



Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 40641
December 2015

PRC: Hebei Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration Sector Project – *Zhangbei Urban East Heating Source Station Subproject*

Prepared by: NAREE Consulting Limited

For Hebei Project Management Office

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Asian Development Bank

*Resettlement
Monitoring and Evaluation Report
on*

***Zhangbei Urban East Heating Source Station
Subproject
(Complete Report)***

NAREE Consulting Limited
December, 2015

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
FSR	Feasibility study report
RP	Resettlement Plan
DDR	Due Diligence Report
AP	Affected People
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEA	Monitoring and Evaluation Agency
IA	Implementing Agency
EA	Executing Agency
PRC	People's Republic of China
PMO	Project Management Office
ZBCPMO	Zhangbei County Project Management Office
OLC	Office of Letters and Calls
LRB	Land & Resource Bureau

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1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 Main Contents of Project Construction

The Zhangbei Urban East Heating Source Station construction project is one of the sub-projects of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) loaned Hebei Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration Sector Project. The construction of a 15123.7m² east heating source station includes boiler rooms, fan rooms, control rooms, ancillary rooms and so on. The installation of 3x72MW hot-water chain boilers, 3 boiler automatic control systems and 3 desulfurization and dedusting equipments.

1.2 Basis of External Resettlement Monitoring

According to the requirement of ADB safeguard policy, the Project Management Office (PMO) will employ qualified, independent institution with rich experiences as the independent MEA.

The main policy basis of the resettlement monitoring is the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China (PRC), particularly those provisions related to land compensation policy, compensation rates, related public hearing system and information disclosure; and the ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy (1995) and Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). The basis of resettlement monitoring activities is the DDR of resettlement on land acquisition authorized by project IA in October, 2012. The external monitoring agency will conduct follow-up M&E of resettlement activities periodically, monitor resettlement progress, quality and funding, and give advice. It shall also conduct follow-up monitoring of the AP's production level and standard of living, and submit M&E reports to PMO and ADB.

The PMO has apponited NAREE Consulting Limited as the external MEA of this sub-project.

1.3 Procedures

- ◆ Prepare the work outline for resettlement M&E
- ◆ Field investigate and interview
- ◆ Evaluate the progress of land acquisition and demolition
- ◆ Monitoring the physical and variable quantity, compensation rates and the earmark progress of the compensation funds
- ◆ Collecting and organizing data
- ◆ Analyze and evaluation
- ◆ Compile M&E report

1.4 The Contents of Monitoring and Evaluation

The independent external M&E agency will monitor the land acquisition and demolition activities and conduct periodic follow-up resettlement monitoring of

production level and standard of living of APs according to the specific implementing schedule. This is the final monitoring because the civil works and relevant facilities have completed, and already enter the stage of commissioning and put into production.

According to DDR of resettlement in 2012, the main impacts of the project is permanent land acquisition and worker resettlement of small boiler which is closed because of the project construction. Therefore, this monitoring is under the following aspect:

- ◆ The impacts of the project and construction progress;
- ◆ The payment and amount of land compensation;
- ◆ The use of land compensation fees of village collective and how did the affect persons benefit from that;
- ◆ The resettlement situation of closed small boiler workers;
- ◆ Methods and effects for public participation;
- ◆ Grievances and appeals.

1.5 Tasks and schedule

The main tasks and time schedule is in Table 1.

Table 1 Monitoring and Evaluation activities

Time	Task	Contents
November 6th	Connection with the director of ZBCPMO.	Understanding general situation of project construction contents and actual implementation progress through field study and focus group discussion, collecting primary design report and feasibility study report, , DDR of resettlement; Understanding the establishment and division of organization, project overview, progress and impacts, coordination with concrete implementation and distribution of personnel.
November 7th	Investigation and interview with APs, sorting and collating the information from related material	Learning how much did the APs know about this project and the compensation payout status through field survey; Evaluating the satisfaction of APs about their compensation and resettlement, as well as the change of their living conditions.

2 PROJECT IMPACTS AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Implementation Progress

The Zhangbei Urban East Heating Source Station construction project is a new additional sub-project after mid-term adjustment in 2013. The ZBCPMO has already completed the expropriation of land before the construction of this project and they had already compiled and submitted Due Diligence Report of Resettlement on land acquisition to ADB according to the requirement of ADB safeguard policy. The civil work and relevant facilities has ben completed and enter the stage of commissioning and put into production until this period of monitoring.

According to the field investigation and relevant documents, ZBCPMO has already completed FSR reviewing by LRB ,project approval by Development and Reform Commission, environment assessment and construction land use planning permission before the construction work started.

