

Social Monitoring Report

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July 2013

PRC: Xinjiang Altay Urban Infrastructure and Environment Improvement Project-Fuhai County

Prepared by Sichuan Jingdu Junyi Engineering Consultation Company, Xinjiang Branch for the
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Government and the Asian Development Bank.

NOTE

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ADB-financed Xinjiang Altay Urban Infrastructure and
Environment Improvement Project

Resettlement Plan Monitoring Report
Fuhai County Municipal Infrastructure and Environmental
Improvement Project
Report No.1

Sichuan Jingdu Junyi Engineering Consultation Company
Xinjiang Branch
July 2013

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1 Overview of the Project

1.1 The main components of the Project

The Project consists of the road construction, sewage treatment, and refuse disposal and central heating components. The components of the project are :

(1) Road construction: Construction and expansion of 14 roads, with a total length of 10419.95m, together with lighting, landscaping, traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment; (2) Sewage treatment: Construction of a 7,000m³/d sewage treatment plant, branch sewer pipes of 8,790m, 164 drainage manholes, an access road of 2.0km and 10KV power lines of 2.0km; (3) Refuse disposal component: Construction of a 60t/d refuse disposal system and operating equipment, 70 refuse collection points, 522 trash bins, an access road for 7,000m and 10KV power lines for 7.0km; (4) The Central heating Component: Reconstruction of primary and secondary heating networks for 7,296m.

1.2 Overview of the Project

(1) Road construction: Construction and expansion of 14 roads, with a total length of 10419.95m, including 4 primary roads of 2119.72m, 6 secondary roads of 4331.79m and 4 branch roads of 3968.44m, together with lighting, landscaping and traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment. See Table1-1.

Road component included expansion or building 14 roads. There were 5 roads extension in old town area, respectively are East Huancheng Road, North Xin Road, East Zhenxing Road, Xingfu Road, and Tuanjie Road. There were 9 new building roads in the Zhanqian District (in front of train station), which are North extension

section of Fumin Road, North extension section of Xinyang Road, Xiyi Road, West extension section of Maochang Road, West extension section of Wanfu Road, West extension section of Zhanqian Road, West extension section 1 and section 3 of Hengyi Road, West extension section 2 of Hengyi Road, North extension section of Zongyi Road, and Guangchang Road.

Because Fuhai County adjusted its overall planning, 3 of the planned building roads in Railway station area (Wenxing Road, Zongsi Road and Zongsan Road) were canceled, Which had adjusted into 9 roads' extension sections in Zhanqian District(in front of train station), which are North extension section of Fumin Road, North extension section of Xinyang Road, Xiyi Road, West extension section of Maochang Road, West extension section of Wanfu Road, West extension section of Zhanqian Road, West extension section 1 and section 3 of Hengyi Road, West extension section 2 of Hengyi Road, North extension section of Zongyi Road, and Guangchang Road. The 5 roads extension in old town area and the other sub-components have remained the same as planned. ADB and the XJDRC had approved the adjustments of this project in March 2012.

(2) Sewage treatment component: construction of a 7,000m³/d sewage treatment plant, branch sewer pipes of 8,790m, 164 drainage manholes, and an access road of 2.0km and 10KV power lines of 2.0km.

(3) Refuse disposal component: construction of a 50t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment, 70 refuse collection points, 522 trash bins, an access road of 7,000m and 10KV power lines of 7.0km.

(4) Central heating component: reconstruction of primary and secondary heating

networks of 7,296m, including a primary network of 2,905m and a secondary network of 4,391m.

