. There were 45 participants, including 16 women, accounting for 35.56%.

Table 4-1 Statistics of Resettlement by Nonagricultural Resettlement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>HHs affected by LA</th>
<th>HHs resettled by employment</th>
<th>Men-times resettled by employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n revered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiling</td>
<td>Xiang</td>
<td>Heihushan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shiban</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiling</td>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Chezhan</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tumen</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meihua</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lijiatai</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: field survey

3) Skills training

In the project area, nonagricultural income accounts for a high proportion to local residents’ gross income, so it is especially important to offer nonagricultural skills training to land-expropriated farmers to improve their employment skills. All persons affected by LA in the project area may attend free skills and employment training offered by agencies concerned, covering agricultural and nonagricultural skills. See Table 4-2.

Table 4-2 Summary of Employment Training Courses in the Project Area in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Men-times trained</th>
<th>Scope of training</th>
<th>Agencies</th>
<th>Funding source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xiling</td>
<td>Xiang</td>
<td>Heihushan</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>65(30.95%)</td>
<td>Municipal Labor Employment &amp; Training</td>
<td>Special fiscal funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shiban</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>59(32.78%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yiling</td>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Chezhan</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>71(35.50%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tumen</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>49(32.67%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 HD Resettlement

The households affected by HD for the Project may choose cash compensation or property swap. Among the 124 households already affected by HD, 29 have chosen cash compensation and 95 have chosen property swap. All the 124 households have signed the agreements, and 29 households who choose cash compensation have received cash compensation timely and fully.

Table 4-3 Resettlement Modes for Households Affected by HD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Property swap (HHs)</th>
<th>Cash compensation (HHs)</th>
<th>Total (HHs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heihushan</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shibian</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chezhan</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumen</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meihua</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lijiatai</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PMO

See *Chapter 3.3.3 for details.*
5 Public Participation and Grievance Redress

5.1 Public Participation
At all stages of the Project, the Yichang PMO and IAs attach great importance to public participation and consultation, collect comments from government agencies, NGOs, communities and APs extensively, and encourage all stakeholders to take an active part in the Project.

5.1.1 Preparation Stage
At the preparation stage, the Yichang PMO, YUCID, IAs, 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 Project, compensation rates and resettlement policies.

5.1.2 Implementation Stage
At the implementation stage, the Yichang Municipal Government, YUCID, resettlement agencies, etc. conducted extensive public participation and consultation, including project information disclosure, FGD with APs, public hearing on compensation rates, RIB distribution, etc.

1) Project information disclosure
Information on the Project (Dongshan Fourth Road) was disclosed by local governments by such means as poster, bulletin, billboard, newspaper, TV and Internet, in order to make local residents aware of the relevant policies, eliminate their concerns and win their support.

2) Posting the LA and HD announcement
In 2013, the municipal and district land and resources bureaus, and resettlement agencies posted the LA and HD announcement at the village committees and gathering places of the affected villages to disclose LA and HD information, the resettlement cut off date of the project, and collect comments.

3) Holding village meetings
In the 6 villages affected by Dongshan Fourth Road where LA and/or HD has begun, 11 village meetings have been held to explain applicable policies, regulations and compensation rates in detail, there were 166 participants, including 52 women, accounting for 31.33%, so that the APs received such information, and discussed resettlement modes and livelihood restoration programs before the beginning of resettlement. During the resettlement implementation, the consensuses reached on village meetings have been highly executed, such as organizing skill trainings for those planting oranges and immigrant works in priorities.
4) **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 in 2013 on January 31, 2013, covering the state laws and regulations on resettlement, compensation rates, resettlement measures, fund disbursement and use, entitlements, preferential policies, etc. The RIBs have been distributed to the villages, households and entities affected later. The updated RP of Dongshan Fourth West Road and the BRT Component has been publicized in all affected villages.

5) **Implementation of public participation**

According to field survey, during resettlement implementation, each responsible institution has carried out related participation activities to ensure and maintain the APs’ legal interest. See Table 5-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Responsible Agency</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 2014 – Jun. 2015</td>
<td>Sign agreements with APs</td>
<td>PMO, IA and district land acquisition offices</td>
<td>District governments have signed agreements with APs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 2014~ Aug 2014</td>
<td>Determine final income restoration plan and its implementation</td>
<td>PMO, IA and district land acquisition offices</td>
<td>Resettlement measures including employment and skills training are being implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2014~ Oct 2014</td>
<td>Determine house demolition and relocation</td>
<td>PMO, IA and district land acquisition offices</td>
<td>HD in Heihushan, Shiban, Meihua and Lijital Villages had been completed, and the demolition of one house in Tumen and Meihua Villages each with a total area of 850 m² is yet due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Training programs</td>
<td>PMO, IA and district land acquisition offices</td>
<td>In 2014, there were 1140 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Responsible Agency</td>
<td>Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014~Apr 2015</td>
<td>to APs</td>
<td>acquisition offices, Labor and Social Security Bureau, towns and village committees</td>
<td>training, including 367 women, accounting for 32.19%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May. 2014</td>
<td>Baseline survey for the AHs</td>
<td>Independent monitoring organization</td>
<td>In late December 2014, a baseline survey for the AHs was conducted with the assistance of the Yichang PMO and YUCID. 60 AHs were covered by this survey, including 10 households in every village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Mar. 2014</td>
<td>Internal monitoring</td>
<td>PMO, IA and district land acquisition offices</td>
<td>In Dec.2014, internal monitoring has been carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From May. 2014</td>
<td>External monitoring</td>
<td>Independent monitoring organization</td>
<td>In Dec.2014, the first external monitoring has been launched.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: field survey