2.2 Project Impacts and Implementation Progress of Land Acquisition

This project is new additional sub-project after mid-term adjustment. In addition, the ZBCPMO has already completed the expropriation of land before the construction of this project and they had already compiled and submitted DDR of resettlement on land acquisition to ADB and approved by ADB.

There wasn't house demolition in this project, only permanent land acquisition which caused by the Land acquisition is caused by the heating source station construction in Zhangbei county urban. The construction of this station permanent occupied 60 mu collective grassland in Xin village in Zhangbei county, which affected 35 households with 109 person. The ZBCPMO has negotiated with affected villager on land acquisition affairs in December 2011, and negotiated on land acquisition and compensation rates, as well as compensatory payment with villagers in May 2012. At the same month they signed the compensation agreement with committee of Xin village in Zhangbei county. After that, the PMO paid CNY 1.9304 million for compensation in October 2012.

Before the project, the heating source factory has closed 68 small boilers in 48 boiler rooms which affected 189 workers, including 175 male and 14 female, all of whom are seasonal workers. 9 of the boiler rooms have already changed into secondary heat exchange stations and have been put into use, the others were closed until this monitoring. Besides, the resettlement for those affected seasonal workers have been done already.

The construction of one primary pipe network occupied 3 mu state-owned land, which included 1.7 mu state-owned unused land and 1.3 mu bicycle lane. There wasn't affect people and other above-ground appendants. The pipe was restored it after the construction by the construction unit.

3 COMPENSATION RATES AND FUND PAYMENT

3.1 Compensation Rates

According to < Land Administration Law of the PRC >, < Guidelines on Improving Compensation and Resettlement Systems for Land Acquisition > and Hebei Provincial Government has also issued relevant documents with < Land Administration Law of the PRC > which implemented in Hebei province. After negotiating with affect people, the compensation rates of this project was intended to be 32,173 yuan / mu according

to <Notification of Hebei Government on Implementation of Composite Area-based Land Prices for Land Acquisition > (Government [2008] No. 132).

3.2 Compensation fund payment

The ZBCPMO has signed compensation agreement with the villager committee on May 26th, 2012 (see Annex 3) on the basis of fully consultation with villager committee of Xin village and affected villagers and paid CNY 1.9304 million compensation fees to the villager committee in October 2012. The 60 mu collective grassland acquired by this project were contracted land belonged to 35 households villagers in Xin village was abandoned for years with no economic benefit. Through several times of public meetings holding by the villager committee for compensation fee allocation plan and relevant matters among the affected households before land acquisition, the head of household signed the agreement under the premise that the plan is confirmed by all of their family members. The results of these public consultation meeting have been general agreement that: according to the <Regulations for the Implementation of the Land Administration Law of the PRC>, the land use rights of collective lands belong to village collective, but the 60 mu collective grassland which occupied by the construction of heating source station has already contracted with 35 village households. Taking account of the benefit of the 35 households villagers, the compensation fee was divided into two parts: 20% of it was distributed to the village collective as the maintenance fee for the public facility construction such as road, sewerage and lighting, etc, the other 80% was divided equally to 35 households villagers according to the quantity of their affected land. The following table is the specific compensation allocation table.

Table 2 Compensation Fees Allocation Table

Benefit	Compensation			Village collective		Affected villagers		
	Area (mu)	Compensation rate (CNY/mu)	Total (CNY)	%	Total (CNY)	%	Total (CNY)	Average (CNY)
distributor								
Village collective	60	32,173	193,038	20	386,076			
35 households						80	1,544,304	25,738.4

Sources: monitoring investigate in November 2015

The ZBCPMO has already paid the whole CNY 1.9304 million yuan to the villager committee of Xin village at October 8th, 2012, and the villager committee has paid to affected households according to the allocation plan and details were described in the following table. (The scanned original copy is showed in Annex 4).