Table 1-1 List of Scale Urban Roads

No.	Roads	Length (m)	Nature(m)	Road Width (m)	Central Green Belt (m)	Driveway width (m)	Green Belt width (m)	Non-driveway width (m)	Sidewalk width (m)	Green Belt width (m)	Remarks
1	East Huancheng Road	500	Secondary	24	—	14	—	—	2×3.0	2×2.0	Expansion
		1026.49		18		12	—	—	2×3.1	— —	
2	Beixin Road	461.88	Branch	24	—	12	2×2.0	—	2×4.0	— —	Expansion
3	East Zhenxing Road	877.47	Main road	16	—	12	—	—	2×2.0	— —	Expansion
4	Xingfu Road	1205.37	Branch	18	—	12	—	—	2×3.0	— —	Expansion
		1121.47		18		12	1×2.0		1×4.0		
5	Tuanjie Road	822.62	Main road	39	—	21	—	—	2×5.0	2×4.0	Expansion
Sub-total		6015.3									
Roads in Zhanqian Area											
6	Fumin Road (North Extension)	221.53	Main Roads	50	6	2×11.5	2×2.5	2×3.0	2×5.0		Newly Built
7	Xinyang Road (North Extension)	198.1	Main Roads	540	6	2×11.5	2×2.5	2×3.0	2×5.0		Newly Built
8	Xiyi Road	900.12	Secondary	40	—	18	2×3.0	2×3.0	2×5.0		Newly Built
9	Maochang Road (West Extension)	450.06	Secondary	40	—	18	2×3.0	2×3.0	2×5.0		Newly Built
10	Wanfu Road (West Extension)	450.06	Secondary	40	—	18	2×3.0	2×3.0	2×5.0		Newly Built
11	Zhanqian Road (West Extension)	450.06	Secondary	40	—	18	2×3.0	2×3.0	2×5.0		Newly Built
12	Hengyi Road (West Extension) phase	555	Secondary	40	—	18	2×3.0	2×3.0	2×5.0		Newly Built
	Hengyi Road (West Extension) phase					9	3	3	5		
13	Zongyi Road (north Extension)	759.6	Branch	20	—	11	—	—	2×4.5		Newly Built
14	Guangchang Road	420.12	Branch	16	—	16	—	—	—		Newly Built
小计		4404.65			—						

1.3 Project investment and construction period

The total investment for this project is about CNY207.42million, Which ADB loaned for \$20 million, and the rest funds are county counterpart funds from local governments. Among them, the project cost is about CNY167.81million, other cost is CNY 20.16million. Reserve fund is about CNY 7.99million, the Interest during construction is CNY 11.47million. Specific investment costs are shown in Table 1-2.

According to the project implementation schedule, the implementation would start from 2011 and end in 2015; the project has to take 2 years for project preparation, mainly to complete the project preparatory work; and the project implementation period is five years (2011 to 2015).

The implementation for this project would start from 2011 and end in 2015;and the implementation is divided two phases; the first phase is project preparing period, which would cost 2 years (2009 to 2010), mainly to complete the project preparatory work, such as project approval, survey and design, environmental assessment, loan negotiations and other preparatory work; the second phase is implementation period which is five years(2011 to 2015) to complete the construction of road component,, sewage treatment component, refuse disposal component, central heating component. The project will be completed construction and put into use by the end of 2015.

Table 1-2 Project investment costs overview

No.	Component	Road Component	Sewage Treatment Component	Central Heating Component	Refuse Disposal Component	Sub-total
(一)	Project cost	10136.4	2175.57	1888.59	2580.38	16780.94
(二)	Other cost	756.12	277.27	153.86	828.29	2015.54
(三)	Reserve fund	482.57	98.12	81.7	136.35	798.74
(四)	Interest during construction	654.47	146.69	167.09	178.96	1147.21
Total		12029.56	2697.65	2291.24	3723.98	20742.43

1.4 Independent External Monitoring for Involuntary Resettlement

Independent external monitoring for involuntary resettlement is prepared by Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering consultation company, Xinjiang Branch.

1.4.1 Work Steps for Monitoring and Evaluation

- ◆ To prepare for resettlement monitoring and evaluation Work Outline
- ◆ To design Sampling program
- ◆ Baseline survey
- ◆ To establish a monitoring and evaluation information system
- ◆ To understand the progress of land acquisition, house demolition and resettlement activities
- ◆ To understand the variation of the physical quantity with land acquisition, house demolition and resettlement, and the variation of the compensation standards, compensation funds payment circumstances
- ◆ To do site surveys and interviews
- ◆ To collate information and create a database
- ◆ To do comparative analysis and assessment
- ◆ To prepare monitoring and evaluation report

1.4.2 Content of Monitoring and Evaluation

Independent external monitoring and evaluation agency monitored the resettlement activities of the project based on the project specific implementation progress. Aps' resettlement and income recovery situation would be tracked. A final assessment would be made after the entire project completed.

