

Social Monitoring Report

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PRC: Jiangxi Ji'an Sustainable Urban Transport Project

Prepared by Jiangxi Academy of Social Science for the Ji'an Municipal Government and the Asian Development Bank.

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ADB Loan Ji'an Urban Traffic Project

**The Fourth External Monitoring and
Evaluation of Resettlement**

Monitoring agency: Jiangxi Academy of Social Science

March 2019

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 September 2018 to February 2019. 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 of urban road traffic project and Yudai River improvement project involving LA and HD. The expropriated land and housing carried out state policies, and met with the standards of resettlement plan approved by ADB. Among these projects, the land acquisition of roads project were completed and the compensation fees were paid. 344.396 mu of land were expropriated and 19 mu of land is not expropriated in Yudai River project. For the housing acquisition, the decision of housing acquisition on Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road were published and rural housing acquisition were finished. The houses of 41 households on Bao'an Avenue, 24 households on West Shaoshan Road, 17 households on West Zhongshan Road, and 9 households near Yudai River were demolished. 50 households' housing on the state own-land were evaluated and they will be resettled in Baohua New Town neighbourhood and Chengjiang Garden neighbourhood. And other households will be paid by money. Among the HD households on the collective land, 145 households' HD were finished. The main resettlement mode is relocation resettlement. In Yudai River project, 9 households' houses on collective land were demolished, their main resettlement is relocation resettlement. The workers engaged in LA and HD of the project have a certain experiences of LA and HD. The public participation is paid attention and the appeal channel is open.

Follow-up actions: for the work of HD on state-owned land, the resettlement contact signing of resettlement and HD will be completed in May 2019. For the work of HD on collective land, some houses on Bo'an Avenue, West Zhongshan Road, West Shaoshan Road and Yudai River are not demolished. The work of HD will be steadily advanced, and the team of E&A will carry out constantly monitoring.

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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 2017, the total population was about 4.9419 million, the urban population in central city was 0.5553 million. The urban area of Ji'an was 75 km. The total output value of Ji'an was 174.223 billion yuan, per capita income of urban residents was 34,692 yuan, net income of farmers was 13,820 yuan in 2018.

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 urban transportation 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 road traffic project and Yudai River improvement 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, Junhua Avenue, and Yudai River. 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

Item category	Name of sub-project and description	Note
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
River improvement		
1	Yudai River (Zhanqian Avenue - Zhenjun Mountain)	5.87km

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			19,318	282.878		
1	Junhua Avenue	South Ji'an Avenue - North Ji'an Avenue	55	7,795	105.484	Main road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
2	Bo'an Avenue	Jifu Road - West Shaoshan Road	55	3,147	13.437	Secondary road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
3	West Shaoshan Road	Jizhou Avenue - Bo'an Avenue	40	2,988	58.087	Secondary road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
4	West Yangming Road	Junhua Avenuen - Bo'an Avenue	55	2,049	18.712	Main road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
5	West Zhongshan Road	Jizhou Avenue - Bo'an Avenue	40	3,339	87.158	Secondary road	Road works and support for sidewalks, lighting, bridge works
	River improvement			5,870	363.396		

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	
	project						
1	Yudai River improvement	Yudai River (Zhanqian Avenue - Zhenjun Mountain)		5,870	363.396		Yudai River improvement and some landscape engineering

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 71,555.66 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 10,300 m² of housing were demolished.

Yudai River improvement project will affect 2 townships, 5 administrative villages, and 15 villager groups. Total 363,395 mu of land will be expropriated, including 45.719 mu of state-owned land (beach and river course) (accounting for 12.58%), 317.677 mu of collective land (accounting for 87.42%). 18,076.83 m² of rural houses will be demolished which affecting 57 households with 381 persons. The project does not involve urban HD.

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	58,800	45,000	39,000	39,000
	Reality	58,800	45,000	39,000	39,000
Hebu Township	Plan	48,800	40,000	22,000	22,000
	Reality	48,800	40,000	22,000	22,000
Changtang Town	Plan	38,800	26,000	16,000	7,800
	Reality	38,800	26,000	16,000	7,800
Xingqiao Town	Plan	38,800	26,000	16,000	7,800
	Reality	38,800	26,000	16,000	7,800

2.2.2 Compensation Standards for Green Crops

By the end of March 28 2019, the compensation for green crops on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road, West Zhongshan Road, Junhua Avenue, West Yangming Road, and Yuadi River were paid. See 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	1,840	1,840
Baitang Subdistrict	2,020	2,020
Hebu Township	2,270	2,270
Xingqiao Town	1,840	1,840

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	18,667	18,667
Farmland reclamation fee (paddy field)	yuan/mu	30,000	30,000
Farmland reclamation fee (dry land)	yuan/mu	20,000	20,000
Farmland use tax	yuan/mu	21,667	21,667
Flood Control and Security Fund	yuan/mu	1,000	1,000
Social security fee	yuan/mu	6,000	6,000
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)	1,250	1,050	890	840	790	800	700	640	570
Reality	Price (yuan/m ²)	1,250	1,050	890	840	790	800	700	640	570

(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)	7,000 yuan/well	7,000 yuan/well
	Concrete deep wells (below 2 meters in diameter)	5,500 yuan/well	5,500 yuan/well

Item	Type	Plan	Reality
	Pressure tunnel well	2,400 yuan/well	2,400 yuan/well
	Pressure well	1,200 yuan/well	1,200 yuan/well
Manure storage (pond)	Complete concrete structure	200 yuan/well	200 yuan/well
	Incomplete concrete structure or soil structure	120 yuan/well	120 yuan/well
Concrete Bleachery	Complete structure	40 yuan/m ²	40 yuan/m ²
	Incomplete structure	30 yuan/m ²	30 yuan/m ²
Methane tank	Brick structure	2,000 yuan/set	2,000 yuan/set
Wall	Level 1	300 yuan/m (above 2m)	300 yuan/m (above 2m)
	Level 2	250 yuan/m (1.5-2m)	250 yuan/m (1.5-2m)
	Level 3	200 yuan/m (1-1.5m)	200 yuan/m (1-1.5m)
	Level 4	50 yuan/m (clay brick wall)	50 yuan/m (clay brick wall)
Foundation	Ring beam foundation	250 yuan/m	250 yuan/m
	Brick (stone) foundation	150 yuan/m	150 yuan/m
Fruit tree	Above 4 years and bearing fruits	100 yuan/tree	100 yuan/tree
	Below 4 years and unbearing fruits	45 yuan/tree	45 yuan/tree
Miscellaneous tree	Above 5 years	6 yuan/tree	6 yuan/tree
	Below 5 years	3 yuan/tree	3 yuan/tree
Rare tree	Compensation price by assessment		

(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	12,000	

(4) Reward for the Owners of Expropriated Housing

Table 2-7 Reward Standard of Principal Room

Plan	Reality
300-600 yuan/m ²	300-600 yuan/m ²

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	4,000	4,000
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	15,000	15,000
Relocation fee	yuan/m ²	8*2	8*2
Transition fee	yuan/m ²	8*24	8*24
Housing decoration compensation	yuan/HH	15,000	15,000

(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	4,000	4,000
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	4,000	4,000
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	15,000	15,000
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 February 28 2019, total 353.678 mu of land were expropriated in the road project, which is 100% of the plan. 344.396 mu of land were expropriated in the Yudai River project, which is 94.77% 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	84.237	84.237	100
Total		353.678	353.678	100
River improvement project	Yudai River improvement project	363.396	344.396	94.77

By the end of July 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. 344.396 mu of land in Yudai River improvement project were expropriated, including 223.882 mu of paddy field, 24.942 mu of dry land, 15.225 mu of woodland, 20.758 mu of pond, 1.607 mu residential spot, 1.491 mu of ditch, and 45.719 mu of state-owned land. See Table 3-3.