Table 3 Compensation Fess Allocation Table for the Affected Households

No	Name	Amount(mu)	Aaverage (CNY/mu)	Toal (CNY)
1	TIAN Yushan	0.8	25,738.4	20,590.72
2	HAO Yumei	1.2	25,738.4	30,866.08
3	TIAN Yongbin	1.3	25,738.4	33,459.92
4	ZHANG Lifeng	0.9	25,738.4	23,164.56
5	TIAN Qilu	2.5	25,738.4	64,346
6	TIAN Qigui	0.3	25,738.4	7,721.52
7	WANG Liying	0.5	25,738.4	12,869.2
8	TIAN Manku	1.2	25,738.4	30,886.08
9	TIAN Songxiang	0.9	25,738.4	23,164.56
10	TIAN Delai	1.1	25,738.4	28,312.24
11	TIAN Guoshan	1.6	25,738.4	41,181.44
12	ZHANG Cheng	1.7	25,738.4	43,755.28
13	ZHANG Wenzhi	3	25,738.4	77,215.2
14	TIAN Haiyan	2.2	25,738.4	56,624.48
15	TIAN Zongcheng	0.6	25,738.4	15,443.04
16	ZHANG Zhongyuan	3.5	25,738.4	90,084.4
17	TIAN Zhenlai	1.6	25,738.4	41,181.44
18	LV Chenhua	1.8	25,738.4	46,329.12
19	ZHANG Qingli	3.6	25,738.4	92,658.24
20	TIAN Yucheng	0.5	25,738.4	12,869.2
21	TIAN Guojiang	1.9	25,738.4	48,902.96
22	SUN Zhongjin	1.3	25,738.4	33,459.92
23	TIAN Yuansheng	3.5	25,738.4	90,084.4
24	Tian Shiyin	2.6	25,738.4	66,919.84
25	TIAN Yuxing	2	25,738.4	54,476.8
26	TIAN Fusheng	1.4	25,738.4	36,033.76
27	TIAN Guoting	0.2	25,738.4	56,624.48
28	TIAN Shuqin	1.5	25,738.4	38,607.6
29	ZHAO Yuying	2.8	25,738.4	72,067.52
30	TIAN Yonghai	1.6	25,738.4	41,181.44
31	TIAN Jinhai	3.1	25,738.4	79,789.04
32	TIAN Minghui	1.3	25,738.4	33,459.92
33	TIAN Jincang	1.2	25,738.4	30,886.08
34	TIAN Shusen	1.2	25,738.4	30,886.08
35	ZHANG Qingyou	1.6	25,738.4	41,181.44
Total		60		1,544,304

Sources: monitoring investigate in November 2015

4 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION AND RESETTLEMENT FOR THE APS

4.1 Status

Although there wasn't actual impact on affected households because the 60 mu collective grassland which have been acquired by this project was abandoned for years without any economic benefit, the affected households still got compensation for their land loss. This investigation is about to monitoring and tracking the usage condition of their compensation fees. According to the investigation, 92.1% of affected households deposited compensation fees into bank, and only 7.9% of them used for simply consume, household spending and purchasing insurance. Although most of respondents thought the bank deposit rate is low, it is still the most safety choice as there was no other reliable investment channel. In the actual implementation, the compensation rates adopted in the Project complies with the relevant laws and policies, the compensation fee was paid in full amount according to the standard and the APs are highly satisfied. Therefore, no special appeals and complaints are recorded.

Before the project, the heating source factory has closed 68 small boilers in 48 boiler rooms which affected 189 workers, including 175 male and 14 female, all of whom are seasonal workers. This monitoring also covered the resettlement situation of these affected workers. See Table 4.

Table 4 Allocation Table for Affected Workers Before Project

No	Name	Number of workers			Number of closed boilers
		Total	Male	Female	
1	Bureau of Finance	3	3	0	1
2	Bureau of Radio and Television	6	4	2	2
3	Poverty Alleviation Office	3	3	0	1
4	Minle Street Primary School	3	3	0	1
5	Construction Company	3	3	0	2
6	Huaheng Hotel	3	3	0	1
7	Bureau of Electricity	6	6	0	2
8	Yifang Garden	3	3	0	1
9	No. 4 High School	3	3	0	1
10	Residential Building of Bureau of Electricity	6	6	0	2
11	Bureau of Public Health	6	6	0	2
12	Economic Commission	3	3	0	1
13	Bank of China	3	2	1	1
14	Yongyi Street Primary School	6	6	0	3
15	Wankelong Supermarket	3	3	0	1
16	Shunda Residential Quarter	3	3	0	2
17	Longteng Residential Quarter	6	6	0	3
18	Old Bureau of Family Planning	3	3	0	1
19	Nongji Residential Quarter	3	3	0	1

