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PRC: Jiangxi Ji'an Sustainable Urban Transport Project

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**ADB Loan Ji'an Urban Sustainable
Transport Project**

**External Social and Resettlement
Monitoring No.2 Report
(October 2017 to March 2018)**

Monitoring agency: Jiangxi Academy of Social Science

May 2018

Executive Abstract

According to the ADB's requirement, the external monitoring of resettlement will be carried out once every six months during the resettlement implementation. The team of EM carried out a monitoring and evaluation on implementation course of LA, HD and resettlement from October 2017 to March 2018. The team adopted document method, sampling survey and depth interview method (including interview with affected households and heads of EA.)

The results of E&M show both five roads involving LA and HD. The expropriated land and housing carried out based on state policies, and met with the standards of resettlement plan approved by ADB. Among these projects, all land was acquired and paid for compensation. For the housing acquisition, the decision of housing acquisition on Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road were published and the housing acquisition were finished. The work of HD on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road is in the phase of opinions collection and publicity. 50 households' housing on the state-owned land were evaluated and they will be resettled in Baohua New Town and Chengjiang Garden. And other households will be paid by money. Among the HD households on the collective land, 63 households' HD were finished. The main resettlement mode is relocation resettlement. The workers engaged in LA and HD of the project have a certain experience of LA and HD. The public participation is paid attention and the appeal channel is open.

Follow-up actions: the work of HD on state-owned land will be finished in July 2018. For the work of HD on collective land, the housing on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road will be mapped and evaluated in May 2018. The team of E&A will carry out constantly monitoring.

Contents

Executive Abstract.....	II
1. Project Introduction	1
2. Resettlement Policy	4
2.1 Framework of Resettlement Policy.....	4
2.2 Execution of Resettlement Policy	5
2.2.1 Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition	5
2.2.2 Compensation Standards for Green Crops	5
2.2.3 Changes of Related Taxes Standard.....	6
2.2.4 Compensation Standards for Rural Housing Demolition	6
2.2.5 Compensation Standards for Housing on State-owned Land.....	8
3. Implementation Schedule of Resettlement.....	9
3.1 Schedule of Land Acquisition	9
3.1.1 Procedure of Land Acquisition.....	9
3.1.2 Land Acquisition Schedule	10
3.2 Housing Relocation Schedule	14
3.2.1 Schedule of Housing Relocation on Collective Land	14
3.2.2 Schedule of Housing Relocation on State-owned Land	21
3.3 Resettlement.....	21
3.3.1 Housing Resettlement on Collective Land.....	21
3.3.2 Resettlement Schedule of Housing and Organizations on State-owned Land	24
3.3.3 Resettlement Implementing Institution	24
4. Monitoring and Evaluation	25
4.1 Plan and Arrangement of Monitoring and Evaluation.....	25
4.2 Step of Monitoring and Evaluation	25

4.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Method	25
4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation	26
4.4.1 Design of Sampling Survey	26
4.4.1 Sampling Households Survey.....	26
5. Fund Compensation, Appropriation and Usage	30
6 Society and Gender	31
6.1 Gender Monitoring	31
6.2 Social Monitoring.....	31
6.3 Conclusion and Suggestion.....	32
6.3.1 Conclusion	32
6.3.2 Suggestion	32
7. Conclusions and Suggestions of Monitoring and Evaluation	43
7.1 Conclusions.....	43
7.2 Suggestions	43
8 Appendix	44
8.1 Interview Record	44
8.2 Survey Photos	45
8.3 Documents of Funds Appropriation.....	48

1. Project Introduction

Ji'an city lies in the midwest Jiangxi Province. It is located at latitude 25°58'32" ~27°57'50" north, longitude 113°46' ~ 115°56' east. It borders Chongren county and Lean city of Fuzhou city, Ningdu county and Xingguo county of Ganzhou city to the east, Gan county, Nankang city and Shangyou county of Ganzhou city to the south, Guidong county, Yanling county and Chaling county of Hunan Province to the west, Fengcheng city of Yichun city, Zhangshu city, Xinyu city and Pingxiang city to the north. It is an important channel of linking Yangtze river delta, Pearl River delta and southeast Fujian. It is at a distance of 219 km from Jizhou district (the seat of the municipal government) to Nanchang. The total area of Ji'an is 25,283 km² with 218 km in length and 208 km in width. It governs 10 counties, 2 districts and 1 city, including Jizhou district, Qingyuan district, Ji'an county, Xingan county, Yongfeng county, Xiajiang county, Jishui county, Taihe county, Wanan county, Shuichuan county, Anfu county, Yongxing county and Jinggangshan city. It has 226 villages and towns (subdistricts) with 2,514 village committees and 308 neighborhood committees, including 97 villages (3 minority nationality villages), 118 townships, and 11 subdistricts. By the end of 2015, the total population was about 4.899 million, which includes a non-farming population of 2.26 million. The total area of Ji'an was 75 km and the total population of urban population was nearly 0.56 million in 2015. The total output value of Ji'an was 146.14 billion yuan, per capita income of urban residents was 29,307 yuan, net income of farmers was 11,380 yuan in 2016.

The project is consists of five components: (i) urban road, (ii) public transportation (Jinggangshan Bus Rapid Transit [BRT] construction and old train station multimodal transport), (iii) transportation management and safety, (iv) environmental protection, and (v) institutional capacity construction. For these components, it will benefit to form a rapid, safe and convenient traffic network, and improve urban integrated public transport. The improvement and reconstruction implementation of Yudai River will improve the system of flood control and drainage, and improve the capability to guard against flood disaster. It will also benefit to improve the ecological environment of the west area of Ji'an, and beautify the urban environment. A total population of 0.5 million will get direct or indirect benefits from the Project.

Ji'an sustainable urban transport project is implemented by Ji'an Municipal Government and it is an important urban infrastructure project. The four components, including urban road construction, public transportation, transportation management and safety, and environmental protection, lie in the west area of Ji'an central district. They border North Ji'an Avenue to the north, South Ji'an Avenue to the south, Jizhou Avenue to the east, and Zhanqian Avenue to the west. The Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) construction involves North Ji'an Avenue - Development Zone (including one tender is from North Ji'an Avenue to South Ji'an Avenue). The five components of the Project consist (i) public transportation, (ii) river reconstruction, (iii) urban roads, (iv) transportation management,

and (v) institutional capacity construction. The relevant position of each sub-project in Ji'an city is shown in Table1-1.



Figure 1-1 Locations of the Project Components

The Project is aimed at increasing Ji'an social and economic development, for example, speeding up Ji'an sustainable development, decreasing the gap between Ji'an and other developed cities in China, providing opportunities of phase skipping changes for the whole public transportation in Ji'an (for all users), assisting construction of integrated, high-quality, high-efficient and multifunctional new city combined with land use plan, and improving the capability to guard against flood disaster.

The object of external monitoring is mainly Ji'an sustainable urban transport project. At present, the Project is in the pro-phase of construction and the preliminary preparation is undertaking orderly. So, the main object of EM is preliminary preparation of construction, including West Yangming Road, West Zhongshan Road, Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and Junhua Avenue. The details of sub-projects are shown in Table 1-1, and the construction scale and main influences of the Project are shown in Table 1-2.