Table 3-2 Land Acquisition of Urban Road Traffic

Item	Road	Village	Paddy field	Dry land	Garden	Woodland	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
	Total		18.264	15.394	0	8.113	7.553	2.047	0	23.994	2.4	205.113	282.878
	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
Reality	Junhua	Lukou,	4.23	0.786	0	2.342	1.786	0.024	0	0.46	0.048	95.808	105.484

Item	Road	Village	Paddy field	Dry land	Garden	Woodl and	Pond	Ditch	Grave	Reside ntial spot	Road	State-ow ned land and other types of land	Subtotal
			mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu	mu		
	Avenue	Miaobie, Wuli, Ji'nan, Baitang, Nianfeng, Jifeng, Zengjia											
	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
	Total		43.264	21.194	0	24.113	17.553	3.047	0	26.994	2.4	205.113	353.678

Table 3-3 Land Acquisition of Yudai River

Village	Unit	Paddy	Dry land	Garden	Wood land	Pond	Ditch	Grave	Residential spot	Road	State-owned land	Homestead	Subtotal
Chengshang	mu	12.762	3.994		0	0	0	0	0.29				17.046
Ji'nan	mu	133.422	17.039		1.629	12.502	0.918	0	1.068			10.772	177.350
Jiangbian	mu	4.554	0		0	0	0	0	0				4.554
Lianyuan	mu	17.277	1.707		1.393	0	0.195	0	0				20.572
Lutang	mu	55.867	2.202		12.203	8.256	0.378	0	0.249				79.155
											45.719		45.719

Village	Unit	Paddy	Dry land	Garden	Wood land	Pond	Ditch	Grave	Residential spot	Road	State-owned land	Homestead	Subtotal
Subtotal	mu	223.882	24.942	0	15.225	20.758	1.491	0	1.607	0			344.396

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 February 28 2019, total 145 households' rural houses were demolished in the urban road traffic project. For the urban housing demolition, the mapping and evaluation of the building of Jinggangshan University Medical School were finished, and 12 households signed the housing demolition contract but their houses are not demolished. So, the total number of demolished households was 64.16% of HD plan, and the total number of demolition area is 59,766.63 m², accounting for 76.86% of the planned number of HD. Among them, 48 households on Junhua Avenue, 15 households on West Yangming Road, and 41 households on Bo'an Avenue were demolished. 9 households' rural houses were demolished in the Yuddai River improvement project, which accounting for 15.79% of the planned number. The total area of rural HD is 3120.83, accounting for 17.26% of the planned number. The project of Yudai River improvement does not involve urban housing demolition. See Table 3-4, Table 3-5, and Table 3-6.

(2) Evaluation Agency and Evaluation Standard

Jiangxi Delong Real Estate Land Appraisal Office Co. Ltd is responsible for the assessment of HD in Baitang Subdistrict and Changtang Town that affected by the construction of Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road. Jiangxi Tianlu Real Estate Evaluation Co. Ltd is responsible for the assessment of HD in Hebu Township that affected by the construction of Junhua Avenue. Among them, the demolition of rural houses on Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road were completed. The demolition of houses on collective land on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road are still in progress. The EA is Jiangxi Delong Real Estate Land Appraisal Office Co. Ltd. The HD of Yudai River project has also begun. The EA is Jiangxi Delong Real Estate Land Appraisal Office Co. Ltd. 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 3-4 Schedule of Housing Relocation on Collective Land

Name of project	Road	Plan			Reality			Proportion	Proportion
		AH (HH)	AP (person)	House (m ²)	AH (HH)	AP (person)	House (m ²)	AH (%)	House (%)
Urban road traffic project	Junhua Avenue, West Yangming Road	113	417	32,836	63	265	26,636	55.75	81.12
	West Zhongshan Road, West Shaoshan Road, Bo'an Avenue	113	476	44,919.66	82	346	33,130.63	72.57	73.76

Name of project	Road	Plan			Reality			Proportion	Proportion
		AH (HH)	AP (person)	House (㎡)	AH (HH)	AP (person)	House (㎡)	AH (%)	House (%)
	Subtotal	226	893	77,755.66	145	611	59,766.63	64.16	76.86
River improvement project	Yudai River improvement	57	381	18,076.83	9	48	3,120.63	15.79	17.26

Table 3-5 Schedule of Housing Demolition on Collective Land

Name of project	Sub-project	Town/sub district	Village	Group	Plan			Reality			Proportion	
					AH	AP	House	AH	AP	House	AH	House
					HH	person	m ²	HH	person	m ²	%	%
Urban road traffic project	West Yangming Road	Baitang	Chengshang	The 1 st , 2 nd group	5	22	2,200	5	22	2,200	100	100
				Xinanpo	7	31	2,801	7	31	2,801	100	100
				Maobie	3	15	1,040	3	15	1,040	100	100
		Subtotal			15	68	6,041	15	68	6,041	100	100
	Junhua Avenue	Baitang	Wuli	The 2 nd group	1	4	15	1	4	15	100	100
				The 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th group	10	40	4,025	10	40	4,025	100	100
				The 8 th group	12	50	4,425	12	50	4,425	100	100
				The 3 rd group	3	14	810	3	14	810	100	100
				The 5 th group	3	11	111	3	11	111	100	100
		Hebu	Nanfeng	Zhaogongtang	1	4	179	1	4	179	100	100
				The 5 th group	15	62	9,000	15	62	9,000	100	100
					1	4	110	1	4	110	100	100
		Changtang	Miaobie	Luojia	1	4	1,200	1	4	1,200	100	100
				Zhenxiqiao	1	4	720	1	4	720	100	100
		Subtotal			48	197	20,595	48	197	20,595	100	100
	Junhua Avenue		Urban HD	Jinggangshan Medical School	50	152	6,200	0	0	0	0	0
		Total			113	417	32,836	63	265	26,636	55.75	81.12
	Bo'an Avenue	Xingqiao	Jiangbian	Renjia	4	17	2,500	4	17	2,500	100	100
				The 2 nd group	5	21	2,320	5	21	2,320	100	100