No	Name	Number of workers			Number of closed boilers
		Total	Male	Female	
20	Yanshan Residential Quarter	3	3	0	1
21	Shuncheng Residential Quarter	6	4	2	1
22	Government Guest House	3	2	1	1
23	CPPCC	3	2	1	1
24	China Unicom	6	6	0	2
25	Government Office Building	6	6	0	2
26	CMCC	3	3	0	1
27	Hongji Hotel	3	3	0	1
28	Bureau of Food	3	3	0	1
29	Chengxin Residential Quarter	6	6	0	3
30	Old No.1 High School	6	6	0	2
31	Social Security Office	3	3	0	1
32	The People's Bank of China	6	4	2	2
33	Court	3	3	0	1
34	Agricultural Bank of China	6	4	2	2
35	Commercial Bank	3	3	0	1
36	Old Federation of Labor	3	3	0	1
37	Water Authority	3	3	0	1
38	Medicinal Materials Company	3	3	0	1
39	Tobacco Company	6	6	0	2
40	Office Building of Wendengke	3	3	0	1
41	Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine	6	5	1	2
42	Bureau of Agriculture	3	2	1	1
43	Old Station	3	3	0	1
44	Taisheng Residential Quarter	6	6	0	2
45	Old Residential Building of Bureau of Electricity	3	2	1	1
46	Fire Brigade	3	3	0	1
47	Jufu Building	2	2	0	1
48	Kairui Hotel	1	1	0	1
	Total	189	175	14	68

Sources: monitoring investigate in November 2015

Up to now, the affected seasonal workers of this project have been properly resettled. It was known from the investigation that 10 of them, accounted for 5.3% was hired by Zhangbei Huaying Heating Co, Ltd to do the job as before, most of them were certificated stokers and maintenance worke; 166 people worked in local corporations, which occupied 87.8%, the other 5 workers engaged in self-employed businesses with 2.7% and the rest 8 workers in transportation industry for 4.2%. Table 5 is the detail of resettlement.

Table 5 Resettlement of Affected workers

Where did they go	Time to go to new job	Total (person)	Male (person)	Female (person)	Monthly average income (CNY)		
					2013	2014	2015
Zhangbei Yili Industrial Group Company	July, 2012	80	78	2	1300	2200	2300
Crisps Factory	October, 2012	86	74	12	1000	1600	1900
Zhangbei Huaying Heating Co, Ltd	October, 2013	10	10	0	1000	1900	2100
Self-employed	May, 2012	5	5	0	3000	3800	4500
Transportation	July, 2012	8	8	0	3000	3600	5000
Total		189	175	14			

Sources: monitoring investigate in November 2015


From the result of the investigation, due to the different industry, the income of affected workers after the project is also different. Over time, their income increased which shows that not only did their income and livelihood decrease, but also better than before. Affected workers are highly satisfied. Therefore, no special appeals and complaints are recorded.

4.2 Interview

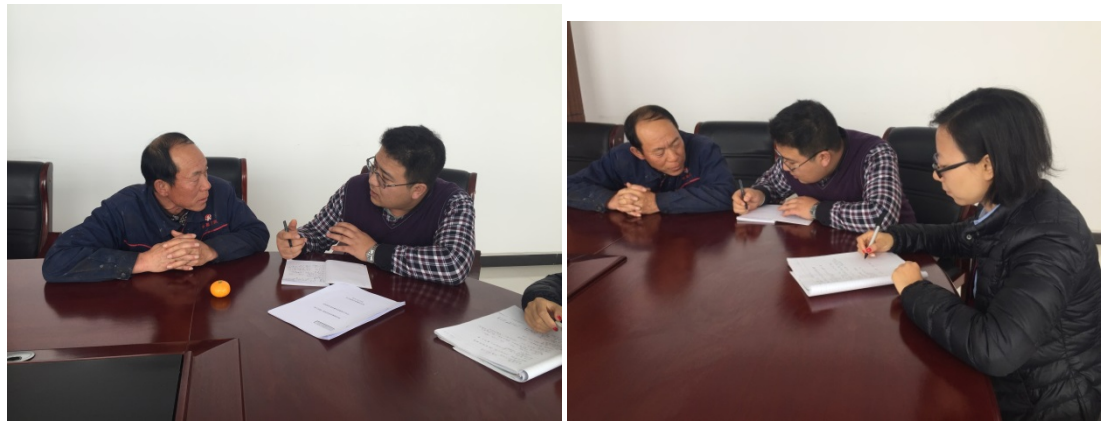
During this monitoring investigation, some interviews on affected households in Xin village and affected workers were made in order to know their production and living status, their recognition and attitude for construction. Some of them were showed below.