Table 1-1 List of Each Sub-project

Item category	Name of sub-project and description	Note
Urban road		
1	West Shaoshan Road (Jizhou Avenue - Bo'an Avenue)	2.99 km
2	West Zhongshan Road (Jizhou Avenue - Bo'an Avenue)	3.34 km
3	Junhua Avenue	
3.1	South Ji'an Avenue - West Yangming Road	3.86 km
3.2	West Yangming Road - North Ji'an Avenue	3.93 km
4	Bo'an Avenue (Jifu Road - West Shaoshan Road)	3.15 km
5	West Yangming Road (Junhua Avenue - Bo'an Avenue)	2.05km

Table 1-2 Project Construction Scale and Main Influence

No.	Construction project name	Construct ion scope	Construction scale				Construction scale
			Red line (m)	Length of Road (m)	Area of land use (mu)	Road grade	
	Urban road construction			19318	282.878		
1	Junhua Avenue	South Ji'an Avenue - North Ji'an Avenue	55	7795	105.484	Main road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
2	Bo'an Avenue	Jifu Road - West Shaoshan Road	55	3147	13.437	Secondary road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
3	West Shaoshan Road	Jizhou Avenue - Bo'an Avenue	40	2988	58.087	Secondary road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works

4	West Yangming Road	Junhua Avenuen - Bo'an Avenue	55	2049	18.712	Main road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
5	West Zhongshan Road	Jizhou Avenue - Bo'an Avenue	40	3339	87.158	Secondary road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works

The LA involves 4 townships, 9 villages and 37 village groups, total 353.678 mu lands were expropriated, including 148.565 mu of collective land (187 affected households and 735 persons) and 205.113 mu of state-owned land. For the collective land, 43.264 mu of paddy, 21.194 mu of dry land, 24.113 mu of woodland, 17.553 mu of pond, 36.994 mu of residential spot, 3.047 mu of ditch and 2.4 mu of road were affected by LA. Total 71555.66 m² of rural housing were demolished, 226 households with 893 persons were affected by LA. And 6200 m² of urban housing were demolished, 50 households with 152 persons were affected by LA. The Project affected 5 institutions and 136 workers, total 109.305 mu of land were expropriated and 10300 m² of housing were demolished.

2. Resettlement Policy

2.1 Framework of Resettlement Policy

The LA and DH in the Project meet with the policies at national, provincial, and municipal levels related to land as well as ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), including *State Council's Decision on Deepening Reform and Strengthening Management of Land Acquisition and Resettlement* (State Council No.28 Decree on Oct.21 2004), *Land Management Law of RPC* (2004), *Notice of Ji'an Municipal Government Office on Approval of the Standard of Collective Land Acquisition in Jizhou District* (General Office of Ji'an Municipal Government No.45 Decree 2016), *Notice of Ji'an Municipal Government Issuing Interim Measures of the Expropriation of Housing on Collective Land and Compensation in Central Planning Area of Ji'an City and Three Supportive Documents for Assessment Rules of the Expropriation of Housing on Collective Land in Central Planning Area of Ji'an City* (General Office of Ji'an Municipal Government No.7 Decree on 2017), *Ji'an Rules for the Selection of Assessment Agency and the Assessment Technology of Housing Expropriation on State-owned Land* (General Office of Ji'an Municipal Government No.20 Decree on 2011), and other laws and regulations in Ji'an city.

The aim of land acquisition and resettlement is ensuring the APs to improve their

standard of living, not reduce by the LA. The compensation principles and rights are as follows: (i) ensuring the APs' rights and the compensation obtained can recover their present living; (ii) the compensations and rights are based market value or replacement value and must be sufficient; (iii) the APs' occupied land and new building or attachments after the deadline of local government will not be paid ; (iv) the APs' compensation must be sufficient and paid in time; (v) all APs' must be informed the compensation rates and standards, living and income rehabilitation plan, and the schedule of the Project; (vi) adopting monitoring and action in time to ensure the resolution of any problem.

2.2 Execution of Resettlement Policy

2.2.1 Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition

Table 2-1 Compensation Standard for Land Acquisition

Town/subdistrict	Item	Compensation standards for LA (yuan/mu)			
		Paddy field,vegetable field, High-yield Orchard, Artificial high - yield oil-tea garden, breeding fishpond	Dry land, dry-land tea plantation, House site	Woodland and Other agricultural land, collective construction land	Unused land
Baitang subdistrict	Plan	58800	45000	39000	39000
	Reality	58800	45000	39000	39000
Hebu township	Plan	48800	40000	22000	22000
	Reality	48800	40000	22000	22000
Changtang town	Plan	38800	26000	16000	7800
	Reality	38800	26000	16000	7800
Xingqiao town	Plan	38800	26000	16000	7800
	Reality	38800	26000	16000	7800

2.2.2 Compensation Standards for Green Crops

By the end of March 31 2018, the compensation for green crops on Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road were paid, the compensation for green crops on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road will not be paid. The detail are shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 Compensation Standards for Green Crops

Ownership organization of LA	Plan	Reality
	Compensation standard (yuan/mu)	Compensation standard (yuan/mu)
Changtang town	1840	1840
Baitang subdistrict	2020	2020
Hebu township	2270	2270
Xingqiao town	1840	Not carried out

2.2.3 Changes of Related Taxes Standard

Table 2-3 Related Tax Compensation Standards

Item	Unit	Plan	Reality
Land use fee for the newly increased construction-used land	yuan/mu	18667	18667
Farmland reclamation fee (paddy field)	yuan/mu	30000	30000
Farmland reclamation fee (dry land)	yuan/mu	20000	20000
Farmland use tax	yuan/mu	21667	21667
Flood Control and Security Fund	yuan/mu	1000	1000
Social security fee	yuan/mu	6000	6000
Approval Cost of Land Acquisition	yuan/mu	500	500

2.2.4 Compensation Standards for Rural Housing Demolition

(1) Replacement Price of Housing

Table 2-4 Replacement Price of Housing

Item	Unit	Steel-concrete		Brick-concrete			Brick-wood			Simple
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Plan	Price (yuan/m ²)	1250	1050	890	840	790	800	700	640	570
Reality	Price (yuan/m ²)	Not carrie d out								

(2) Compensation Standards for Ground Attachments

Table 2-5 Compensation Standards for Ground Attachments in Central City

Item	Type	Plan	Reality
Well	Concrete deep wells (above 2 meters in diameter)	7000 yuan/well	Not carried out
	Concrete deep wells (below 2 meters in diameter)	5500 yuan/well	
	Pressure tunnel well	2400 yuan/well	
	Pressure well	1200 yuan/well	
Manure storage (pond)	Complete concrete structure	200 yuan/well	
	Incomplete concrete structure or soil structure	120 yuan/well	
Concrete Bleachery	Complete structure	40 yuan/m ²	
	Incomplete structure	30 yuan/m ²	
Methane tank	Brick structure	2000 yuan/set	
Wall	Level 1	300 yuan/m (above 2m)	
	Level 2	250 yuan/m (1.5-2m)	
	Level 3	200 yuan/m (1-1.5m)	
	Level 4	50 yuan/m (clay brick wall)	
Foundation	Ring beam foundation	250 yuan/m	
	Brick (stone) foundation	150 yuan/m	
Fruit tree	Above 4 years and bearing fruits	100 yuan/tree	
	Below 4 years and unbearing fruits	45 yuan/tree	
Miscellaneous tree	Above 5 years	6 yuan/tree	
	Below 5 years	3 yuan/tree	

Rare tree	Compensation price by assessment	
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(3) Temporary Resettlement Fees

Table 2-6 List of Housing Subsidy, Relocation Fee and Interim Transition Fee

Item	Unit	Plan	Reality
Subsidy	yuan/m ²	400	Not carried out
Relocation fee	yuan/m ²	8*2	
Interim transition fee	yuan/m ²	8*24	
Compensation for housing decoration	yuan/HH	12000	

(4) Reward for the Owners of Expropriated Housing

Table 2-7 Reward Standard of Principal Room

Plan	Reality
300-600 yuan/m ²	Not carried out

2.2.5 Compensation Standards for Housing on State-owned Land

(1) Compensation Standards for **Dwelling** Housing on State-owned Land

Table 2-8 Compensation Standards for Housing on State-owned Land

Item	Unit	Plan	Reality
Brick-concrete	yuan/m ²	4000	4000
Subsidy	yuan/m ²	800	800
Section award	yuan/m ²	200	200
A block of building award	yuan/m ²	120	120
Area award	yuan/HH	15000	15000
Relocation fee	yuan/m ²	8*2	8*2
Transition fee	yuan/m ²	8*24	8*24
Housing decoration compensation	yuan/HH	15000	15000