Name of project	Sub-project	Town/sub district	Village	Group	Plan			Reality			Proportion		
					AH	AP	House	AH	AP	House	AH	House	
					HH	person	m ²	HH	person	m ²	%	%	
			Luotang	The 7 th group	4	17	2,000	3	13	1,351	75	67.55	
				The 7 th group of Maobie	9	38	3,600	9	38	3,600	100	100	
				The 6 th group of Luotangxia	3	13	1,220	0	0	0	0	0	
				The 2 nd group	3	12	1,302	3	12	1,302	100	100	
				The 3 rd group	18	73	7,498	17	69	7,158	94.44	95.47	
		Subtotal	46	191	20,440	41	170	1,8231	89.13	89.19			
	West Shaoshan Road	Baitang	Wuli	The 1 st group	2	9	740	0	0	0	0	0	
				The 4 th group	9	38	3,500	9	38	3,500	100	100	
				The 5 th group	5	22	2,200	5	22	2,200	100	100	
				The 2 nd group	2	8	400.62	2	8	400.62	100	100	
				The 6 th group	4	16	1,700	4	16	1,700	100	100	
		Ji'nan	The 7 th group	3	14	807.79	3	14	807.79	100	100		
			The 5 th group	1	4	20	1	4	20	100	100		
			Subtotal	26	111	9,368.41	24	102	8,628.41	92.31	92.10		
			Baitang	Baitang	The 1 st group	7	30	2,464.56	7	30	2,464.56	100	100
					The 3 rd group	9	40	3,456.66	9	40	3,456.66	100	100
The 4 th group	1	4			350	1	4	350	100	100			
West Zhongshan Road	Xingqiao	Luotang	The 4 th group of Chaobailing	24	100	8,840.03	0	0	0	0	0		
			Subtotal	41	174	15,111.25	17	74	6,271.22	41.46	41.50		
	Subtotal	113	476	44,919.66	82	346	33,130.63	72.57	73.76				

Name of project	Sub-project	Town/sub district	Village	Group	Plan			Reality			Proportion	
					AH	AP	House	AH	AP	House	AH	House
					HH	person	m ²	HH	person	m ²	%	%
		Total			226	893	77,755.66	145	611	59,766.63	64.16	76.86
River improvement project	Yudai River Improvement	Xingqiao	Luotang	Dongjetang	5	30	1,776.83	5	30	1,776.83	100	100
		Baitang	Ji'nan	Qiaotou	8	40	2,300	4	20	1,344	50.00	58.43
				Sujia	44	311	14,000	0	0	0	0	0
		Total			57	381	18,076.83	9	50	3,120.83	15.79	17.26

Table 3-6 Area of Rural Housing Structure

Road	Plan										Reality									
	Brick-concrete	Brick-wood	cows shed	Boar room	Cott age	makeshift shelter	Simple house	Iron shed	Pig sty	Total	Brick-concrete	Brick-wood	cows shed	Boar room	Cott age	makeshift shelter	Simple house	Iron shed	Pigsty	Total
Junhua Avenue	16,310	2,670	1,200	70	100	45	0	100	100	20,595	16,310	2,670	1,200	70	100	45	0	100	100	20,595
West Yangming Road	4,513	1,508	0	0	5	15	0	0	0	6,041	4,513	1,508	0	0	5	15	0	0	0	6,041
Bo'an Avenue	15,400	4,430	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	1,9870	16,046	2,145	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	18,231
West Shaoshan Road	6,440	2,908.41	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	9,368.41	7,320	1,280.41	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	8,628.41
West Zhongshan Road	11,106.88	4514.34	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	15681.22	5,355.22	900	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	6,271.22
Total	53,769.88	16,030.78	1,200	70	125	100	60	100	100	71,555.66	49,544.22	8,503.41	1,200	70	105	144	0	100	100	59,766.63
Yudai River improvement	8,609.14	6,423.54	0	0	0	1,232.81	1,811.34	0	0	18,076.83	2,102.34	588.26	0	0	0	0	430.23	0	0	3,120.83

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 State-owned Land. The work of housing demolition will be carried out in May 2019 in preliminary.

Table 3-7 Schedule of Housing Relocation on State-owned Land

Road	Plan		Evaluated		Proportion (according to HH)	Resettlement mode
	AH	Area	AH	Area		
	HH	m ²	HH	m ²	%	
Junhua	50	6,200	50	6,200	100	Baohua New Town, Chengjian Garden, Monetary compensation

3.3 Resettlement

3.3.1 Housing Resettlement on Collective Land

By the end of February 28 2019, the housing resettlement on collective land has already begun. The details are shown in Table 3-8. The Ji'an People's Government has planned three resettlement communities and one temporary transitional resettlement site for the APs. (1) No. 1 resettlement site of New Zhanqian District (Luling Wenjing Community) lies to the east of Tianhua Avenue, the west of Kubei Road, the west of Junhua Avenue, and the north of Nanyi Road. It covers an area of about 133.8 mu. Ji'an Urban Construction Investment and Development Company is responsible for the basic work of the site. The delivery of resettlement housing is expected in June 2020. (2) No.2 resettlement site of New Zhanqian District (Luling Yujing Community) lies to the east of Qianjing Avenue, the south of Beiyi Road, the west of Dongtang Avenue, and the north of West Luzhou Road. It covers an area of about 126.95 mu. Ji'an Urban Construction Investment and Development Company is responsible for the basic work of the site. The delivery of resettlement housing is expected in June 2020. (3) No. 3 resettlement site of New Zhanqian District (Xiahua Yudai Jiayuan Community) lies to the east of Zhanqian Avenue, the south of West Kubei Road, the west of Xisan Road, and the north of Nanyi Road. It covers an area of about 65.13 mu. Ji'an department of housing management is responsible for the resettlement site and the resettlement housing is roofed. The delivery of resettlement housing is expected in December 2019. (4) Temporary transitional resettlement: there are 100 apartments of 400 apartments in Jiahe Xiyuan Community are used as resettlement housing and given priority for the APs over 70 years of age. In addition, some APs live with their relatives, and some APs rent a place to live in Wuli Community, Yangming Garden Community, and Sifangyuan Community. The government paid three-year transitional resettlement fee to the APs one-time. The standard of the fee is 8 yuan/m². The APs have received adequate resettlement fee.