According to the resettlement plan, this project has impacts in land acquisition, house demolition, temporarily land occupation and some ground attachments compensation. Therefore, monitoring for this project mainly focused on following aspects.

- ◆ Project implementation progress
- ◆ The progress and quantity of house demolition and land acquisition,

-
- compensation standards, compensation funds disbursement and usage
 - ◆ The progress and quantity of house demolition, compensation standards, compensation funds disbursement and usage
 - ◆ The progress and quantity of temporarily land occupation, compensation standards, compensation funds disbursement and usage and land restoration
 - ◆ Vulnerable groups recovery
 - ◆ Income and expenditure sampling and analysis of resettlement household
 - ◆ Comments and suggestions from APs on land acquisition and house demolition compensation standard and resettlement.
 - ◆ Organizational structure and capacity building
 - ◆ Internal supervision for resettlement
 - ◆ Public participation and effectiveness
 - ◆ Grievances and appeals

1.4.3 Methods for Monitoring and Evaluation

With the assistant of Altay region PMO, Fuhai County Construction Bureau (PMO), project-related units and communities and the village committee, in Jan 2013, an external monitoring team from Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering consultation company, Xinjiang Branch conducted 1st field investigation (including baseline data) for monitoring and evaluation on land acquisition and house demolition work for this project, meanwhile interviewed the relevant departments and collected data, to understand the progress of the project implementation, land acquisition and resettlement and the actual change and so on. According to the arrangements for monitoring task, the following main methods were used in monitoring and evaluation:

Agency interviews: To interview the project owner and resettlement implementation units at all levels, through field visits to the resettlement implementation agencies, to understand comprehensive information on the implementation of resettlement, and understand the main resettlement activities and progress during the reporting period, and the major issues raising in implementation period and the way to solve the problems and the work capacity of resettlement

agencies.

Household survey: External monitoring and evaluation staffs go to the APs house to interviews them face to face, to understand the resettlement implementation process. Household interviews mainly focus on affected households social and economic situation, the implementation of immigration policies, compensation standards and payment in all types, the production and resettlement status, information disclosure, public participation and consultation, protection of vulnerable groups, grievance and appeals and the ways to solve problems.

Literature survey: To systematically and targeted collect and verified the documents, agreements, statistical reports, data and other special investigations which related to land acquisition and resettlement implementation activities.

Site observation: To learn resettlement implementation measures, progress, results via the introduction of resettlement implementing agencies in different levels and found the potential problems existing in implementation.

1.4.4 The First time Monitoring and Evaluation Contents and Schedule Arrangements

The main external monitoring contents and schedules (including the baseline survey) were shown in table 1-3.

Table 1-3 external monitoring and evaluation contents and schedule

Time	Items	Contents
Jan8,2013	Docking with Fuhai County Construction Bureau, and the leader of PMO	To understand and collect overview of road project, the preliminary design reports, project feasibility report, the project actual implementation progress, and compared with the feasibility study, engineering adjustment programs and the ratification for construction land line, PMO organization profiles, etc.
Jan 9,2013	To visit the PMO L&R Bureau and other relevant units to collect relevant data, and understand the specific progress and situation, ,	To get the pre-approval of the project land registration.
Jan 10,2013	To visit the PMO, Construction Bureau and to learn the complained and appeals	to know the complained and the appeals of APs in project area, and the production and livelihood recovery of affected by land acquisition

Jan 11,2013	To visited Fuhai County and other related units for supplement and improve lacking material	To verify the compensation and resettlement funds relevant information and compensation funds payment data
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2 Project Progress

2.1 Project implementation schedule

The Preliminary design for ADB loaned Fuhai County infrastructure and environmental improvement projects has been approved at August 5, 2011 by the Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission (DRC). The sub-project for the refuse disposal component started to construct in 2011. As of this monitoring, the construction of landfill district and main part of the office building has been finished, the preliminary examination of the land used for county's landfill projects construction had been issued, and the land use planning had been approved, environmental impact assessment had done, and the project preliminary procedures as DRC required had been prepared. The relevant permit documents for landfill construction land also had been issued by Fuhai County Construction Bureau. Details shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Project implementation schedule