(i) Interview Record for APs in Xin village

Interview Record for APs in Xin village
<i>Time: morning of 7th November, 2015; Address: Meeting room of Zhangbei Huaying Heating Co, Ltd</i>
<i>Participants: YANG Fan from Zhangbei Huaying Heating Co, Ltd, MEA</i>
<i>Interviewee: TIAN Yonghai (villager of Xin village, Zhangbei county)</i>
<p>1. Please introduce about your family.</p> <p><i>Answer: TIAN Yonghai, Male, 60 years old with 4 family members, villager of Xin village in Zhangbei county. The household have 4.6 mu cultivation land for planting Chinese cabbage and yam. The total income is about CNY 30,000 and mainly from agriculture.</i></p> <p>2. Is the land acquisition have any impact on your family?</p> <p><i>Answer: The project didn't have impact on my family, because the 1.6 mu land which expropriated by this project was abandoned for many years. Also we got the compensation we didn't affected by the project.</i></p> <p>3. When the land acquisition happened? Is there a meeting when expropriated?</p> <p><i>Answer: It happened in May 2012 and I have been there when signing the compensation agreement. There are some meetings hold by the leader of county and village and the PMO before and during land expropriating and I forgot the exact time, but it did happened.</i></p> <p>4. Do you understand the compensation rates and payment?</p> <p><i>Answer: Yes, I do. There were some meetings, the compensation rate is districtly on the basis of Area-based Land Prices for Land Acquisition in Hebei province which is 32,173 CNY/mu through full discussion and consultation, and 20% of them was distributed to village collective as the maintenance fee for the public facility construction and the others was divided equally to us. As my family, we got CNY 40,000 for 1.6 mu and the village committee has already paid to us in October 2012.</i></p> <p>5. How do you use the compensation fees? Do you satisfy with the compensation rates?</p> <p><i>Answer: I put all of them into credit cooperatives, it is better than leave them at home, I can take them out whenever I want and get some interests. And yes, I am very happy about the compensation and the rate, because we cannot get this profit without land expropriated, also, there is no income with that land originally.</i></p>



(ii) **Interview Record for Affected Small Boiler Workers**

Interview Record for affected small boiler worker
<i>Time: morning of 7th November, 2015; Address: Meeting room of Zhangbei Huaying Heating Co, Ltd</i>
<i>Participants: YANG Fan from Zhangbei Huaying Heating Co, Ltd, external monitoring group</i>
<i>Interviewee: FENG Biao</i>
<p>1. Please introduce about your family.</p> <p><i>Answer: FENG Biao, Male, 58 years old with 5 family members, holding 10 mu cultivated land and mainly used for planting vegetables. The land was managed by my son and his wife, with CNY 25,000 annual income. I am working in Huaying Heating Co, Ltd with the income of CNY 2,000 per month. The total annual net income of my family is CNY 40,000.</i></p> <p>2. Where did you work before the project and how much could you earn per month?</p> <p><i>Answer: I was stoker in the Longteng Residential Quarter small boiler room, it was a seasonal work in winter, which is start in November and end in May in the next year, so there are only 5 to 6 months I work in the boiler room per year. I got CNY 1,000 every month, and there is CNY 5,000 to CNY 6,000 totally per year.</i></p> <p>3. When do you work here? And how much you get now?</p> <p><i>Answer: I have been worked in Huaying Heating Co, Ltd here for 2 years since it established in 2013, and I was hired priority because of holding stoker certification. And I got the income of CNY 2,000 every month.</i></p> <p>4. Do you happy with the resettlement?</p> <p><i>Answer: Yes, I do. I was seasonal worker in the Longteng Residential Quarter, and I am a full time worker in Huaying Heating Co, Ltd and response for stoker and maintenance. I work 8 hours every day and work in three shifts with four groups and feeled enriched and happy. I got full time job instead of seasonal work, not only the income doubled, but also got some welfare and allowance in the holiday with which I feel very happy. And actually there are totally 10 of workers like me in this company.</i></p>


5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION , GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS

5.1 Public Participation

According to the relevant policy and regulation about land acquisition and resettlement in China, it is necessary to develop the information disclosure and consultation on project preparation and implementation stage which could reduce dissatisfaction and dispute, as well as the safeguard legitimate rights for APs. The ZBCPMO did many works on information disclosure and public consultation for the land acquisition affairs on project preparation and implementation stage. The village using “4+2” work model for information disclosure and consultation in the entire progress of land acquisition, in which the “4” means village party branch committee meeting, two committees meeting between villager committee and village party branch committee, general meeting of village party branch and villager’s villager ’ s representative conference, the “2” means resolution publicly and implementation outcome publicly. The Xin villager committee strictly followed the “4+2” principle in actual operation of project through meetings for fully understanding and advertising of compensation and resettlement plan and relevant policies and held consultation with relevant matters. Xin village set leading group for compensation fees allocation in order to make the plan and implementation procedure equity and justness. They made detailed allocation plan and distribution and public the plan and implementation results at the notice board of Xin village committee.