(2) Compensation Standard for Institution Housing on State-owned Land

Table 2-9 Compensation Standards of Institution Housing on State-owned Land

Item	Unit	Plan	Reality
Brick-concrete	yuan/m ²	4000	4000
Subsidy	yuan/m ²	105	105
Resettlement award	yuan/m ²	0	0
Section award	yuan/m ²	50	50
Relocation fee	yuan/m ²	8	8

(3) Compensation Standards for Enterprise Housing on State-owned Land

Table 2-10 Compensation Standards for Enterprise Housing on State-owned Land

Item	Unit	Plan	Reality
Brick-concrete	yuan/m ²	4000	4000
Subsidy	yuan/m ²	400	400
Section award	yuan/m ²	60	60
A block of building award	yuan/m ²	80	80
Area award	yuan/HH	15000	15000
Relocation fee	yuan/m ²	8	8

3. Implementation Schedule of Resettlement

3.1 Schedule of Land Acquisition

3.1.1 Procedure of Land Acquisition

The procedure of land acquisition in the Project is as following:

- (1) Announcement of land acquisition;
- (2) Survey of land acquisition and land attachments;
- (3) Announcement of land acquisition plan and approving to the government, the plan will be posted in affected villages;
- (4) Socioeconomic survey of LA;
- (5) Carrying out resettlement plan of LA, paying for compensation of LA, and carrying out resettlement plan of HD;
- (6) Cleaning ground attachments and deliver the land to construction agency.

3.1.2 Land Acquisition Schedule

By the end of March 31 2018, total 283.878 mu land were expropriated in the Project, which is 100% of the plan. The schedule of each sub-project is shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 LA Schedule of Sub-projects

Type	Sub-project	Permanent LA		
		Plan	Reality	Proportion
		mu	mu	%
Urban road traffic project	West Yangming Road	18.712	18.712	100
	Junhua Avenue	105.484	105.484	100
	West Zhongshan Road	87.158	87.158	100
	West Shaoshan	58.087	58.087	100
	Bo'an Avenue	13.437	13.437	100
Total		282.878	282.878	100

By the end of March 31 2018, total 353.678 mu land were expropriated, including 43.264 mu of paddy, 21.194 mu of dry land, 24.113 mu of woodland, 17.553 mu of pond, 3.047 mu of ditch, 36.994 mu of residential spot, 2.4 mu of road, and 205.113 mu of state-owned land and other types of land. The details are shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Land Acquisition

Item	Road	Village	Paddy field	Dry land	Garden	Wood land	Pond	Ditch	Grave	Residential spot	Road	State-owned land and other types of land	Subtotal
			mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu
Plan	West Yangming Road	Baitang, Ji'nan, Chengshang	8.253	2.236	0	4.528	1.764	0.4	0	1.12	0.411	0	18.712
	Junhua Avenue	Lukou, Miaobie, Wuli, Ji'nan, Baitang, Nianfeng, Jifeng, Zengjia	4.23	0.786	0	2.342	1.786	0.024	0	0.46	0.048	95.808	105.484
	West Zhongshan Road	Baitang, Luotang	2.312	1.459	0	0	0	0.047	0	3.516	1.376	78.448	87.158
	West Shaoshan	Wuli, Ji'nan, Jianbian	2.237	8.346	0	1.243	2.851	1.453	0	13.245	0.565	28.147	58.087
	Bo'an Avenue	Chengshang, Jiangbian, Luotang	26.232	8.367	0	16	11.152	1.123	0	18.653	0	2.71	84.237

Item	Road	Village	Paddy field	Dry land	Garden	Wood land	Pond	Ditch	Grave	Residential spot	Road	State-owned land and other types of land	Subtotal
			mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu
	Total		18.264	15.394	0	8.113	7.553	2.047	0	23.994	2.4	205.113	282.878
Reality	West Yangming Road	Baitang, Ji'nan, Chengshang	8.253	2.236	0	4.528	1.764	0.4	0	1.12	0.411	0	18.712
	Junhua Avenue	Lukou, Miaobie, Wuli, Ji'nan, Baitang, Nianfeng, Jifeng, Zengjia	4.23	0.786	0	2.342	1.786	0.024	0	0.46	0.048	95.808	105.484
	West Zhongshan Road	Baitang, Luotang	2.312	1.459	0	0	0	0.047	0	3.516	1.376	78.448	87.158
	West Shaoshan Road	Wuli, Ji'nan, Jiangbian	2.237	8.346	0	1.243	2.851	1.453	0	13.245	0.565	28.147	58.087
	Bo'an Avenue	Chengshang, Jiangbian, Luotang	26.232	8.367	0	16	11.152	1.123	0	18.653	0	2.71	84.237

Item	Road	Village	Paddy field	Dry land	Garden	Wood land	Pond	Ditch	Grave	Reside ntial spot	Road	State-o wned land and other types of land	Subtotal
			mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu
	Total		43.264	21.194	0	24.113	17.553	3.047	0	26.994	2.4	205.113	353.678

3.2 Housing Relocation Schedule

3.2.1 Schedule of Housing Relocation on Collective Land

(1) Schedule of housing relocation on collective land

By the end of March 31 2018, total 63 households' rural housing were demolished including 48 households affected by Junhua Avenue, and 15 households affected by West Yangming Road. For the urban housing demolition, the building of Jinggangshan University Medical School are in the phase of mapping and evaluation, and 7 households signed the housing demolition contract but their housing are not demolished. So, the total number of demolition households is 27.88% of the plan, and the total number of demolition area is 26636 m², which 34.26% of the plan. The work of HD on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road are in the phase of collection opinions of housing demolition and publicity. See Table 3-3, Table 3-4, and Table 3-5.

(2) Evaluation Agency and Evaluation Standard

The evaluation agency of housing expropriation in Baitang subdistrict and Changtang town affected by Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road is Jiangxi Delong Real Estate Land Appraisal Office Co. Ltd.; the evaluation agency of housing expropriation in Heu township affected by Junhua Avenue is Jiangxi Tianlu Real Estate Evaluation Co. Ltd. Among them, the work of housing demolition in Hebu township has already begun; the work of housing expropriation in Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road is in the phase of collection opinions and publicity, the evaluation agency is not determined. Above the two evaluation agencies all carry out reasonable evaluation according to *Notice of Ji'an Municipal Government Issuing Interim Measures of the Expropriation of Housing on Collective Land and Compensation in Central Planning Area of Ji'an City and Three Supportive Documents for Assessment Rules of the Expropriation of Housing on Collective Land in Central Planning Area of Ji'an City* (General Office of Ji'an Municipal Government No.7 Decree on 2017), and there is no farmer has objection in the course of monitoring.