No.	Approved documents	Responsible agency	Time
1	Preliminary design approval	Xinjiang DRC	August 5 ,2011
2	Road planning construction land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	Being processed
3	Water supply component planning construction land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	Being processed
4	Sewage treatment planning construction land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	Being processed
5	Refuse disposal planning construction land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	March, 25, 2010
6	Heating component construction planning land permit	Fuhai Construction Bureau	Being processed

The construction of landfill district and main part of the office building has been finished before this monitoring. The construction of access roads, lighting, landscaping and some infrastructure has not been started yet. Other sub-projects have not started to build yet. The specific schedule is shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 implementation schedule for each sub-component

No.	Items	Construction Contents	Prophase Formalities	Time to start construct	Progress of the project
1	Road construction	Construction and expansion of 14 roads, with a total length of 10419.95m, including 4 primary roads of 2119.72m, 6 secondary roads of 4331.79m and 4 branch roads of 3968.44m, together with lighting, landscaping and traffic marking facilities, and maintenance equipment	procedures being processed	June 2013	Not started yet
2	Sewage treatment	Construction of a 7,000m ³ /d sewage treatment plant, branch sewer pipes of 8,790m, 164 drainage manholes, an access road of 2.0km and 10KV power lines of 2.0km	procedures being processed	April 2014	Not started yet
3	Refuse disposal	Construction of a 60t/d refuse disposal plant and operating equipment, 70 refuse collection points, 522 ashbins, an access road of 7,000m and 10KV power lines of 7.0km	procedures being processed	April 2014	The construction of landfill district and main part of the office building has been finished The construction of access roads, lighting, landscaping and some infrastructure has not been started yet
4	Central heating	Reconstruction of primary and secondary heating networks of 7,296m, including a primary network of 2,905m and a secondary network of 4,391m	procedures being processed	Nov. 2011	Not started yet

The refuse disposal component has been started to construct, before this monitoring, and 277.50mu Stated-owned unused land has been occupied permanently for the refuse disposal component, which the landfill area for 204mu, management area for 9mu, the access road for 73.50mu. The construction of landfill takes no effect to any units or individuals.

2.2 Project Resettlement Progress

People's Government of Fuhai County approved the resettlement plan and budget in October 2010. In March 2011, a resettlement work group composed by the Construction Bureau, house demolition office, land and resource bureau and representatives from the affected communities started to work. During the preparation phase, PMO conducted a detailed project plan, which has been approved by the Xinjiang Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission. Before the start of each subproject, the PMO conducted a DMS based on the final design, and updated the resettlement plan.

Table 2-3 Project resettlement progress

No.	Items	Progress
1	Road component	No LA and HD affection
2	Sewage treatment	Occupied the Stated-owned unused land, no effect of population
3	Refuse disposal	Occupied the Stated-owned unused land, no effect of population
4	Central heating	No LA and HD affection

3 Project impacts

The project does not involve the house demolition or collective land occupation, only involves the state-owned land, so there is no population affected by the project. The PMO should comply with the ADB's safeguard policies and relevant domestic procedures and apply for approval and registration procedures for land before start to construct.

1. Road Construction

Road component included expansion or building 14 roads. There were 5 roads extension in old town area, respectively are East Huancheng Road, Beixin Road, East Zhenxing Road, Xingfu Road, and Tuanjie Road. There were 9 new building roads in the Zhanqian District (in front of train station), which are North extension section of Fumin Road, North extension section of Xinyang Road, Xiyi Road, West extension section of Maochang Road, West extension section of Wanfu Road, West extension section of Zhanqian Road, West extension section 1 and section 3 of Hengyi Road, West extension section 2 of Hengyi Road, North extension section of Zhongyi Road, and Guangchang Road. The old town is built along the original five road embankment construction , land acquisition without relocation

The five roads will be built along the original subgrade in the old town, so there will be no LA and HD affection. Now adjusted 9 roads extension sections in Zhanqian district (in front of train station) had no land acquisition in this district, because the land acquisition and house demolition had been completed in 2009 when this district was under developed. There's no impact in land acquisition or house demolition caused by these adjusted roads. DDR had been done on the HD&LA of the development of Zhanqian district in 2009.