Table 3-8 Housing Resettlement on Collective Land

Name of project	Item	Road	Town/subdistrict	Village	Plan				Reality		
					AH	AP	Resettlement site		AH	AP	Resettlement site
					HH	person	HH	person	HH	person	
Urban road traffic project	Rural	West Yangming Road	Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	15	68	New Zhanqian Community (site 2)		15	68	New Zhanqian Community (site 2) (Luling Yujing Community)
				Wuli	23	94	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1)		23	94	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1) (Luling Wenjing Community)
		Junhua Avenue	Baitang subdistrict	Ji'nan	3	14			3	14	
				Baitang	3	11			3	11	
				Nianfeng	1	4			1	4	
		Junhua Avenue	Hebu township	Jifeng	15	62	New Zhanqian Community (site 1)		15	62	New Zhanqian Community (site 1) (Luling Wenjing Community)
				Lukou	1	4	New Zhanqian Community (site 2)		1	4	New Zhanqian Community (site 2) (Luling Yujing Community)
			Changtang town	Miaobie	2	8			2	8	
					16	63	New Zhanqian Community (site 1)		10	32	New Zhanqian Community (site 1) (Luling Wenjing Community)
		Junhua Avenue			13	55	New Zhanqian Community (site 2,3)		12	51	New Zhanqian Community (site 2) (Luling Yujing Community), New Zhanqian Community (site 3) (Huaxia Yudai Guiyuan Community)
Urban		Bo'an Avenue	Xingqiao	Jiangbian	12	51			9	38	
				Luotang	21	85	Zhanqian Community (site 2)		20	81	New Zhanqian Community (site 2) (Luling Yujing Community)
		West Shaoshan Road	Baitang	Chengshang	25	107	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1)		23	98	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1) (Luling Wenjing Community)
				Wuli	1	4			1	4	

Name of project	Item	Road	Town/subdistrict	Village	Plan				Reality		
					AH	AP	Resettlement site	AH	AP	Resettlement site	
					HH	person		HH	person		
		West Zhongshan Road	Baitang	Baitang	17	74	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1)	17	74	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 1) (Luling Wenjing Community)	
			Xingqiao	Luotang	24	100	Wuli Resettlement Community, New Zhanqian Community (site 3)	0	0		
		Total			192	804		155			
			Xinqiao	Luotang	5	30	New Zhanqian Community (site 1, site 2)	5	30	New Zhanqian Community (site 1) (Luling Wenjing Community), New Zhanqian Community (site 2) (Luling Wenyu Community)	
River improvement project	Yudai River improvement project		Baitang	Ji'nan	52	351		4	20	New Zhanqian Community (site 1) (Luling Wenjing Community), New Zhanqian Community (site 2) (Luling Wenyu Community)	
			Total		57	381		9	50		

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 3-9 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	3,000	4,286.86	Monetary compensation
Jinggang Road and Bridge Leasing Company	2,500	3,660.09	Monetary compensation
Ji'an Xiangtai New Building Materials Co. Ltd.	3,000	600	Monetary compensation
Ji'an Suburb Material Recycling Co. Ltd.	1,500	1,200	Monetary compensation
Total	10,300	9,914.3	Monetary compensation

3.3.3 Living Rehabilitation

Some measures for APs' living rehabilitation are adopted in the Project, including: (1) monetary compensation; (2) developing breeding industry and changing planting structure; (3) providing skill training and priority of employment; (4) guiding the APs to work in industry park nearby; (5) providing LLFs' endowment insurance for the APs who meet the policy of LLFs' insurance.

According to monitoring and evaluation of M&E team, non-agricultural income accounts for the majority in the income structure of the AHs from each subproject, while the proportion of agricultural income is small. So, the LA of the Project has little effect on farmers' income. After receiving monetary compensation, the AHs may choose agricultural resettlement, such as adjustment of planting structure, or non-agricultural resettlement, such as providing work skill training, guiding them to work in Jinggangshan Economic-Technological Development Zone, running a small business. The AHs' income may return to the original standards of production and living, and some AHs' income could be improved significantly. The AHs who meet the policy of Ji'an LLFs' endowment insurance have voluntary choice to participate in old-age security. So, the AHs can return to the original income level and living standard as soon as possible after relocation and resettlement.

3.3.4 Resettlement Implementing Institution

The main institutional setup for resettlement and its main responsibilities include:

(1) Resettlement Leading Group of ADB Loan;

It is responsible for determination and construction work in the project. Since resettlement work is a government act with wide social impact, the members of the group are mainly composed by the staff transferred from related departments of Ji'an municipal government.

(2) Ji'an Urban Construction Investment and Development Company;

1) To entrust resettlement consulting team for preparing RP.

2) To be responsible for coordination between consulting team and other agencies during preparation.

3) To coordinate schedule of construction and RP.

4) To report resettlement fund plan to Ji'an Finance Bureau and supervise the fund payment.

5) To coordinate work of related organizations.

6) To be responsible for raising capital of resettlement.

7) To be responsible for payment of resettlement fund.

8) To be responsible for concrete resettlement implementation.

9) To supervise resettlement fund appropriated in place.

10) To deal with APs' grievance and complaint during resettlement.

11) To coordinate the work of external monitoring agency.

12) To collect and sort out various information that the report of internal monitoring need.

13) To manage resettlement files of the project.

14) To provide training for the directors of every subproject.

15) To apply for certificate of land use planing and certificate of land use construction to related departments.

(3) Ji'an Land and Resources Bureau, Ji'an Construction Bureau, and Ji'an Housing Demolition Office;

1) To implement preparation work of resettlement with the advisory agencies.

2) To prepare every concrete implementation policy of RP.

3) To report implementation schedule of resettlement to Ji'an municipal government;

4) To coordinate and communicate with other departments work in the course of reporting the schedule to the government.

5) To report the resettlement fund plan to Ji'an municipal government and supervise the fund payment.

6) To manage the files of resettlement informations.

7) To be responsible for the internal monitoring work of resettlement.

8) To coordinate with ADB's experts of resettlement in the course of preparation and implementation.

9) To deal with APs' grievance and complaint in the course of resettlement.

10) To communicate with external monitoring agency in the course of resettlement implementation.

11) To be responsible for construction of resettlement sites.

12) To implement the measures of APs job.

(4) Town government;

1) To participate the DMS.

2) To participate the calculation of APs' compensation.

3) To be responsible for the payment of APs' compensation.

4) To prepare the measures of resettlement housing distribution.

5) To deal with APs' grievance and complaint in the course of resettlement.

6) To be responsible for distribution of resettlement housing.

- 7)To provide skill training for APs.
- 8)To implement the measures of APs job.

(5) Village (resident) committee;

- 1)To participate the DMS.
- 2)To participate the calculation of APs' compensation.
- 3)To be responsible for the payment of APs' compensation.
- 4)To be responsible for the design and construction of resettlement housing.
- 5)To prepare the measures of resettlement housing distribution.
- 6)To deal with APs' grievance and complaint in the course of resettlement.
- 7)To be responsible for distribution of resettlement housing.
- 8)To provide skill training for APs.
- 9)To implement the measures of APs job.

(6) External monitoring agency of resettlement.

- 1)Checking the result of internal monitoring;
- 2)Evaluation resettlement aim especially the rehabilitation or improvement of APs living standard;
- 3)Evaluating the efficiency, effectiveness, influence and sustainability of resettlement, and drawing lessons from settlement; and
- 4)Checking APs rights whether meet the requirement of aims or not which these aims whether suit for APs' conditions.