Table 3-3 Schedule of Housing Relocation on Collective Land

Road	Plan			Reality			Proportion	Proportion
	AH (HH)	AP (person)	Housing (m ²)	AH (HH)	AP (person)	Housing (m ²)	AH (%)	Housing (%)
Junhua Avenue, West Yangming Road	113	417	32836	63	265	26636	55.75	81.12
West Zhongshan Road, West Shaoshan	113	476	44919.66	0	0	0	0	0

Road, Bo'an Avenue								
Total	226	893	77755.66	63	265	26636	27.88	34.26

Table 3-4 Schedule of Housing Demolition on Collective Land

Sub-project	Town/subdistrict	Village	Group	Plan			Reality			Proportion	
				AH	AP	Housing	AH	AP	Housing	AH	Housing
				HH	person	m²	HH	person	m²	%	%
West Yangming Road	Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	Group 1, 2	5	22	2200	5	22	2200	100	100
			Xinanpo	7	31	2801	7	31	2801	100	100
			Maobie	3	15	1040	3	15	1040	100	100
	Subtotal			15	68	6041	15	68	6041	100	100
Junhua Avenue	Baitang subdistrict	Wuli	Group 2	1	4	15	1	4	15	100	100
			Group 4, 5, 6, 7	10	40	4025	10	40	4025	100	100
			Group 8	12	50	4425	12	50	4425	100	100
		Ji'nan	Group 3	3	14	810	3	14	810	100	100
		Baitang	Group 5	3	11	111	3	11	111	100	100
		Nanfeng	Zhaogongtang	1	4	179	1	4	179	100	100
	Hebu township	Jifeng	Group 5	15	62	9000	15	62	9000	100	100
	Changtang town	Lukou	Shihuling	1	4	110	1	4	110	100	100
		Miaobie	Luoja	1	4	1200	1	4	1200	100	100
		Miaobie	Zhenxiqiao	1	4	720	1	4	720	100	100

Sub-project	Town/subdistrict	Village	Group	Plan			Reality			Proportion	
				AH	AP	Housing	AH	AP	Housing	AH	Housing
				HH	person	m²	HH	person	m²	%	%
	Subtotal			48	197	20595	48	197	20595	100	100
Junhua Avenue		Urban housing demolition	Jinggangshan Medical School	50	152	6200	0	0	0	0	0
	Total			113	417	32836	63	265	26636	55.75	81.12
Bo'an Avenue	Xingqiao town	Jiangbian	Renjia	4	17	2500	Not carried out				
			Group 2	5	21	2320					
			Group 7	4	17	2000					
		Luotang	Group 7 of Maobie	9	38	3600					
			Group 6 of Luotangxia	3	13	1220					
	Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	Group 2	3	12	1302					
			Group 3	18	73	7498					
	Subtotal			46	191	20440					
West Shaoshan Road	Baitang subdistrict	Wuli	Group 1	2	9	740	Not carried				

Sub-project	Town/subdistrict	Village	Group	Plan			Reality			Proportion	
				AH	AP	Housing	AH	AP	Housing	AH	Housing
				HH	person	m²	HH	person	m²	%	%
							out				
			Group 4	9	38	3500					
			Group 5	5	22	2200					
			Group 2	2	8	400.62					
			Group 6	4	16	1700					
			Group 7	3	14	807.79					
	Ji'nan		Group 5	1	4	20					
	Subtotal			26	111	9368.41					
West Zhongshan Road	Baitang subdistrict	Baitang	Group 1	7	30	2464.56	Not carried out				
			Group 3	9	40	3456.66					
			Group 4	1	4	350					
	Xingqiao town	Luotang	Group 4 of Chaobailing	24	100	8840.03					
	Subtotal			41	174	15111.25					
	Subtotal			113	476	44919.66	0	0	0	0	0

Sub-project	Town/subdistrict	Village	Group	Plan			Reality			Proportion	
				AH	AP	Housing	AH	AP	Housing	AH	Housing
				HH	person	m²	HH	person	m²	%	%
	Total			226	893	77755.66	63	265	26636	27.88	34.26

Table 3-5 Area of Rural Housing Structure

Road	Plan										Reality									
	Brick-concrete	Brick-wood	cows hed	Board room	Cottage	makeshift shelter	Simple house	Iron shed	Pigsty	Total	Brick-concrete	Brick-wood	cows hed	Board room	Cottage	makeshift shelter	Simple house	Iron shed	Pigsty	Total
Junhua Avenue	16310	2670	1200	70	100	45	0	100	100	20595	16310	2670	1200	70	100	45	0	100	100	20595
West Yangming Road	4513	1508	0	0	5	15	0	0	0	6041	4513	1508	0	0	5	15	0	0	0	6041
Bo'an Avenue	15400	4430	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	19870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Shaoshan Road	6440	2908.44	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	9368.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Zhongshan Road	11106.88	4514.34	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	15681.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total	53769.88	16030.78	1200	70	125	100	60	100	100	71555.66	20823	4178	1200	60	40	0	0	0	0	26636
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3.2.2 Schedule of Housing Relocation on State-owned Land

Only the project of Junhua Avenue involves housing demolition on state-owned land and all the housing are structure of brick-concrete. The decision of housing expropriation published in August 2017. So far, the assessment of the housing has been completed by Jiangxi Jiaying Real Estate Land Evaluation and Consultation Co. Ltd., and the implementation agency is Ji'an Housing Expropriation Service Center on Sate-owned Land.

Table 3-6 Schedule of Housing Relocation on State-owned Land

Road	Plan		Evaluated		Proportion (according to HH)	Resettlement mode
	AH	Area	AH	Area		
	HH	m²	HH	m²	%	
Junhua	50	6200	50	6200	100	Baohua New Town, Chengjian Garden, Monetary compensation

3.3 Resettlement

3.3.1 Housing Resettlement on Collective Land

By the end of March 31 2018, the housing resettlement on collective land has already begun. The details are shown in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7 Housing Resettlement on Collective Land

Item	Road	Town/subdistrict	Village	Plan			Reality		
				AH	AP	Resettlement site	AH	AP	Resettlement site
				HH	person		HH	person	
Rural	West Yangming Road	Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	15	68	New Zhanqian Community (site 2)	13	60	
	Junhua Avenue	Baitang subdistrict	Wuli	23	94	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1)	4	7	
			Ji'nan	3	14		3	14	
			Baitang	3	11		3	11	
			Nianfeng	1	4				
		Hebu township	Jifeng	15	62	New Zhanqian Community (site 1)			
		Changtang town	Lukou	1	4	New Zhanqian Community (site 2)			
			Miaobie	2	8				
Urban	Junhua Avenue			16	63	New Zhanqian Community (site 1)	7	21	
	Bo'an Avenue	Xingqiao town	Jiangbian	13	55	New Zhanqian Community (site 2,3)	Not carried out		
			Luotang	12	51				
		Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	21	85	Zhanqian Community (site 2)			

West Shaoshan Road	Baitang subdistrict	Wuli	25	107	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1)	Not carried out		
		Ji'nan	1	4				
West Zhongshan Road	Baitang subdistrict	Baitang	17	74	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1)	Not carried out		
	Xingqiao town	Luotang	24	100	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 3)			
Total			113	476		Not carried out		

3.3.2 Resettlement Schedule of Housing and Organizations on State-owned Land

Only the project of housing and organizations on state-owned land affected by Junhua Avenue. Among them, the resettlement places of residential housing are Baohua New Town and Chengjian Garden. And the rest is monetary compensation. All organization housing on state-owned land were finished evaluation, contract signature and compensation payment in August 2017. The resettlement mode is monetary compensation. Jiangxi Jiaying Real Estate Land Evaluation and Consultation Co. Ltd., and Nanchang Huacheng Assess Evaluation Co. Ltd. are the evaluation company. Ji'an Housing Expropriation Service Center on State-owned Land is the implementation agency.

Table 3-8 Schedule of Organization Resettlement on State-owned Land

Junhua Avenue	Expropriated area in plan	Actual expropriated area	Resettlement mode
Post Office Oil Depot	300	167.35	Monetary compensation
Xiyanghong Welfare House	3000	4286.86	Monetary compensation
Jinggang Road and Bridge Leasing Company	2500	3660.09	Monetary compensation
Ji'an Xiangtai New Building Materials Co. Ltd.	3000	600	Monetary compensation
Ji'an Suburb Material Recycling Co. Ltd.	1500	1200	Monetary compensation
Total	10300	9914.3	Monetary compensation

3.3.3 Resettlement Implementing Institution

The main institutional setup for resettlement include:

- (1) Resettlement Leading Group of ADB Loan;
- (2) Ji'an Urban Construction Investment and Development Company;
- (3) Ji'an Land and Resources Bureau, Ji'an Construction Bureau, and Ji'an Housing Demolition Office;
- (4) Town or Sub-district government;
- (5) Village (resident) committee;
- (6) External monitoring agency of resettlement.