6) Public participation during M&E

During the process of M&E, the external M&E consultant carried out sampling survey, FGD, key informant interview to know the process of LA and HD, to discuss livelihood restoration measures and resettlement programs. See Appendix 1.

5.2 Grievance Redress

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

**Stage 1**
If an AP is dissatisfied with any aspect of resettlement, he/she may file an appeal with the village committee orally or in writing. In case of an oral appeal, the village committee shall keep written records. The village committee shall make a disposition within two weeks.

**Stage 2**
If the AP is dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 1, he/she may file an appeal with the township (sub-district) resettlement team, which shall 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 Yichang PMO, which shall make a disposition within two weeks.

**Stage 4**
The AP can at any point of time may file an appeal with the Project Leading Group, which shall make a disposition within two weeks.

**Stage 5**
If the AP is still dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 4, he/she may bring a suit in the people’s court in accordance with the Civil Procedure Law, or file an appeal with the district, municipal or provincial office for letters and visits.

Appeal hotlines and contacts:
- Yichang Municipal Intermediate People’s Court: Pei Zhen, 0717-6341098
- Yichang Municipal Bureau for Letters and Visits: Liang Hua, 0717-6256935

The APs may file appeals about any aspect of resettlement, such as compensation rates, or directly with the PMO, Project Leading Group, external M&E agency or ADB.

The above mechanism has been notified by the Yichang PMO to the APs via public
5.3 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 external M&E consultant confirmed that the adequate public participation and grievance redress mechanisms of the Project played a great role during resettlement. The PMO and IA were suggested to record the appeal and complaint information, put the file in order immediately, and to solve the problems properly.
6 Findings and Suggestions

6.1 Key Findings

1) Project and resettlement implementation progress

By the end of December 2014, Dongshan Fourth Road (Fazhan Avenue-Bolinhe Road), and the BRT Component had broken ground, while Dongshan Fourth Road East (Bailinhe Road-Xianfeng Road) had not begun.

In the 6 villages in Xiling and Yiling Districts affected by Dongshan Fourth Road West, LA and HD had begun, LA and HD compensation had been 100% paid, and resettlement had begun. The main part of two resettlement communities had been completed, the main part of Phase 1 of one resettlement community had been completed, and the other 3 resettlement communities were under land leveling.

2) IAs

As the owner of the Project, YUCID is responsible for all aspects of the Project and has the overall responsibility to ensure the RP is being implemented effectively. The district 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 Project, 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 Project, and 100% of them support the Project and expect the Project to be implemented as soon as possible. The IAs have disclosed project information timely and fully to the public by means of announcement, Internet, 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 YUCID, the district or township government, and village committee, or bring a suit in the people’s court.

6.2 Suggestions

1) RP update

According to the Memorandum of ADB in October 2014, the PMO should update the RP for Dongshan Fourth Road East and the Yemingzhu Road section. The DMS and RP update have not been completed yet. Since the updated RP should be submitted to ADB for approval before the commencement of construction and resettlement as required by ADB, the Yichang PMO should conduct the DMS and submit an updated RP to ADB once the project design is completed.

2) Relocation of the Hui people's cemetery

The new site of the Hui people’s cemetery has been chosen, and the PMO is developing a detailed relocation and construction program for submission to the Yichang Municipal Government for approval. The PMO should conduct publicity and consultation properly during cemetery relocation, and respect the funeral customs of Hui people to ensure successful relocation.

3) 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. If the IA entrusts other agencies to implement LAR, the resettlement implementation contract should include the provision of "ensuring conformity with the RP approved by ADB" so that resettlement implementation complies with both the applicable state regulations and ADB’s policy on involuntary resettlement.

4) 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 PMO 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. The external M&E agency should point out existing issues timely and propose solutions accordingly.