Xin village held meeting for all party members and villagers representative conference in 12th May, 2012, there were 35 villagers attend the meeting, such as TIAN Yushan, HAO Yumei, TIAN Qilu, TIAN Guoshan, WU Cheng and ZHANG Qingyou. Through several times of public meetings holding by the villager committee for compensation fee allocation plan and relevant matters among the affected households before land acquisition, the head of household signed the agreement under the premise that the plan is confirmed by all of their family members.

From the investigation we found that the ZBCPMO had negotiation activity about land expropriation intention with affected household in Xin village in December 2011, and held meeting for compensation rates and payment matters in May 2012. The PMO has signed compensation agreement with villager committee of Xin village and paid CNY 1.9304 million compensation fees in October 2012.

5.2 Appeals procedures

The ZBCPMO has set up grievances and appeals ways which included: (i) villager committee and villager group, which is the main way when villagers have opinion and suggestions; (ii) local Bureau of Land and Resources is the second way to go for villagers grievances; (iii) villagers could also go to local OLC and PMO. If there is any dissatisfaction with the project, APs could protect their interests through ways above.

Here is the detailed appeals procedure:

Stage 1: If the AP is not satisfied with the implementation of the land acquisition activities, he / she may make a verbal or written complaint or appeal. If a verbal complaint or appeal is made, it shall be dealt with by the Village Committee and recorded in writing. The Villager Committee shall handle the complaints or appeals in no more than two weeks.

Stage 2: If the AP is not satisfied with the decision in Stage 1, he / she can make a verbal or written appeal to the town or township that the village belongs to after receipt of the decision. If a verbal complaint or appeal is made, it shall be dealt with by the town or township and recorded in writing. The town or township shall handle the complaints or appeals in no more than two weeks.

Stage 3: If the AP is still unsatisfied with the decision made by the town or township, he / she may appeal to the county or district LRB or the OLC in the project area. The county or district LRB shall make a decision in no more than two weeks while the local OLC shall make a reply in no more than 1 week or hand over the appeal to the LRB for settlement.

Stage 4: If the AP is still unsatisfied with the decision made by the county or district LRB, he / she may initiate a civil action at the civil court according to the Civil Procedure Law after receipt of the decision made by the Project Land Acquisition Leading Group Office of the county or district LRB.

The AP may initiate an action against any aspect of resettlement, including compensation standard. The aforesaid appeal channels have been made public to the APs through meetings and by other means to enable the APs to be fully aware of their rights of appeal. In addition, the public media shall be used for the purpose of extensive reporting and dissemination and comments and recommendations from all stakeholders on the resettlement activities will be prepared into information lists and provided to the resettlement bodies at all levels for timely study and further action.

5.3 Contact information for grievances and appeals

The ZBCPMO arrange principal responsible person in charge of the collection and reception of the APs grievances and appeals. Table 6 is the name of person who in charge, office address and telephone number.

Table 6 Information Table of responsible person

Institute	Director	Tel	Remark
Xin Village	TIAN Zhigang	15803238013	
Zhangbei Township	LIANG Haiping	5237699	
ZBCPMO	PANG Jun	5321526	
Zhangbei County LRB	DONG Jun	18603133788	
Zhangbei County OLC	HAO Jianying	5216094	