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

Jiangxi Academy of Social Science carried out an independent external monitoring for the resettlement. By the end of October 2017, the first monitoring report of resettlement was finished. And by the end of March 31 2018, the second monitoring report of resettlement was finished.

4.1 Plan and Arrangement of Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring team carried out a monitoring and evaluation for the implementing course of LA, HD and resettlement. The main finished work of ME include:

- (1) Tracking surveying affected villages and villagers' (residents') condition of production and living to understand the schedule of LA and recovery of APs' standard of production and living.
- (2) Tracking surveying the condition of the affected organizations to understand the degree of influence by the LA and HD and their recovery of operation.
- (3) Understanding the schedule of LA and HD, and compensation condition, monitoring and evaluating the work of LA, HD and compensation according to RP.
- (4) Collecting APs' opinion. Understanding their opinion through interviewing the affected villagers (residents), workers and resettlement agencies, and the interviewing the APs with complaint. Reporting opinion and suggestion of the affected persons and collectives (organizations and institutions) to PMO, and offering suggestion of improvement of resettlement work in order to make the migration more smoothly and effectively.
- (5) The condition of temporary land occupation.
- (6) The payment and usage of compensation.
- (7) The condition of recovery of APs' production and living.
- (8) The condition of demolition and construction of resettlement housing.
- (9) The condition of VGs' support.
- (10) The public consultation and participation.
- (11) The treatment of complaint.
- (12) The implementing of mitigating measures.

4.2 Step of Monitoring and Evaluation

- (1) Preparing outline of resettlement ME and resettlement work.
- (2) Designing sampling plan.
- (3) Interviewing and tracking survey.
- (4) Management and analysis of information.
- (5) Preparing ME report.

4.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Method

- (1) Consulting documents. Consulting and checking related the documents of LA, HD and resettlement, including the files, contract and statistical report.
- (2) Sampling survey. Designing sampling plan and questionnaire. Different affected groups were sampled out through random sampling method, then the ME team

investigated in detail them from door to door according to the questionnaire designed in advance. The main contents of the survey include basic family population, structure of income and expenditure, condition of LA and compensation, satisfaction degree of resettlement, etc.

- (3) Depth interview. The IA, related organizations and institutions, village committees, AHs were interviewed respectively to understand the condition of LA, HD and resettlement. The key persons were interviewed including the director of expropriation office, the head of related government-affiliated institutions, the director of village committees, the householder of AHs, women, old persons, etc.

4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

The sampling survey includes the data of sample households' production and living. Two survey methods are used in the survey: (1) the interview of basic village condition which the head of village participated; (2) the interview of basic household condition which the sample households participated.

4.4.1 Design of Sampling Survey

The sample households in the base sampling survey are 25, the detail are shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Sample Households of Base Sampling Survey

Town/subdistrict	Village	HH
Xingqiao town	Luotang	4
Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	5
	Wuli	5
	Ji'nan	3
Hebu township	Jifeng	1
	Zengjia	3
Changtang town	Miaobie	4
Total		25

4.4.1 Sampling Households Survey

The result of sampling households' per capita income is shown in Table 4-2. The per capita income of the households is 13686 yuan in 2016.

The sampling households are distributed in 1 subdistrict, 2 towns, 1 township, and 7 villages. The average population is 3.68. in 2016, the per capita income is 13686 yuan, the average household income is 58576 yuan, and the per capita cultivated land is 0.51 mu. By the end of September 30 2017, the per capita expropriated land is 0.69 mu, and the proportion of land acquisition is 57.5% (including cultivated land and non cultivated land). The condition of sampling households' income and resources are shown in Table 4-2.

Among 25 sampling households, there are 43 color TVs, 26 refrigerators, 23

washing machines, 27 heaters, 37 air conditioners, 23 motorcycles, 18 computers, 68 mobile phones, and 9 cars. The condition of the households' family property is shown in Table 4-3. The detailed property of sampling households were recorded by the end of September 30 2017. The LA of sampling households started in April 2017. Their life are stable.

Table 4-2 Income and Resources of Sampling Households

Town	Village	HH	Population	Income			Before LA				After LA				Compensation fund	Collection time
				Agriculture	Work	Subtotal	Cultivated land	Dry land	Garden	Subtotal	Cultivated land	Dry land	Garden	Subtotal		
				yuan	yuan	yuan	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	10,000 yuan	
Xingqiao town	Luotang	4	20	135800	162000	297800	36.3	0	0	36.3	36.3	0	0	36.3	140	June 2017
Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	5	22	280000	191000	471000	23	14	0	37	23	14	0	37	217	May 2017
	Wuli	5	25	50000	264600	314600	20.4	4	0	24.4						
	Ji'nan	3	11	13000	33000	46000	12.9	0	0	12.9						
Hebutownship	Jifeng	1	2	30000	0	30000	7	2	0	9	0.3			0.3		
	Zengjia	3	13	0	170000	170000	8.8	1.2	0	10						
Changtang	Miaobie	4	14	5000	130000	135000	19.7	1.2	0	20.9						
Total	7	25	107	513800	780600	1464400										
Per capita				4802	7295	13686	128.1	22.4	0	150.5	59.6	14	0	73.6	357	

Table 4-3 Family Property of Sampling Households

Town	Village	HH	Housing	Housing area	Color TV	Refrigerator	Washing machine	Air conditioner	Motor cycle	Heater	Mobile phone	Car	Computer
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			Room	m²	Set	Set	Set	Set	Unit	Set	Set	Unit	Set
Xingqiao town	Luotang	4	25	820	5	3	3	2	4	3	11	2	0
Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	5	30	1190	9	5	3	6	10	4	16	0	3
	Wuli	5	27	1523	7	6	6	12	4	6	17	3	6
	Ji'nan	3	22	840	3	3	3	7	1	5	5	1	2
Hebu township	Jifeng	1	8	216	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Zengjia	3	23	1300	3	5	5	7	2	5	12	2	5
Changtang town	Miaobie	4	23	800	5	3	3	3	2	3	7	1	2
Total		25	158	6689	43	26	23	37	23	27	68	9	18
Average HH			6	267	1.7	1	0.9	1.5	0.9	1	2.7	0.4	0.8

5. Fund Compensation, Appropriation and Usage

By the end of March 31 2018, the resettlement compensation had been paid 198.2703 million yuan, accounting 70.62% of the plan. The payment and payment types of each sub-project are shown in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2 respectively. All expenses of LA and HD can meet the need of engineering construction.

Table 5-1 Payment of Resettlement Compensation of Each Sub-project

Item	Sub-project	Plan	Reality	Proportion
		10,000 yuan	10,000 yuan	%
Urban Road Traffic Project	West Yangming Road, Junhua Avenue	16366.7661	15259.233	93.23
	West Zhongshan Road, West Shaoshan Road, Bo'an Avenue	11709.1151	4567.80	39.01
	Total	28075.88	19827.03	70.62

Table 5-2 LA and Resettlement Fund

Category	Plan	Reality	Proportion (%)
	10,000 yuan	10,000 yuan	
LA compensation	3485.53	3438.4	98.65
HD compensation	16543.45	8478.63	51.25
Organization/enterprise	4174.14	4174.14	100
VGs supporting fund	17.52	0	0
Other expenses (base on the sum of LA compensation and HD fees)	833.04	833.04	100
Administrative fees of resettlement	487.12	487.12	100
Contingency fees	2535.6	2415.7	95.27
Total	28075.88	19827.03	70.62

Table 5-3 Compensation Payment Condition of West Zhongshan Road, West Shaoshan Road and Bo'an Avenue

No.	Item	Category	Plan	Reality	Proportion
			yuan	yuan	%
1	LA		20281080	20011070	98.67
2	HD		80641113	0	0
3	VGs supporting fund		91200	0	0

4	Other fees (base on the sum of items 1 and 2)	Survey, design and research fees	1613833	1613833	100
		ME fees	1009222	1009222	100
		Technical training fees	1009222	1009222	100
5	Administrative fees of resettlement		2090913	2090913	100
6	Contingency fees		10454567	10253679	98.08
7	Total		117091151	35987939	30.74

Table 5-4 Compensation Payment of West Yangming Road and Junhua Avenue

No.	Item	Category	Plan	Reality	Proportion
			yuan	yuan	%
1	LA		14574190	14574190	100
2	HD		84793434	84793434	100
3	Organization/enterprise		41741400	41741400	100
4	VGs supporting fund		84000	0	0
5	Other fees (base on the sum of items 1 and 2)	Survey, design and research fees	2116635	2116635	100
		ME fees	1411090	1411090	100
		Technical training fees	1411090	1411090	100
6	Administrative fees of resettlement		2922637	2922637	100
7	Contingency fees		14613184	14413184	98.63
8	Total		163667661	163383660	99.82

6 Society and Gender

6.1 Gender Monitoring

The external ME agency published the gender action plan, established monitoring network of gender action plan. The details are shown in Table 6-1.