5) Improving the information disclosure mechanism

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

6) Paying attention to the production and livelihood restoration 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 production and livelihood restoration regularly to ensure that the objectives of resettlement are realized.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Literature review</td>
<td>Nov.–Dec. 2014</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Yichang PMO, external M&amp;E team</td>
<td>Literatures: 1) RP approved by ADB, etc.; 2) Statistical Yearbook of Yichang City (2013); 3) local plans; 4) project progress, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sampling survey</td>
<td>Dec. 23-31 2014</td>
<td>Heihushan and Shibian Villages, Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District; Chezhan, Tumen, Meihua and Lijiai Villages, Longquan Town, Yiling District</td>
<td>60 copies, 10 per village</td>
<td>Yichang PMO, township governments, village committees, external M&amp;E team</td>
<td>Learning the population and composition, income and expenditure of the sample households, and establishing a baseline database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. FGD</td>
<td>Dec. 23-31 2014</td>
<td>Heihushan and Shibian Villages, Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District; Chezhan, Tumen and Meihua Villages, Longquan Town, Yiling District</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Villager representatives, Yichang PMO, external M&amp;E team</td>
<td>Basic village information; villagers’ attitudes to and needs for the Project; LA and HD progress, compensation and resettlement, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Key informant interview</td>
<td>Dec. 23-31 2014</td>
<td>1) Yichang PMO; 2) YUCID; 3) Heads of township governments and villages</td>
<td>13 men-times</td>
<td>1) Head of Yichang PMO; 2) head of YUCID; 3) heads of township governments; 4) village heads</td>
<td>Project and investment progress; public participation process; potential issues and suggestions; socioeconomic profile of the affected villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Personal in-depth interview</td>
<td>Dec. 23-31 2014</td>
<td>Heihushan and Shibian Villages, Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District; Chezhan, Tumen and Meihua Villages, Longquan Town, Yiling District</td>
<td>12 men-times</td>
<td>APs, including women and old people</td>
<td>Villagers’ needs and expectations for the Project, awareness of the Project, and degree of participation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix 2 FGD and Interview Minutes (No.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>December 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Heihushan Village, Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Engineer Zhang of YUCID, village secretary and head, Group Head Li, task force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key points and findings</td>
<td>1) Awareness of and attitude to the Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Awareness and implementation of LA and HD policies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Future development plan: employment, sightseeing agriculture, industry restructuring, and sweet orange cultivation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) The LA and HD announcement was posted in September 2013.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Photo](image1.jpg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>December 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Shiban Village, Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Engineer Zhang of YUCID, village head and accountant, task force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key points and findings</td>
<td>1) Awareness of and attitude to the Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Awareness and implementation of LA and HD policies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Future development plan: employment, industry restructuring, and sweet orange cultivation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) The RIB was distributed in May 2013.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Photo](image2.jpg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>December 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Lijitai Village, Longquan Town, Yiling District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Engineer Zhang of YUCID, village secretary and staff, task force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key points and findings</td>
<td>1) Awareness of and attitude to the Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Awareness and implementation of LA and HD policies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Future development plan: employment, sightseeing agriculture, and industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>December 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Meihua Village, Longquan Town, Yiling District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Engineer Zhang of YUCID, village head, accountant and staff, task force</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Key points and findings | 1) Awareness of and attitude to the Project  
2) Awareness and implementation of LA and HD policies;  
3) Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.;  
4) The LA and HD mobilization meeting was held, and the RIB distributed in 2013;  
5) Construction impacts |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>December 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Chezhan Village, Longquan Town, Yiling District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Engineer Zhang of YUCID, village secretary and staff, task force</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Key points and findings | 1) Awareness of and attitude to the Project  
2) Awareness and implementation of LA and HD policies;  
3) Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.;  
4) The HD announcement was posted in 2013, and resettlement housing will be handed over in 2016. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>December 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Tumen Village, Longquan Town, Yiling District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Engineer Zhang of YUCID, village secretary, accountant and staff, task force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key points and findings</strong></td>
<td>1) Awareness of and attitude to the Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Awareness and implementation of LA and HD policies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Resettlement progress, existing issues, suggestions, etc.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Resettlement housing will be completed in 2015 and handed over in early 2016;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) Construction impacts and preventive measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3 Approval of the Construction Land for Dongshan Fourth Road
Appendix 4 Agreement on the Contracted Use of Resettlement Funds for Dongshan Fourth Road
Appendix 5 HD Compensation and Resettlement Agreement
Appendix 6 LA Compensation Agreement

LA compensation agreement of Chezhan Village, Longquan Town, Yiling District
Appendix 7 Fieldwork Photos

- FGD at YUCID
- FGD at the LA and HD Office of Dongyuan Administrative Zone
- Interview at the project headquarters of Yaowan Xiang, Xiling District
- Interview with villagers in Heihushan Village
- Interview with villagers in Lijiatai Village
- Interview with affected women in Meihua Village
- Construction site
- Publicity on LA compensation policy in Xiling District