The resettlement personnel training and human resource development system for the agencies of various levels from the municipal level down to the village/CR will be developed. Various training methods can be adopted including leader/expert lectures, technical seminars/workshops, visiting and studying the similar resettlement works in other areas, and on-spot trainings for the technicians and staffs. The scale of training personnel is determined by APs and theirs will, more than 200 persons for training will be provided for the staff involved in resettlement and rehabilitation for the project. The content of training include:

- 1)Resettlement principles and policies;
- 2)Resettlement planning and implementation management;
- 3)Resettlement implementation planning design;
- 4)Resettlement schedule management;
- 5)Resettlement finance management;
- 6)Resettlement project quality controlment;
- 7)Management information system;
- 8)Resettlement monitoring and evaluation; and
- 9)Resettlement project management.

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. By the end of March 2018, the second monitoring report of resettlement was finished. And the third monitoring report of resettlement was finished on July 2018.

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 LA, 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 41, the detail are shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Sample Households of Base Sampling Survey

Town/subdistrict	Village	HH
Xingqiao Town	Luotang	5
	Jiangbian	6
Baitang Subdistrict	Chengshang	7
	Wuli	5
	Ji'nan	4
Hebu Township	Jifeng	5
	Zengjia	5
Changtang Town	Miaobie	4
Total		41

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 was 14,956.4 yuan in 2018. The sampling households were distributed in 1 subdistrict, 2 towns, 1 township, and 8 villages. The average population was 4.07. In 2017, the per capita income was 14,956.4 yuan, the average household income was 6,0918.1 yuan. The condition of sampling households' income and resources are shown in Table 4-2.

Among 41 sampling households, there are 64 color TVs, 40 refrigerators, 39 washing machines, 42 heaters, 57 air conditioners, 42 motorcycles, 27 computers, 115 mobile phones, and 19 cars. The condition of the households' family property is shown in Table 4-3.

Table 4-2 Income and Resources of Sampling Households

Town	Village	HH	Population	Income			Before LA				After LA				Compensation fund 10,000 yuan	Collection time
				Agriculture	Work	Subtotal	Cultivated land	Dry land	Garden	Subtotal	Cultivated land	Dry land	Garden	Subtotal		
															yuan	
Xingqiao	Luotang	5	21	98,330	248,670	347,000	35.7		0	35.7	35.7	0	0	35.7	151	June 2017
	Jiangbian	6	26	92,747	294,803	387,550	44.1			44.1	44.1			44.1	223	June 2017
Baitang	Chengshang	7	31	50,800	385,200	436,000	25.4	15	0	40.4	25.4	15	0	40.4	164	March 2017
	Wuli	5	25	62,000	231,600	293,600	23.1	3	0	26.1	23.1	3		26.1	131	June 2017
	Ji'nan	4	13	15,600	252,400	268,000	15.3	0	0	15.1	15.1			15.1	79	July 2017
Hebu	Jifeng	5	16	56,000	187,000	243,000	29	13	0	42	29	13		42	219	August 2017
	Zengjia	5	20	17,004	318,000	335,000	8.6	4.0	3	15.6	6.2	2.0		8.2	41	June 2017
Changtang	Miaobie	4	15	13,500	174,000	187,500	16.2	4.5	2	22.7	15.8	3		18.8	84	June 2017
Total	8	41	167	405,981	2,091,673	2,497,650	197.4	39.5	5	241.7	194.4	36	0	230.4		
Per capita				2,431.3	12,525.1	14,956.4										

Table 4-3 Family Property of Sampling Households

Town	Village	HH	House		House area m ²	Color TV	Refrigerator	Washing machine	Air conditioner	Motorcycle	Heater	Mobile phone	Car	Computer
			room	HH										
Xingqiao town	Luotang	5	29		1,230	7	5	5	6	5	5	14	2	2
	Jiangbian	6	38		1,460	9	6	5	8	5	6	17	2	3
Baitang subdistrict	Chengshang	7	42		1,830	13	7	7	10	7	7	20	3	4
	Wuli	5	31		1,420	8	5	5	9	5	6	13	2	3
	Ji'nan	4	21		970	6	4	4	7	5	4	12	1	4
Hebu township	Jifeng	5	32		1,480	8	5	5	5	6	5	15	4	3
	Zengjia	5	27		1,150	7	3	4	6	4	5	11	2	4
Changtang town	Miaobie	4	22		1,020	6	5	4	6	5	4	13	3	4
Total		41	215		10,650	64	40	39	57	42	42	115	19	27
Average HH			6		257									

5. Fund Compensation, Appropriation and Usage

By the end of February 28 2019, the resettlement compensation fee for urban road traffic project had been paid 22.80186 million yuan, accounting 81.22% of planed number. The compensation fee for Yuda River improvement project had been paid 13.1804 million yuan, accounting for 28.15% of planed number. The work of HD on West Shaoshan Road and West Zhongshan Road is in the phrase of consultation with some affected households and some houses were demolished. The compensation fees for HD and subsidies for VGs are not paid for the AHs. The payment and payment types of each sub-project are shown in Table 5-1, Table 5-2, Table 5-3, Table 5-4 and Table 5-5 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	16,366.7661	16,356.766	99.94
	West Zhongshan Road, West Shaoshan Road, Bo'an Avenue	11,709.1151	6,445.09	55.04
	Total	28,075.88	22,801.86	81.22

Table 5-2 Funds for LA and Resettlement for Urban Road Traffic Project

Category	Plan	Reality	Proportion (%)
	10,000 yuan	10,000 yuan	
LA compensation	3,485.53	3,485.53	100
HD compensation	16,543.45	12,295.44	74.32
Organization/enterprise	4,174.14	4,174.14	100
VGs supporting fund	17.52	11.6	66.21
Other expenses (base on the sum of LA compensation and HD fees)	833.04	833.04	100
Administrative fees of resettlement	501.36	501.36	100
Contingency fees	2,535.6	2,476.69	97.67
Total	28,090.64	23,777.80	84.65

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

No.	Item	Category	Plan	Reality	Proportion
			yuan	yuan	%
1	LA		20,281,080	20,281,080	100
2	HD		80,641,113	28,161,010	34.92
3	VGs supporting fund		91,200	32,000	35.08
4	Other fees (base on the sum of items 1 and 2)	Survey, design and research fees	1,613,833	1,613,833	100
		ME fees	1,009,222	1,009,222	100
		Technical training fees	1,009,222	1,009,222	100
5	Administrative fees of resettlement		2,090,913	2,090,913	100
6	Contingency fees		10,454,567	10,253,679	98.08
7	Total		117,091,151	64,450,959	55.04