2. Sewage Treatment

Sewage treatment will permanently occupy 70.5 mu unused state-owned land according to the feasibility study report upon which the original resettlement plan was based. During implementation, 690.30 mu state-owned unused lands had been acquired for sewage treatment component, which include 525 mu for sewage oxidation pond, 163.2 mu for management area, and 2.1 mu for access roads. In

addition, 1.8 mu state-owned urban roads and green belts were temporary occupied for the pipeline excavation.

The increased amount of land required for the sewage treatment component was caused by designers underestimate in feasibility study stage, who was not rigorous enough in design. Since unused state-owned land was readily available, no unit or individual was affected by construction of sewage treatment component.

3. Refuse Disposal

277.50 mu of state-owned unused land was permanently occupied for refuse disposal component, including waste landfill 204 mu, management area 9 mu, access roads 73.5 mu, all of the construction project will have no impact on any units and individuals.

4. Central Heating

Central heating involves the laying of the heating network only, which will occupy 21.89 mu of state-owned urban roads and green belts temporarily. No individuals or units will be affected.

4 Compensation Standards and Funds

4.1 Compensation Standards for State-owned land

The Project is a public program, where state-owned land will be acquired by allocation to the project owner.

For the allocated state-owned land, land use rights will be acquired by paying leasing fees (one time) at a rate of 8-15 yuan/m². The Project will involve acquisition of state-owned land within and outside of the built-up area of Fuhai County, so the compensation rate is 15 yuan/m² within the built-up area and 8 yuan/m² outside of the built-up area. For land outside of the built-up area to be occupied by the Project, the land and resources authority will further collect leasing fees for construction land. According to Attached Table 1 of Document [XJJF (2001) No.500] (Collection standard of leasing fees for new construction land of XUAR), the rate of leasing fees for construction land of Fuhai County is 7 yuan/m².

The locations of refuse disposal component and sewage treatment component belong to state-owned unused land, if any land occupied out of the built-up areas , the compensation for the use of state-owned urban construction land and new construction land using fee should be paid to related department.

The land used for road component in front of the train station in Fuhai county had been though all the registration procedures and land approval when this area in developing period. It is unnecessary to pay the compensation for the use of state-owned urban construction land and new construction land using fee to related department.

5 Policy Framework and Rights

The project does not involve the house demolition or collective land occupation, only involves the state-owned land, so there is no population affected by the project. The PMO should comply with the ADB's safeguard policies and relevant domestic procedures and apply for approval and registration procedures for land before start to construct.

But before construction, PMO should inform the contractor to promulgate the construction proclamation and recruitment information, so as to let the residents in the project area know the progress of project implementation and recruitment information and make sure the residents can participate in the construction.

According to this monitoring, after the refuse disposal component getting into operation, PMO promulgated the recruitment information in the bulletin board with bilingual words, and ensure that the local residents can get benefit from the project. During the implementation of this project, Fuhai County PMO carried out the survey on public comments and suggestions from affected people and relevant units via meetings, investigates, seminars to make the residents know the implementation and progress of this project. Under the construction of the project PMO publicized the propaganda on prevention of AIDS in the construction site.



Figure 5-1 Bilingual Recruitment Information (Kazakh Language and Chinese)



Figure 5-2 Public Participation Meeting in Community



Figure 5-3 Propaganda on Prevention of AIDS in the construction site

6 Public Participation and Grievance Redress

6.1 Public Participation

According to the state, provincial (autonomous region), municipal and county policies and regulations on resettlement, the policies and implementation rules of land acquisition, house demolition and resettlement of the Project, and the RP have been further improved, and the organizing work for resettlement done properly in order to maintain the lawful rights and interests of the displaced persons and entities, reduce grievances and disputes, and realize the goal of proper resettlement. Great attention will be paid to the participation of and consultation with the displaced persons at the resettlement policy-making, RP preparation and implementation

stages of the Project.

In the project preparation phase, Fuhai County PMO carried out the survey on public comments and suggestions from affected people and relevant units via meetings, investigates, seminars.