6.2 Social Monitoring

The external ME agency published social action plan, established monitoring network of social action plan. The details are shown in Table 6-2.

6.3 Conclusion and Suggestion

6.3.1 Conclusion

Each sub-project needs to pay more attention to social and gender plan.

6.3.2 Suggestion

- (1) Need to train the social gender action plan.
- (2) Strengthening the publicity of gender action plan and social action plan to bidding builder.
- (3) Need to further implement the outline of social action plan, pay attention to the social problems caused by the Project, develop the positive social benefit, and minimize the negative social influence.
- (4) Each builder needs to implement the measures including safety, disease controlling, local persons entertainment, etc., and further developing social benefit.
- (5) Each builder needs to do well construction in decreasing the negative effect of design based on the principle of local people's convenience and the engineering benefit.
- (6) Each builder needs to do well record work in the implementing of social and gender action plan.
- (7) Each builder needs to use local construction material as possible.

Table 6-1 Monitoring of Gender Action Plan

Activity	Objectives and indexes	Responsible organization	Budget	Time (year)	Detection results
A: The construction of Junhua Avenue, West Yangming Road, Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road - all output involved in the Project					
1. Ensuring women's employment opportunities during the project construction period. 2. Ensuring women's employment needs definitely in the construction contract 3. Ensuring work environment and conditions (any arrangement of toilet and/or cleaning) are suitable for women use. 4. Providing the knowledge of AIDS/sexual transmission for construction workers and community residents respectively. 5. Holding residents' information conference to publish information including the date of commencement and completion, temporary interruption time of service and safety before the beginning of any important project. 6. Ensuring each worker enjoys equal pay for equal work.	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 30% of position will be provided for women workers in the construction ➤ 100% of work field will provide special facilities for women workers (such as women toilet) ➤ Increasing 100% of women workers' public consciousness of AIDS/VD transmission Indexes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of women employed (considering skilled degree, nationality, poor condition, etc.). • The local women can be paid to wages. • The number of women workers receiving training. • Women workers' knowledge of AIDS/VD and preventing training • The contractors' training record (according to gender classification). 	IA, contractors Ji'an PMO is responsible for supervision. The women's Federation and community need to support it. Contractors Center for Disease Prevention and Control	The wage is included in the civil construction cost and paid by the contractors. The training cost is shown in social action plan.	2017-2019 (the whole construction period)	

Activity	Objectives and indexes	Responsible organization	Budget	Time (year)	Detection results
<p>7. Ensuring women employment opportunity in the operation period.</p> <p>8. Ensuring the provision of training to the women workers of the project operator (including labour law, work skill, safety, health etc.) .</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 30% of position will be provided for women workers in the construction. ➤ 100% of women workers would be received training. <p>Indexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local women can be paid to wages. • The number of women workers receiving training. • The training record of the project operator (according to gender classification). 	<p>Project operators</p> <p>Ji'an PMO is responsible for supervision</p> <p>The women's Federation and community need to support it.</p>	<p>The wage is included in the operation cost and paid by the operators.</p>	<p>After 2017 (after the operation of sub-projects)</p>	

Activity	Objectives and indexes	Responsible organization	Budget	Time (year)	Detection results
9. Ensuring women participate related consultation and decision of roads construction (including traffic signs and sidewalk). 10. Ensuring the implementation of safety plan of non-motor vehicle and pedestrian road. 11. Ensuring women's participation in public traffic services.	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The participation of all primary school and secondary school in the affected area (1 primary school and 1 secondary school) ➤ At least 70% of local residents participate the activities. ➤ At least 50% of women participate road safety activity and public service consultation. Indexes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The residents meeting in the area (community, school) affected directly by the Project. • The number of female participants (residents, students). 	Ji'an PMO is responsible for supervision Traffic police detachment. IA, communities, Bureau of Education support, consultation experts	The road safety consciousness and activities are shown in social action plan.	2017—2019 (the whole construction period)	
B. Project Management					

Activity	Objectives and indexes	Responsible organization	Budget	Time (year)	Detection results
<p>12. Ensuring the social development experts(gender and public consciousness experts) are included in the consultation team of the project implementation, guiding the implementation of gender plan/social action. plan, and providing training.</p> <p>13. Ensuring each PMO and IA have one worker at least to undertake social/gender work (hereinafter referred to as social security employees).</p> <p>14. Nominating a woman at least in community office as the contact between residents and PMO, and attending all public meetings and consultation related to the Project in order to ensure all conventioners' effective participation.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 100% of activities are carried out with the staff supporting and experts guidance in gender action plan. ➤ One person at least in each PMO, IA and community office undertakes this work. <p>Indexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of experts involved in social/gender aspect. • The training quantity provided by gender action plan/social action action plan. • The number of trainees (according to gender classification). • The number of female member in PMO/IA and community offices. 	Ji'an PMO is responsible for supervision.	The consultation expert cost is shown in social action plan.	2017—2019 (the whole construction period)	
C. Capacity development					

Activity	Objectives and indexes	Responsible organization	Budget	Time (year)	Detection results
15. The gender consciousness training to each PMO and IA include (1)ADB's gender policy; (2)gender action plan; (3)the discussion of the benefits of women mainstreaming to infrastructure projects.	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 100% of staff in PMO and IA receive training. ➤ The female members account for 30% at least in all training 	Ji'an PMO is responsible for supervision. IA and local government support	The consultation cost is shown in social action plan.	2017—2019 (the whole construction period)	
16. Guiding the gender action plan to the staff in community office so that the work is more effective.	Indexes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training quantity • The number of participator (according to gender classification). 				

Table 6-2 Monitoring of Social Action Plan

Proposed action	Objectives and monitoring indexes	Responsible organization	Budget and cost	Time	Monitoring results
A.Strengthening Measures (the implementation and responsibility of operators)					

Proposed action	Objectives and monitoring indexes	Responsible organization	Budget and cost	Time	Monitoring results
<p>1. Total 1550 full-time jobs are provided in the construction period</p> <p>(1) Ensuring the employment priority of local persons written in the civil construction contract of contractors.</p> <p>(2) Ensuring the local construction materials are used by the contractors, such as the stone,sand,clay and concrete produced in Ji'an.</p> <p>(3) Ensuring the training of Labour Law, work skill,safety and health are provided by the contractors.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ At least 30% of positions are provided to the women in the road construction project. ➢ At least 15% of positions are provided to the poor group in the road construction project. ➢ At least 70% of local materials are used. ➢ 100% of employed labors receive training. <p>Indexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The employed local population(differentiated by gender, skilled/unskilled, and poor condition). • The wage are paid for local population (according to gender classification). • The value of construction materials provided by Ji'an city. • The training quantity of labors(according to gender classification). 	Ji'an PMO, IA, contractors, local subdistrict office and town government	The cost is included in the civil project cost and paid by the contractors.	2017-2019	