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

No.	Item	Category	Plan	Reality	Proportion
			yuan	yuan	%
1	LA		14,574,190	14,574,190	100
2	HD		84,793,434	84,793,434	100
3	Organization/enterprise		41,741,400	41,741,400	100
4	VGs supporting fund		84,000	84,000	100
5	Other fees (base on the sum of items 1 and 2)	Survey, design and research fees	2,116,635	2,116,635	100
		ME fees	1,411,090	1,411,090	100
		Technical training fees	1,411,090	1,411,090	100
6	Administrative fees of resettlement		2,922,637	2,922,637	100
7	Contingency fees		14,613,184	14,513,184	99.32
8	Total		163,667,661	163,567,660	99.94

Table 5-5 Funds for LA and Resettlement for Yudai River Improvement Project

No.	Item	Category	Plan	Reality	Proportion
			yuan	yuan	%
1	LA		6,876,208	6,021,200	87.57
2	HD		33,386,772	2,772,000	8.30
3	VGs supporting fund		134,400	98,000	72.92
4	Other fees (base on the sum of items 1 and 2)	Survey, design and research fees	603,945	603,945	100
		ME fees	402,630	402,630	100
		Technical training fees	402,630	402,630	100
5	Administrative fees of resettlement		836,132	139,000	16.62
6	Contingency fees		4,180,658	2741,000	65.56
7	Total		46,823,375	13,180,405	28.15

6 Social Development 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 need to pay more attention to social and gender plan.

6.3.2 Suggestion

- (1) Need to train staff on 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, such as dust, damage of vegetation, farmland irrigation caused by clogging river in construction; take social action, including cleaning up dust, vegetation restoration, dredging mud, to develop the positive social benefit, and minimize the negative social influence.
- (4) Each builder needs to implementing 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.	<p>Objectives:</p> <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 <p>Indexes:</p> <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). 	<p>IA, contractors</p> <p>Ji'an PMO is responsible for supervision.</p> <p>The women's Federation and community need to support it.</p> <p>Contractors</p> <p>Center for Disease Prevention and Control</p>	<p>The wage is included in the civil construction cost and paid by the contractors.</p> <p>The training cost is shown in social action plan.</p>	<p>2017-2019 (the whole construction period)</p>	<p>1. 40% non-skilled work is provided for 93 persons from land-expropriated households every month, including 82 persons of VGs and 96 women.</p> <p>2. Women's employment need was determined in contract.</p> <p>3. 96 female employees received training.</p>
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.					

Activity	Objectives and indexes	Responsible organization	Budget	Time (year)	Detection results
7. Ensuring women employment opportunity in the operation period. 8. Ensuring the provision of training to the women workers of the project operator (including labour law, work skill, safety, health etc.) .	<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>	The wage is included in the operation cost and paid by the operators.	After 2017 (after the operation of sub-projects)	
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.	<p>Objectives:</p> <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. <p>Indexes:</p> <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). 	<p>Ji'an PMO is responsible for supervision</p> <p>Traffic police detachment.</p> <p>IA, communities, Bureau of Education support, consultation experts</p>	The road safety consciousness and activities are shown in social action plan.	2017—2019 (the whole construction period)	<p>1. Safety education activities have been carried out 5 times in school. Total 230 persons took part in it, including 115 women.</p> <p>2. Safety education activities have been carried out 15 times in the area that directly affected by the Project. Total 1500 persons took part in it, including 750 women.</p>
B. Project Management					

Activity	Objectives and indexes	Responsible organization	Budget	Time (year)	Detection results
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.	Objectives: ➢ 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. Indexes: • 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)	1.3 experts of gender action plan carry out training and guidance every month. 2. Training activities have been carried out 5 times. Total 62 persons took part in, including 36 women.
13. Ensuring each PMO and IA have one worker at least to undertake social/gender work (hereinafter referred to as social security employees).					
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.					
C. Capacity development					
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: ➢ 100% of staff in PMO and IA receive training. ➢ The female members account for 30% at least in all training Indexes: • Training quantity • The number of participator (according to gender classification).	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)	Training activities have been carried out 5 times. Total 60 persons took part in, including 36 women.
16. Guiding the gender action plan to the staff in community office so that the work is more effective.					

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)					
<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, local contractors, local subcontract office and town government	The cost is included in the civil project cost and paid by the contractors.	2017-2019	<p>1.938 persons are employed in road construction every month, including 153 formal workers and 785 farmer workers.</p> <p>2.93 persons from land-expropriated households are employed every month, including 82 persons of VGs and 96 women.</p> <p>3.Local building material have priority in to use. The material including 45694m³of sand, 38594m³ of stone material, and 17538m³ of concrete were used in project construction, it increases local income.</p> <p>4. The salary for local persons is 5628000 yuan.</p>

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	20 persons from land-expropriated households are employed every month, including 10 persons of VGs and 10 women.
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 road 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	<p>1.No complaint about environmental pollution within the controllable range.</p> <p>2.153 workers took part in safety meeting.</p> <p>3.No accident project in road construction.</p>

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 local government	The cost of workers' consciousness training is included in the contract cost, the cost of local Center for Prevention and Disease Control is included in the budget of health department.	2017-2019	113 person-time safety activities and 69 person-time disease prevention activities have been carried out.
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	<p>1. There are 166 signs in construction, and 86 safety contract were signed.</p> <p>2. Safety education activities have been carried out 5 times in school, Total 230 persons took part in it, including 115 women.</p> <p>3. Safety education activities have been carried out 15 times in the area that directly affected by the Project. Total 1500 persons took part in it, including 750 women.</p>

7. Complaint and Grievance

7.1 Grievance Procedure

In order to solve problems effectively, ensure project construction and successful complementation of LA, a transparent and effective grievance and channel was set up. The basic treatment procedures of grievance and appeal are as follows:

Stage 1: If any right of APs is injured during LA and resettlement, they may report to their village committee, the village committee or APs may directly report to town government for negotiated resolution. The town government will record the complaints and resolve the problems with the village committee and APs within two weeks after the receipt of the complaints.

Stage 2: If the APs who lodge a complaint are not satisfied with the results of Stage 1, they may lodge grievance to PMO within one month after receiving the decision. The latter will make a resolution within two weeks.

Stage 3: If the APs are still not satisfied with the decision given in Stage 2, after receiving the decision they may put forward civil action according to law of civil procedure.

The APs can complain any aspect of resettlement including the standard of compensation and price. Relative departments should sort out APs' opinions and suggestions, resettlement office and Jian project management office shall effectively deal with it in time. These departments freely receive APs' grievance and complaints, the reasonable cost resulting from grievance will list in to budget of resettlement.

The APs can also put forward grievance to external monitoring and evaluation agency, the external agency reports it to project management office. Or the APs can put forward grievance to project team of ADB for negotiated resolution. If the problem can not be treated well, the APs can put forward grievance to responsibility institute of ADB.

The APs can also complain any of aspect of resettlement including the standard of compensation and price to ADB. If the APs who lodge a complaint are not satisfied with the results of treatment because they are hurt by noncompliance of ADB' polices, they can complain to special coordinator from ADB or compliance-checking office according to ADB's accountability mechanism. All complaints (in oral or written) will report to internal resettlement monitoring report and external resettlement report. Each agency will precept APs' complaint and grievance for free. The reasonable expenses will be paid by contingency fees. During the whole construction, these grievance procedures are effective to ensure the APs could treat relative problems by it.