During the project implementation period and project management and maintenance phase, Fuhai County PMO continued to conduct public participation activities, which is consistent with the project preparation stage. Such as release construction announcements and recruitment information, etc., and distributed to various communities and sub-districts columns, to ensure the local people can benefit from the project.

Table 6-1 Key public participation activities during project preparation

Purpose	Mode	Time	Agency	Participant	Purpose
Review DMS	Field survey	2011.3-2013.7	Fuhai PMO, LRB、 HDMO	All affect people	confirm the final impacted amount
Post implementation started announcement	Media , community, sub-district information column	2011.3	PMO, Media , community, sub-district office	Residents in project area	Residents living in project area can know the basic situation of project
Post implementation schedule announcement	Media , community, information column in implementation area	2011.3	PMO, Media , community, sub-district office, Contractor	Residents in project area	Residents living in project area can know the implementation schedule and which road is closed
Post recruitment information	Media , community, sub-district office , labor and social security departments in construction area , and information column	2011.5	Media , community, sub-district office, Labor and social security department, Contractor	Residents in project area	Residents living in project area can know recruitment information, so they can join in project and benefit from it

6.1.2 External monitoring agency organized activities with Public participate

In the monitoring process, the external monitoring team from Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering consultation company, Xinjiang Branch held Seminars with Fuhai County PMO, Land and Resources Bureau, house demolition management office, the affected streets, communities, villages, and prepared questionnaire for affected local people. It is noted that in project design, implementation process, the participation and consultation of affected institutions and people were highly valued by implementing agencies; their opinions were fully considered in the project design, in order to reduce the amount of land acquisition and resettlement, to minimize the effects for residents. Public participation activities organized by external monitoring team from Sichuan Jingdu Junyi engineering consultation company, Xinjiang Branch are shown in Table6-2.

Table 6-2 External monitoring team organized activities with Public participate

No.	Time	Locate	Form	Subject	Participants and unit	Conclusion
1	Jan 8 2013	Fuahi County PMO、 Construction Bureau	Seminars, interviews	to know the project progress and the actual amount of land acquisition	PMO and monitoring team	The construction of landfill district and main part of the office building has been finished The construction of access roads, lighting, landscaping and some infrastructure has not been started yet
2	Jan 9 2013	Fuahi County PMO、 Construction Bureau	Seminars, interviews	To know the specific impact of each subproject	PMO and monitoring team	to know the impact amount of each subproject
3	Jan 10 2013	Fuahi County PMO、 Construction Bureau、 Street Office、 Community and Residents	Seminars, interviews	The actual impact of the project construction for local people	Street Office、 Community Residents PMO、 and monitoring team	To know the complains and grievance of resettlement residents

No.	Time	Locate	Form	Subject	Participants and unit	Conclusion
4	Jan 11 2013	PMO, Land Resource Bureau Construction Bureau	Seminars, interviews	To know the situation of state-owned land allocation and approval	PMO, Land Resource Bureau and monitoring team	Further to verify the costs of state-owned land

6.2 Appeal procedures

In order to address issues effectively, and ensure the successful implementation of project construction and land acquisition, a transparent and effective grievance redress mechanism has been established, as shown in Figure 6-1. The basic means of appeal is as follows:

Stage 1: If any displaced person is dissatisfied with the RP, he/she can report this to village/community committee orally or in writing. In case of an oral appeal, the village/community committee shall make a disposition and keep written records. Such appeal should be solved within 2 weeks;

Stage 2: If the displaced person is dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 1, he/she may file an appeal to the township government/urban district office after receiving such disposition, which shall make a disposition within 2 weeks;

Stage 3: If the displaced person is dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 2, he/she may file an appeal to the Fuhai County Land and Resources Bureau (QCLRB) / House Demolition Management Office (HDMO) after receiving such disposition, which shall make a disposition within 30 days;

Stage 4: If the displaced person is still dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 3, he/she may apply for administrative reconsideration with the County PMO or file an administrative action in the county people's court in accordance with the Civil Procedure Law of the PRC after receiving such disposition.

Stage 5: Populations affected by the project can also appeal to the ADB Project Team. If good faith efforts have been made and people are still dissatisfied and believe harm has been caused due to non-compliance with ADB's policies, they may appeal to ADB's Accountability Mechanism.