Proposed action	Objectives and monitoring indexes	Responsible organization	Budget and cost	Time	Monitoring results
<p>2. Total 30 full-time jobs are provided in the operation period</p> <p>(1) Ensuring the employment priority of local persons.</p> <p>(2) Ensuring the training of the Labour Law, work skill, safety and health are provided by IA.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ At least 30% of positions are provided to the women in the road upkeep, and supporting facilities management project. ➢ At least 15% of positions are provided to the poor group in the road upkeep, and supporting facilities management project. <p>Indexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The employed local population(differentiated by gender, skilled/unskilled, and poor condition) • The wage are paid for local population (according to gender classification) • The training quantity of labors(according to gender classification). 	Ji'an PMO, IA,project operators, local subdistrict office, town government, Labor Bureau, and Urban Construction Bureau	The cost is included in the project operation and paid by project operators.	From 2017	
B.Mitigating measures (the responsibilities of PMO and IA)					

Proposed action	Objectives and monitoring indexes	Responsible organization	Budget and cost	Time	Monitoring results
<p>3. Protecting local area is not affected by the project and ensuring safe construction</p> <p>(1) Prohibiting construction in night and carrying out noise criterion in residential area.</p> <p>(2) The reconstruction of public utilities such as roads, telegraph poles and transformers after road construction.</p> <p>(3) Strengthening buildings safety including temporary road traffic (such as safe road condition and appropriate warning signs).</p> <p>(4) Reducing negative impact on local environment in the construction period.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ No construction in residential area in night. ➢ Recovery of all public utilities. <p>Indexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the number of complaint and resolution rate (according to gender classification). •The number of affected public utilities and recovery rate. •The safety meeting and the number of participants of workers. •The number of accidents of temporary road construction and project work sites. 	IA, contractors, and local government	The cost is included in the cost of the civil construction project (see environment plan).	2017-2019	

Proposed action	Objectives and monitoring indexes	Responsible organization	Budget and cost	Time	Monitoring results
<p>4. VD and AIDS prevention and control</p> <p>(1) Ensuring local Center for Disease Prevention and Control provides health training to workers and sponsor of health activity.</p> <p>(2) Ensuring the provision of brochures, posters and pictures.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 100% of contractors set up connection with Center for Disease Prevention and Control. ➤ 100% of constructors and workers receive the consultation of HIV/AIDS and STI. <p>Indexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of contractors and the number of contractors who contact with the Center for Disease Prevention and Control. • The number of handbook, poster or picture that distributed in rest area. 	IA, contractors, local Center for Disease Prevention and Control, and local government	The cost of workers' consciousness training is included in the contract cost, the cost of local Center for Disease Prevention and Control is included in the budget of health department.	2017-2019	
C.Strengthening measures (the responsibility of local government)					

Proposed action	Objectives and monitoring indexes	Responsible organization	Budget and cost	Time	Monitoring results
<p>5. Strengthening the consciousness of traffic road safety and public consciousness</p> <p>(1) Traffic signals and road signs.</p> <p>(2) Setting up special traffic signs near schools.</p> <p>(3) Developing road safety activities (such as photo exhibition) in schools.</p> <p>(4) Developing road safety activities (such as photo exhibition) in the area affected directly by the Project.</p> <p>(5) Road construction safety.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 100% of new roads and the schools near roads are set traffic signals and road signs. ➢ The primary schools and secondary schools in the area affected directly by the Project. ➢ At least 70% of local residential area. ➢ At least 50% women participation. <p>Indexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of schools and communities • Number of participants (according to gender classification). • Number of traffic accidents (casualty). 	Bureau of Education, Traffic Police Detachment, IA	<p>The cost of new signals and signs is included in engineering cost.</p> <p>The cost of photo exhibition is included in the capability construction of the Project.</p>	2017-2019	

7. Conclusions and Suggestions of Monitoring and Evaluation

7.1 Conclusions

- (1) Ji'an Municipal Government actively raises funds of LA and HD for the Project, and pays the land compensation, because the LA and HD affect directly to the schedule of construction.
- (2) All five roads have LA and HD. All LA and HD is carried out Chinese policies and meet the standard of RP approved by ADB.
- (3) The LA on Junhua Avenue, West Yangming Road, Bo'an Avenue, West Zhongshan Road and West Shaoshan Road have been finished and submitted for approval.
- (4) In the Project execution, the LA is based on Chinese policies, the compensation standards of different subdistricts/towns are different, such as the compensation for paddy field in Baitang subdistrict is 58800 yuan/mu, in Hebu township is 48800 yuan/mu, in Changtang town and Xingqiao town is 38800 yuan/mu. The APs' main income resource is go out for work after losing land.
- (5) For the housing expropriation, the decision of housing expropriation on Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road was published and the housing demolition has been finished; the housing expropriation on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road is in the phase of opinions collection and publicity.
- (6) Total 50 AHs' housing on state-owned land were evaluated and they were resettled in Baohua New Town and Chengjiang Garden Community, and the rest AHs were paid by money. Total 63 AHs' housing on the collective land were demolished. Their main resettlement mode is relocation resettlement. The other AHs have other housing for residing.
- (7) The updated RP of Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road has already carried out, the report has been submitted to the experts for review and was approved.
- (8) The workers engaged in the LA and HD in the Project have a certain experience of LA and HD.
- (9) Pay attention to the public participation, and the appeal channel is open.

7.2 Suggestions

- (1) Implementing the place of housing resettlement as soon as possible, trying to shorten the transition time; not all farmers have other housing, the expropriated households on collective land hope to live in the resettlement housing as soon as possible.
- (2) Different towns/subdistricts carry out different compensation standard for collective land. We suggest Ji'an will adopt a unified compensation standard in future, or provide more subsidy of urban residents endowment insurance for the towns which paid limited compensation, strengthen skill training and supporting for the VGs.
- (3) Speeding up the housing expropriation, and actively raising the resettlement funds, which the work is important to the Project.
- (4) Strengthening other forms of resettlement measures besides monetary compensation, providing skill training and increasing employment opportunity for the APs. It should pay attention to the expropriated households who per capita farmland below 0.3 mu, effectively guiding them using the land compensation fees and resettlement subsidies into production development, skill training and

employment, and improve their income level. The actual problems of poor population in the course of housing relocation should be pay attention, and a series of policies will be prepared for their substantial assistance.

- (5) Strengthening the professional training of cadres engaged in LA and HD. The contents of training include on-the-spot investigation, experience preaching, etc.
- (6) Paying attention to the safety management in the course of resettlement, and stopping the occurrence of safety accident in the course of resettlement.
- (7) Paying attention to the problems in the course of construction and resolution in time, such as clogging of the ditch by mud.

8 Appendix

8.1 Interview Record

(1) Individual interview

Case 1: April 17 2018 , Pan Fu'an, Jiaogangling, Jifeng Village

At the age of 58, Pan Fu'an is the householder in his family. He graduated from primary school. There are 6 family members including his wife, 1 sons, 1 daughter-in-law, 2 grandsons and himself. His expropriated housing was more than 300 m² with the structure of brick-concrete. The householder is a resident family in Jiaogangling, Dongtou village and affected by the project of Junhua Avenue.

Contents of interview:

Interviewer: Did you sign the contract of housing expropriation?

Pan Fu'an: Yes, I did.

Interviewer: Are you satisfied with the work of housing assessment?

Pan Fu'an: Just so so. There are still some disputes, such as some corners of rooms are not counted. However, I can accept it because the mapping of housing is based on the national standards. I also support the Project.

Interviewer: What is your plan during the transition?

Pan Fu'an: We are living in the temporary housing and waiting for the resettlement housing. I am not sure that if I will have the resettlement housing after three years, so I am still worried about it.

Interviewer: Do you have any trouble?

Pan Fu'an: The difficult will be ok. I am worried about the schedule of the construction of resettlement housing.

Interviewer: Do you have any opinion and requirement?