7.2 Record and Feedback of Complaint and Grievance

During the implementation of RP, the agency at every level should record and department of acquisition and demolition should record and manage information of grievance and result of treatment, and put forward written information to ADB' s PRO of JUCIDC every month. The MPO of ADB will take a periodic check on information of grievance treatment. At present, 5 claims have been processed. See Table 7-2.

In order to record the APs' grievance and treatment of related issues, Ji'an PMO and implementation agencies formulated registration form of grievance. The form is shown in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Complaint and Grievance

Unit:		Time:		Place:	
Name	Content	Requirement	Solution	Treatment	
Complainant (signature)			Recorder (signature)		
Note: 1. Grievance content and requirement. 2. No disturbance and obstacle in grievance. 3. Solutions should be replied to complainant in set time.					

Table 7-2 Treatment of APs' Complaint and Grievance

Time	Item	Treatment result
December 2017	Extreme dust caused by construction site in sunny day.	Watering regularly with waterwheel, adopting measures of dust prevention in construction site.
February 2018	Roads are damaged by construction vehicle.	Making regular maintenance for damaged roads.
June 2018	Constructive soil clogging ditches	Organizing personnel to dredge ditches.
August 2018	Local custom of moving graves should be respected.	Communicating with local village committees and villagers before moving graves, and choosing right time to move it.
December 2018	Schedule of resettlement housing.	Communicating and consulting actively with the APs, and speeding up the construction of resettlement housing.

7.3 Contact Information of Complaint and Grievance

The resettlement office will arrange main principals in charge of APs dissatisfaction and grievance. See Table 7-2.

Table 7-3 Grievance Agency and Its Staff

Resettlement agency	Contacts	Position	Address	Tel.
Ji'an Urban Construction and Investment Development Company	Huang Maoping	Staff from PMO	No. 299, Jizhou Avenue, Jizhou District, Ji'an, Jiangxi Province	15279685715

8. Conclusions and Suggestions of Monitoring and Evaluation

8.1 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 and Yudai River 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. There are 19 mu of homestead along Yudai River are not expropriated.
- (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 resources are employment income and planting cash crops such as vegetable.

- (5) For the housing expropriation, the decision of housing expropriation on Junhua Avenue and West Yangming Road was published and the housing demolition are finished; some houses on Bo'an Avenue, West Shaoshan Road, West Zhongshan Road and Yudai River are demolished.
- (6) Total 50 AHs' houses 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. The demolition of house on state-owned land will be carried out in May 2019. Total 145 AHs' houses on collective land were demolished. Their main resettlement mode is relocation resettlement. The other AHs have other houses 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.

8.2 Suggestions

- (1) Implementing the place of housing resettlement as soon as possible, trying to shorten the transition time; the villagers in Chengshang Village and Luotang Village put forward that the construction of resettlement housing are not carried out; 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 carries 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, such as the road constructor should try to employed the local labors as possible in the course of the project. 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 compensation policies of LA and HD, local customs, etc.
- (6) Attention should be paid to the safety management in the process of resettlement, therefore, a set of safety system in the process of resettlement should be established to improve efficiency. For example, it should choose a enterprise with corresponding qualification to carry out construction, prepare measures for quality and safety management of resettlement housing construction, unify quality

standards, and determine safety responsibility. Attention should be paid to the role of administrative safety inspection of government, and quality and safety supervision of supervision company; the problems due to insufficient quality supervision. Hidden projects, including drainage, electricity, environmental protection and sanitation, should be constructed with high quality and high standards. Standards for service engineering construction such as street lamp should be practical.

- (7) Paying attention to the problems in the construction, such as clogging of the ditch by mud, the scope of red line, the constructor should solve it by consultation with villagers and village committees in time.
- (8) In local custom, the August in the Gregorian calendar is the Ghosts Festival, the removal of graves is prohibited. So the work will be pushed back.

9 Enclosure

9.1 Interview Record

(1) Individual interview

Case 1: February 18 2019 , Liu Binfu, Chengshang Village

At the age of 45, Mr. Liu is the householder in his family. He graduated from middle school. There are 4 family members in his family, including his wife, 1 son, 1 daughter-in-law and himself. The family is a resident family in Chengshang Village and affected by the sub-project of Bo'an Avenue, that his 13 mu of land were expropriated and his house was demolished.

Contents of interview:

Interviewer: Did you sign the contract of housing expropriation?

Liu Binfu: Yes, I did.

Interviewer: The compensation fees of land acquisition have been paid to you?

Liu Binfu: It was paid on April 2017.

Interviewer: What are the main resources of your income before land acquisition?

Liu Binfu: We mainly planted some rices. Sometimes we did odd job. We have no agricultural income after LA.

Interviewer: How many square meters is your house? And was it expropriated?

Liu Binfu: Yes. My house was expropriated. It is 340 square meters with brick-concrete structure. The compensation fees for the house was paid to me. But the resettlement community is still constructed.

Interviewer: Do you have any trouble?

Liu Binfu: The main problem is that we have been renting a house, which it is not comfortable than my house. I hope the resettlement community could be built as soon as possible, and we can move into the new house.

Interviewer: Do you have any opinion and requirement?

Liu Binfu: I hope that the project of road construction could provide some work opportunities for us, which we can find job and make living money. In additional, I hope the resettlement community could be built as soon as possible, and we can move into the new house.

Case 2: February 18 2019, Chen Yanggen, Jifeng Village

At the age of 80, Mr. Chen is the householder in his family. He graduated from primary school. There are 2 family members in his family, including his wife and himself. The family is a resident family in Chengshang Village and affected by the sub-project of Junhua Avenue, that his 6 mu of land were expropriated and his house was demolished.

Contents of interview:

Interviewer: The compensation fees of land acquisition have been paid to you?
 Chen Yanggen: Yes. It was paid on April.
 Interviewer: How many square meters is your house? And was it demolished?
 Chen Yanggen: Yes. It was demolished. It is 460 square meters with brick-concrete structure. The compensation fees for the house was paid to me.
 Interviewer: Do you have any trouble?
 Chen Yanggen: The main problem is that I am old but my body is strong, I like farming in my spare time. It about 4 km from farmland to the house that I lived in. I need to ride a trishaw to farm. The trishaw charging a battery costs one yuan every time, and each charging needs five hours. So, the cost of farming is higher. And now there is no water to irrigate farm. 11 ponds in my village were expropriated. It only use water pump to irrigate farm. So, the cost of farming is more higher than before.
 Interviewer: Do you have any opinion and requirement?
 Chen Yanggen: No. It is a good thing that constructing highway for our state and people, we all support it.