Website is: www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/

The accountability mechanism provides independent forums; people affected by ADB-financed project can appeal and find solutions there.

Displaced persons may file an appeal on any aspect of resettlement, including compensation rates, etc. The above means of appeal, and the names, locations, persons responsible and telephone numbers of the appeal accepting agencies will be communicated to the displaced persons at a meeting, through an announcement or the RIB, so that the displaced persons know their right of appeal. Mass media will be used to strengthen publicity and reportage, and comments and suggestions on resettlement from all parties concerned will be compiled into messages for disposition by the resettlement organization at all levels.

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

Appeal procedures in detail see figure 6-1.

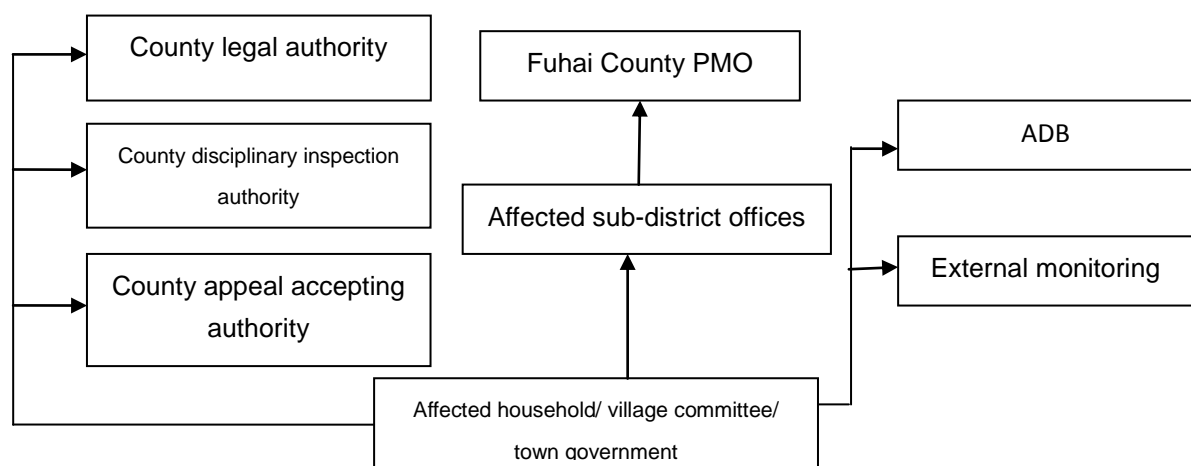


Figure 6-1 Appeal procedures

As the preparatory work is meticulous and a large number of public participation activities had been organized, there isn't any complain of appeals so far.

7 Organization and Responsibilities

7.1 Setting Organization

During project implementation, the agencies that plan, manage, implement and monitor resettlement activities of the Project include:

1. Fuhai County Leading Group for the Promotion of the ADB-financed Road Reconstruction and Expansion Project;
2. Fuhai County ADB-financed Project Management Office
3. Fuhai County Construction Bureau implementing agency
4. Fuhai County Land Resource Bureau
5. Community/Sub-district office
6. Design institute

Table 7-1 Fuhai County PMO Staff

No.	Agency	Name	Position	Tel
1	Fuhai County construction bureau	Zhao Jian	Deputy Secretary	0906-3685782
2	Fuhai County construction bureau	Anwar-Rozi	PMO Director	0906-3685782
3	Fuhai County construction bureau	Li Hongwei	Clerk	0906-3685782
4	Fuhai County construction bureau	Cai Xinling	Clerk	0906-3685782
5	Fuhai County construction bureau	Ye Hua	Accountant	0906-3685782
6	Fuhai County construction bureau	Munila	Clerk	0906-3685782
7	Fuhai County construction bureau	Fan Xiaoqun	Clerk	0906-3685782

7.2 Evaluation of organization ability

In the process of project implementation, a set of organizations from top to bottom has been set up in order to planning, coordinating and monitoring for the immigration plan. The main responsibility is to strengthen the management of

engineering projects, take charge of design of this project resettlement policy and to organize and coordinate relationship with all levels of immigration agency. Leading group consists of office, dealing with daily affairs; the office is located in the Fuhai County Construction Bureau. This monitoring found that the project units mainly adopted the following measures for the ability construction of immigration agency:

(1) The priority is to satisfy the technical personnel of immigration agencies, equipped with administrative personnel, strengthen the training of the professional quality and management level

(2) Organize the major staff of institutions at all levels to conduct business training, understand the immigration policy and the requirements of ADB in our country, and improve the ability of handling service quality and policy;

(3) To strengthen information feedback in order to make two-way information flow from top to bottom;

(4) To strengthen the internal responsibility system for the monitoring, solve problems after found, and establish early warning system for relevant risk.

8 Conclusion and Suggestions

8.1 Conclusion

(1) Project progress: Before this monitoring, the construction of landfill district and main part of the office building has been finished

The construction of access roads, lighting, landscaping and some infrastructure has not been started yet

(2) Project impact: During implementation, 690.30 mu state-owned unused lands had been acquired for sewage treatment component, which include 525 mu for sewage oxidation pond, 163.2 mu for management area, and 2.1 mu for access roads. In addition, 1.8 mu state-owned urban roads and green belts were temporary occupied for the pipeline excavation.

277.50 mu of state-owned unused land was permanently occupied for refuse disposal component, including waste landfill 204 mu, management area 9 mu, access roads 73.5 mu, all of the construction project will have no impact on any units and individuals.

(3) Project implementation agencies: The staffs of project leading group and PMO are reasonable assigned; they all have rich experience in resettlement. And the PMO is located in Fuhai Construction bureau. With the assistant of Fuhai government, Fuhai DRC, land and resource bureau, and affected community/village committee, the implementation is going smoothly.

(4) Appeal procedures and public participation: The way to appeal is convenient and easy for Aps, they satisfied with the compensation standards, there isn't any complain of appeals so far.

8.2 Suggestions

(1) Further, strengthen management and implementation of personnel training in the form of theoretical study and visit exchanges. Especially, to go to ADB

financed projects that are completed or are implementing for conducting investigation and study in order to strengthen the organization's efficiency and the ability to execute.

(2) Members of PMO should pay close attention to whether the new design will change. In addition, pay attention to the corresponding migration effects and the related information.

(3) Suggest collecting the related information of the requisition timely in the process of resettlement, such as contrast photos before and after land requisition, compensation and resettlement agreement, etc. Establish archives of the requisition.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Current status of Landfill and Office Area



Figure1: Current status of Landfill and Office Area

Appendix 2: Construction Land Planning Permit

جۇڭخۇا خەلق جۇمھۇرىيىتىنىڭ
 中华人民共和国
 قۇرۇلۇش يېرىنى پىلانلاش ئىجازەتنامىسى
建设用地规划许可证
 地字第 64323200800012 号

«جۇڭخۇا خەلق جۇمھۇرىيىتىنىڭ شەھەر - يېزا يىرىك پىلانى ئاتىسى» نىڭ
 37 - مەدەنىيىتىگە ئاساسەن، بۇ يېرى ئىشلىتىش ئورنىغا
 شەھەر - يېزا يىرىك پىلانى ئاتىسىگە ئۆزگەرتىلگەنلىكىنى، ئىجازەتنامە
 بېرىلدى.

根据《中华人民共和国城乡规划法》第
 三十七条、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
 日期
 2010年3月23日

2050644

用地单位	福海县建设局
用地项目名称	生活垃圾处理工程项目
用地位置	县城以南10公里天然坑处
用地性质	环境卫生设施用地
用地面积	13.6万平方米（其中垃圾填埋场122732平方米， 管理区用地13267.6平方米）
建设规模	669.75平方米

附图及附件名称
 附件：
 用地红线图
 新发改外资【2010】2899号

1. 本证是城乡规划主管部门依法审核，建设用地符合城乡规划要求的法律凭证。
 2. 未取得本证，而取得建设用地批准文件，占用土地的，均属违法行为。
 3. 未经发证机关审核同意，本证的各项规定不得擅自变更。
 4. 本证所需附图与附件由发证机关依法确定，与本证具有同等法律效力。

Figure2: Construction Land Planning Permit