Pan Fu'an: The compensation could be paid timely, and the social insurance should provided for us for future security .

Case 2: April 27 2018 , Pen Xiaoming, the staff of Ji'an High Speed Rail Project Command

Contents of interview:

Pen Xiaoming: In order to cooperating with the construction of the high speed rail, a total of 12000 mu of land will be expropriated in the Project and 11000 mu of land have been expropriated. The road expropriation is a part of the ADB's project. Now, there are some land are not expropriated including state-owned land, residential quarters, and several organizations' land. Some organizations' land were expropriated and no remaining issues. The assessment and measurement of HD has been begun. The professional assessment agency is responsible for the housing assessment. A total of 400 sets of temporary housing (Jiahexiyuan residence community) will be constructed which is the indemnificatory housing of Ji'an Housing Administration Bureau, and the housing will be used in the end of October 2018. There are 4 resettlement communities with more than 400 mu of land, half for resettlement of the affected residents, and another for commercial residential building. It is estimated that the formalities of resettlement housing delivery need 2-3 years.

Case 3: September 28 2017, Liu Liangen, Dongtou Village

Contents of interview:

Interviewer: Did you sign the contract of housing expropriation?

Liu Liangen: Yes, I did.

Interviewer: What are your main resources of incomes before?

Liu Liangen: The mainly incomes were planting vegetable and employment incomes. The land is expropriated at present, I need to find other jobs.

Interviewer: What is your concerned about? Do you have any requirement?

Liu Liangen: I am concerned about the problems of construction of resettlement sites and LLFs' social insurance. I hope it can be resolved as soon as possible. In addition, there are lots of dust in the construction, I hope the mud caused by the construction will be dealt well and will not clog the ditches.

8.2 Survey Photos



Figure 1

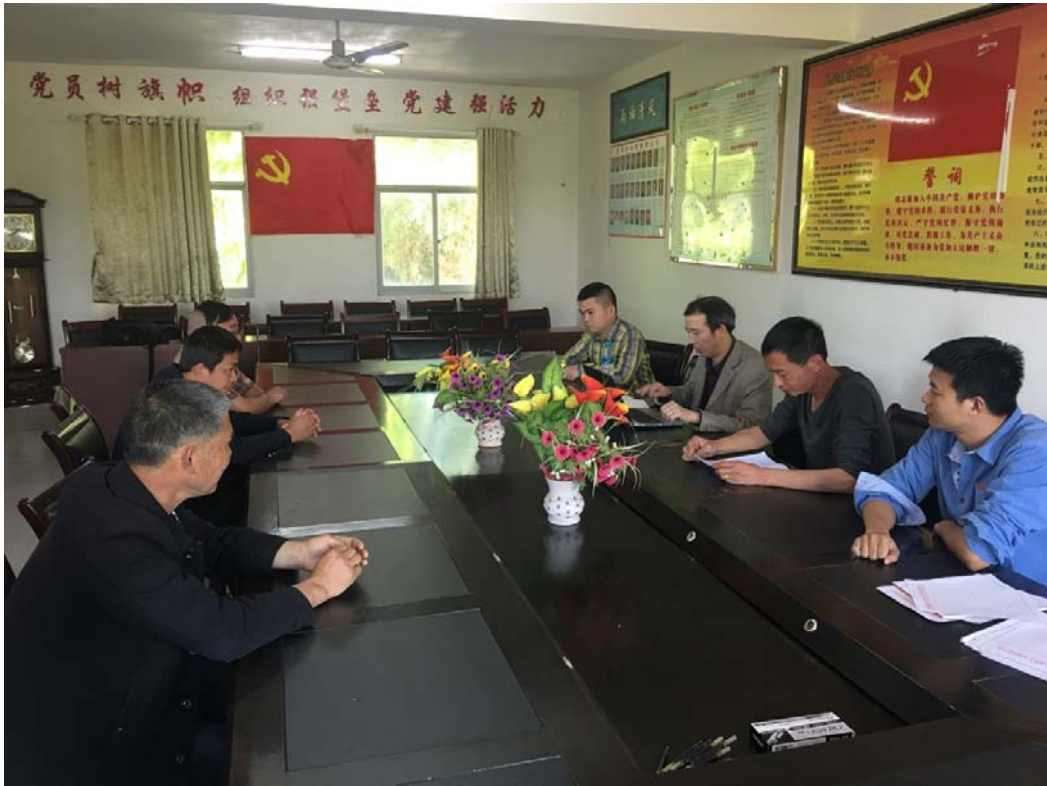


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

8.3 Documents of Funds Appropriation

	姓名	金额(元)	账号	签名
	傅春财	1241268	17109000000045378	傅春财
2	傅亮尚	1020117.2	171090121005533144	傅亮尚
3	傅勇尚	815984	17109000000045394	傅勇尚
4	傅冬根	1905134	171090121001150012	傅冬根
5	傅香根	1396900	171090121007784704	傅香根
6	傅渭财	273166	171090000000045425	傅渭财
7	郭凤英	290458	6226822017101070543	郭凤英
8	毛招英	1019980	171090000000045441	毛招英
9	傅贵财	1019980	171090000000045450	傅贵财
10	傅辉财	1427972	171090000000045468	傅辉财
11	傅仁财	611988	171090000000045476	傅仁财
12	刘金秀	407992	171090000000045484	刘金秀
13	傅桂尚	815984	171090000000045492	傅桂尚
14	傅学荣	867861	171090121001896130	傅学荣
15	傅文章	1223976	171090000000045513	傅文章
16	傅开英	307751	171300121002107768	傅开英
17	傅正财	1037272	171090000000045530	傅正财
18	傅满财	1223976	171090000000045548	傅满财
19	李全凤	815984	6226822017101007877	李全凤
20	李玉凤	815984	6226822017101404353	李玉凤
21	傅云尚	1037272	6226822017101020789	傅云尚

城上村一组土地款分配数			
姓名	金额 (元)	账号	签名
韦淑芳	815984	6226822017100680581	韦淑芳
傅武尚	850569	17109000000045597	傅武尚
傅凤财	629280	17109000000045601	傅凤财
傅明尚	815984	6226822017100089189	傅明尚
陈美莲	255873	171090121008471934	陈美莲
傅学仁	1179125	17109000000045628	傅学仁
傅厚财	1223976	17109000000045636	傅厚财
傅木财	494454	17109000000045644	傅木财
傅纳财	1223976	17109000000045669	傅纳财
傅小根	290458	171090121004155939	傅小根
傅小瑞	86462	6226822017100693360	傅小瑞
合计	27443140.2		

城上村一组土地款分配数
 傅武尚 傅文章 傅凤财
 傅学仁 傅厚财 傅木财
 傅纳财 傅小根 傅小瑞
 2017.3.2
 王铁站前村土地款
 共计27443140.2元
 傅武尚 傅文章
 2017.3.2

下南塘土地款分配数			
序号	姓名	金额(元)	账号
1	肖顺苟	673885	17109000000046573
2	肖明学	777125	17109000000046397
3	肖羊苟	673884	17109000000046532
4	肖顺珍	673885	17109000000046305
5	肖金保	635035	17109000000046444
6	肖龙生	546511	171090121001427518
7	肖桂生	380563	17109000000046505
8	肖金万	531795	17109000000046645
9	傅金花	119237	171300121005271954
10	邓建刚	419414	171090000000537196
11	肖冬生	538651	17109000000046604
12	肖普生	388423	6226822818300013227
13	肖春苟	419413	17109000000046477
14	肖家庆	538651	17109000000046688
15	肖生苟	673885	171090121008770880
16	肖香生	777125	17109000000046508
17	肖家进	515798	6226822017101119860
18	肖寿生	515798	171090121002944037
19	肖家栋	515798	171090121002952083
20	肖家光	531519	17109012100838755
21	肖乃惠	673885	17109000000046364

Figure 6 Allocation table of land compensation of Xianantang Village