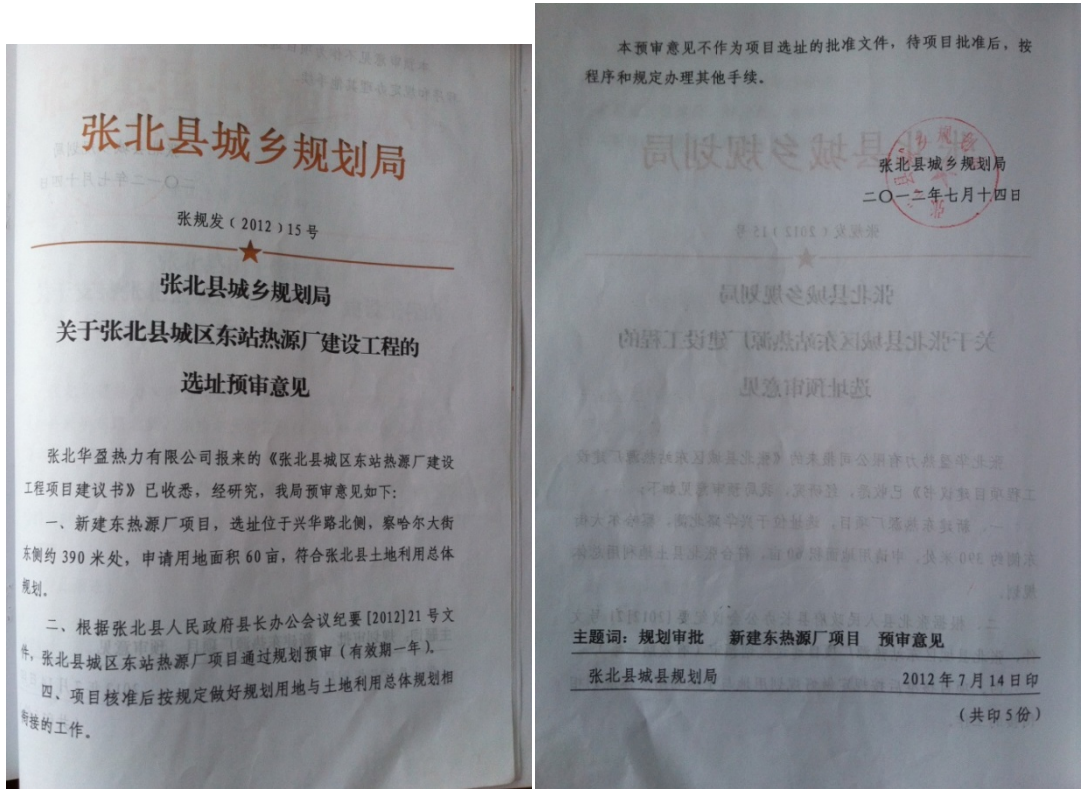
6 CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In the actual implementation, the compensation standard adopted in the Project complies with the relevant laws and policies, the compensation fee was paid in full amount according to the standard and the APs are highly satisfied. The affected workers of closed boiler have been well resettled and were highly satisfied with it. Therefore, no special appeals and complaints are recorded.

There is suggestion for the PMO staff that they should pay close attention to progress of the project , timely communicate with relevant units, collect and update project implementation information, do a good job in the classification and archiving of information , especially public participation record and project progress information.

ANNEX

Annex 1: Project Location Pre-qualification Submission issued by Rural and Urban Planning Bureau



Annex 2: Construction Land Use Planning Permit

10012006

中华人民共和国

建设用地规划许可证

地字第 13072220130007 号

根据《中华人民共和国城乡规划法》第三十七、第三十八条规定，经审核，本用地项目符合城乡规划要求，颁发此证。

发证机关

张北县城乡规划局

日期

2013年2月3日

用地单位	张北华盈热力有限公司
用地项目名称	张北县城区集中供热热源站工程项目
用地位置	张北县兴华东路北、察哈尔大街东侧
用地性质	供应设施用地
用地面积	60亩
建设规模	12159.71平方米
附图及附件名称	

说明事项

一、此证书为副本，可用于公示、被许可人办理其它行政许可事项及发证机关存档使用，不得用于其它用途。

二、经核对，该副本与正本的流水号、证书编号、证书内容、附图及附件、核发机关完全一致，必要时应与正本配套使用方具法律效力。

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Annex 3: Compensation Agreement of Land Acquisition

征 用 土 地 协 议

甲方（征地单位）：张北县国土资源局

乙方（被征地单位）：张北县馒头营乡

根据《中华人民共和国土地管理法》、《河北省土地管理条例》等有关法律法规规定，为支持我县经济建设，经甲乙双方协商，达成如下协议：

一、甲方征用乙方土地面积、位置、补偿费用见下表：

征地面积（亩）	60 亩					
征用土地位置 (四至)	张北县馒头营乡					
	东：东界	南：南界	西：西界	北：北界		
征地补偿费计算表						
征地所在地 (乡镇)	征地图 面积 (亩)	涉及 被征地 村名	征地区片价编号	征地区片价 标准 (万元/亩)	征地补偿 费用 (万元)	备注
张北县	60 亩	馒头营乡	I	221720/亩	133.038	
其 它 费 用	名 称			金 额		
	青苗补偿费			无		
	地上附着物补偿费			无		
征地总费用		193.038 元		征地费用综合标准		221720 万元/亩

二、双方议定征地费用付款方式及时间

双方议定征地费 一个月内 付清

三、甲、乙双方议定的其他事项

无

征地方单位 (盖章):

被征地方单位 (盖章):

法人代表:

法人代表: 田志同

2006 年 5 月 28 日 2006 年 5 月 28 日

Annex 4: Evidences of Land Compensation Fees Allocation for APs

序号	姓名	面积(亩)	补偿标准(元/亩)	补偿金额(元)	备注
1	田永华	0.9	25738.4	23165	田永华
2	田永华	1.2	25738.4	30886	田永华
3	田永华	1.3	25738.4	33460	田永华
4	田永华	0.9	25738.4	23165	田永华
5	田永华	2.3	25738.4	64346	田永华
6	田永华	0.3	25738.4	7722	田永华
7	田永华	0.5	25738.4	12869	田永华
8	田永华	1.2	25738.4	30886	田永华
9	田永华	0.9	25738.4	23165	田永华
10	田永华	1.4	25738.4	36034	田永华
11	田永华	1.6	25738.4	41181	田永华
12	田永华	1.7	25738.4	43758	田永华
13	田永华	3	25738.4	77115	田永华
14	田永华	2.2	25738.4	56624	田永华
15	田永华	0.6	25738.4	15443	田永华
16	田永华	3.5	25738.4	90084	田永华
17	田永华	1.6	25738.4	41181	田永华
18	田永华	1.8	25738.4	46329	田永华
19	田永华	3.8	25738.4	97908	田永华
20	田永华	0.5	25738.4	12869	田永华
21	田永华	1.9	25738.4	48903	田永华
22	田永华	1.3	25738.4	33460	田永华
23	田永华	3.5	25738.4	90084	田永华
24	田永华	2.6	25738.4	66920	田永华
25	田永华	3	25738.4	77115	田永华
26	田永华	1.4	25738.4	36034	田永华

Annex 5: Evidences of Land Compensation Fees Payment

中国人民银行支付系统专用凭证 No9001921417

农村合作经济组织专用收据 (入帐联)

2012年10月7日 3008189

收款人: 田永华

收款金额: 3008189

收款人: 田永华

记帐凭证

农村合作经济组织专用收据 (发票联)

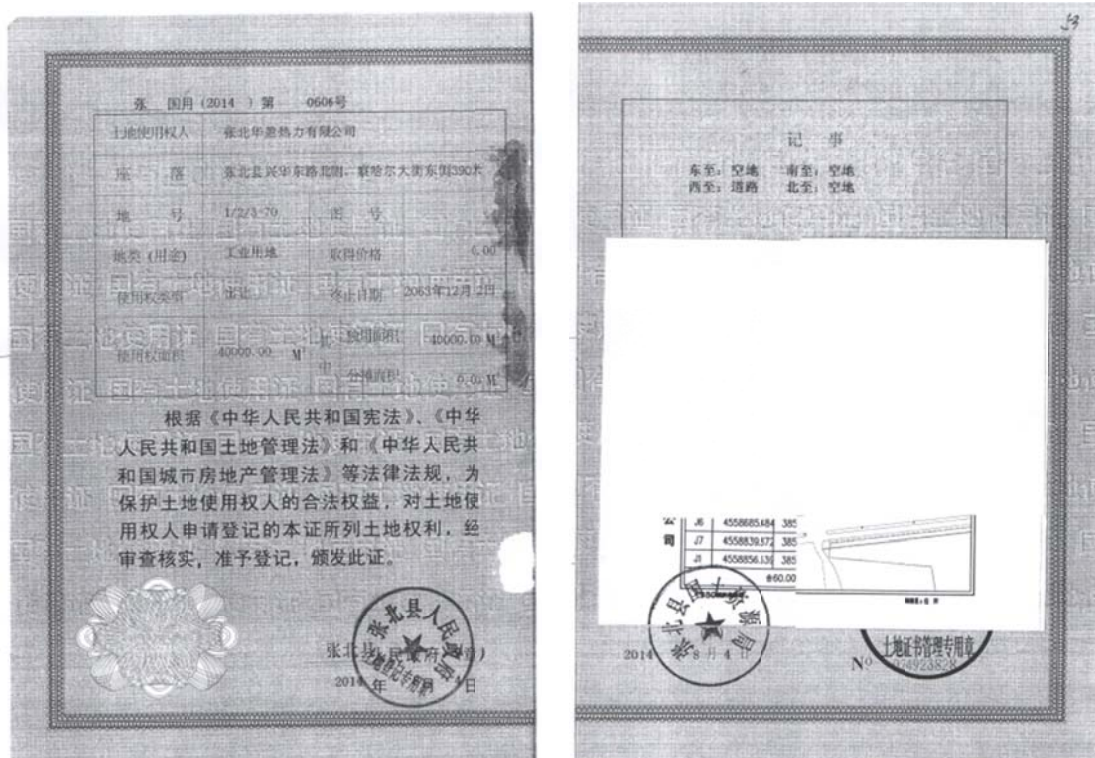
2012年10月7日 3008189

收款人: 田永华

收款金额: 3008189

收款人: 田永华

Annex 6: State-owned Land Use Certificate of the PRC



宗地图