Case 3: February 18 2019, Hu Yucai, Jiangbian Village

At the age of 38, Mr. Chen is the householder in his family. He graduated from primary school. There are 4 family members in his family, including his wife, one son, one daughter and himself. The family is a resident family in Jiangbian Village and affected by the sub-project of West Shaoshan Road, that his 6 mu of land were expropriated and his house was demolished. .

Contents of interview:

Interviewer: Did you sign the contract of housing expropriation? And the compensation fees have been paid to you?
 Hu Yucai: Yes. I did. I got the compensation fees.
 Interviewer: What are the main resources of your income before land acquisition?
 Hu Yucai: I mainly do odd job, so there is not much impact of LA on me.
 Interviewer: What do you concern about? And do you have any demand?
 Hu Yucai: I mainly concern about the construction of resettlement spot and LLF's social security. I hope that the resettlement houses could be built as quickly as possible. In additional, there are much dust during the construction, the mud that caused by the construction should be treated well.

9.3 Survey Photos



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

9.4 Documents of Funds Appropriation

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	
傅炳财	1223976	17109000000045669	傅炳财	
傅小根	290458	171090121004155939	傅小根	
傅小雅	86462	6226822017100693360	傅小雅	
合计	27443140.2			

城上村一组土地款分配数
 1. 傅武尚 傅凤财 傅明尚 傅学仁 傅厚财 傅木财 傅炳财 傅小根 傅小雅
 2017.3.2
 2. 傅武尚 傅凤财 傅明尚 傅学仁 傅厚财 傅木财 傅炳财 傅小根 傅小雅
 2017.3.3

Figure 5 Allocation table of land compensation for the 1st group in Chengshang Village

城上村一组土地款分配数				
	姓名	金额(元)	账号	签名
1	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	傅炳财	273166	17109000000045425	傅炳财
7	郭凤英	290458	6226822017101070543	郭凤英
8	毛招英	1019980	17109000000045441	毛招英
9	傅贵财	1019980	17109000000045450	傅贵财
10	傅祥财	1427972	17109000000045468	傅祥财
11	傅仁财	611988	17109000000045476	傅仁财
12	刘金秀	407992	17109000000045484	刘金秀
13	傅桂尚	815984	17109000000045492	傅桂尚
14	傅学荣	867861	171090121001896130	傅学荣
15	傅文章	1223976	17109000000045513	傅文章
16	曾光英	307751	171300121002107768	曾光英
17	傅正财	1037272	17109000000045530	傅正财
18	傅满财	1223976	17109000000045548	傅满财
19	李全凤	815984	6226820017101007877	李全凤
20	李玉凤	815984	6226822017101404353	李玉凤
21	傅云尚	1037272	6226822017101027089	傅云尚

Figure 6 Allocation table of land compensation for the 1st group in Chengshang Village

下南塘土地款分配数				
	姓名	金额(元)	账号	签名
1	肖顺初	673885	17109000000046573	肖顺初
2	肖明学	777125	17109000000046397	肖明学
3	肖羊初	673884	17109000000046532	肖羊初
4	肖顺珍	673885	17109000000046305	肖顺珍
5	肖金保	635035	17109000000046444	肖金保
6	肖龙生	546511	171090121001427518	肖龙生
7	肖桂生	380563	17109000000046565	肖桂生
8	肖金万	531795	17109000000046645	肖金万
9	傅金花	119237	171300121005271954	傅金花
10	肖金生	419414	17109000000046586	肖金生
11	肖冬生	538651	17109000000046604	肖冬生
12	肖普生	388423	6226825818300013227	肖普生
13	肖春初	419413	17109000000046477	肖春初
14	肖家庆	538651	17109000000046688	肖家庆
15	肖生初	673885	171090121006770880	肖生初
16	肖普生	777125	17109000000046508	肖普生
17	肖家进	515798	6226822017101119860	肖家进
18	肖寿生	515798	171090121002944037	肖寿生
19	肖家栋	515798	171090121002952083	肖家栋
20	肖家光	531519	171090121008838755	肖家光
21	肖乃惠	673885	17109000000046364	肖乃惠

Figure 7 Allocation table of land compensation for Xianantang Village

2017.1.25

吉南下州村高客新区征地补偿费分配表 (2017.1.25)

姓名	每户人数	实得	账号
曾庆根	4	260792	171090121001150430
曾庆武	4	260792	171090121007973222
曾秋菊	3	195594	171090121006353868
曾庆文	1	65198	171090121009359455
曾光华	6	391187	171090000000043771
曾光华	6	391187	171090000000043763
曾光富	3	195594	171090000000043798
曾光强	4	260792	171090000000043780
曾昭华	3	195594	171090121007366324
曾昭光	4	260792	171090000000043747
曾昭明	4	260792	171090000000043739
刘招健	1	65198	171090121003074010
宋伏娣	2	130396	171090000000043714
曾庆辉	1	65198	171210121002472614
曾昭忠	6	391187	171090000000043683
曾昭荣	6	391187	171090000000043691
小计		3781480	

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Figure 8 Allocation table of land compensation for Xiazhou Village in Ji'nan Village

2017.1.25

2016年吉南苏家五组高铁新区征地补偿费分配表

序号	姓名	每人应得	人口	金额(元)	账号	签名
1	苏云坤	91668.27	5	458341	171090000000044070	苏云坤
2	苏国传	91668.27	4	366673	171090000000044153	苏国传
3	苏冬团	91668.27	3	275005	171090000000044161	苏冬团
4	苏检团	91668.27	5	458346	171090000000043992	苏检团
5	苏泰团	91668.27	5	458341	171090000000044008	苏泰团
6	苏招团	91668.27	3	275005	171090000000044016	苏招团
7	苏忠团	91668.27	5	458341	171090000000044024	苏忠团
8	苏道云	91668.27	8	733346	171090000000044104	苏道云
9	苏喜团	91668.27	5	458341	171090000000044145	苏喜团
10	苏金传	91668.27	4	366673	171090000000044129	苏金传
11	苏露传	91668.27	4	366673	171090000000044137	苏露传
12	苏惠团	91668.27	4	366673	171090000000044057	苏惠团
13	苏阳团	91668.27	4	366673	171090000000044065	苏阳团
14	苏道正	91668.27	2	183336	171090121007675555	苏道正
15	苏道光	91668.27	8	733346	171090000000044090	苏道光
16	苏道龙	91668.27	6	550009	171090000000044081	苏道龙
17	苏真传	91668.27	6	550009	171090000000044032	苏真传
18	彭发秀	91668.27	1	91668	171090000000044049	彭发秀
19	苏杰	91668.27	5	458341	171090121001162261	苏杰
20	苏道兵	91668.27	5	458341	171090000000044112	苏道兵
合计				8433481		

同包付款: 苏道光 苏道龙 苏道正 苏道兵 苏道云 苏道金 苏道喜 苏道惠 苏道阳 苏道真 苏道发 苏道杰 苏道兵

2017.1.25

Figure 9 Allocation table of land compensation for Sujia Village in Ji'nan Village