

External Social Monitoring Report

5 Semiannual Report
September 2022

People's Republic of China: Fujian Farmland Sustainable Utilization and Demonstration Project

Prepared by Nanjing Huaqi Engineering Consulting Institute for the Fujian Provincial Government
and the Asian Development Bank.

NOTE

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

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Loan No.: 3450-PRC

**Fujian Farmland Sustainable Utilization and
Demonstration Project**

**External Social Monitoring Report
No. 5
(Reporting period: March to December 2021)**

Nanjing Huaqi Engineering Consulting Institute.

September 2022

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
PRC	People's Republic of China
AP	- Affected Person
FGD	- Focus Group Discussion
GAP	- Gender Action Plan
IA	- Implementing Agency
M&E	- Monitoring and Evaluation
NCB	- National Competitive Bidding
PMO	- Project Management Office
PPMO	Provincial PMO
RP	- Resettlement Plan
RF	- Resettlement Framework
IR	- Involuntary Resettlement
IP	- Indigenous People
LA	- land acquisition
SDAP	- Social Development Action Plan
TORs	- Terms of Reference for Project Consulting Services

Units

Currency unit =	Yuan (RMB)
RMB1.00 =	US\$0.15
1 hectare =	15 mu

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Chapter 1 Project Overview

1.1 The Project

1.1.1 Loan and Project Originally Approved by ADB

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a loan of USD 100 million in November 2016 to finance the Fujian Farmland Sustainable Utilization and Demonstration Project (the Project), which involves 5 municipalities and 13 counties (cities and/or districts) in Fujian Province of PRC, namely Wuyishan City and Guangze County of Nanping Municipality; Datian County, Youxi County and Ninghua County of Sanming Municipality; Yongding District and Xinluo District of Longyan Municipality; Pinghe County and Hua'an County of Zhangzhou and Municipality; Jiaocheng District, Zherong County, Dongqiao District and Fu'an City of Ningde Municipality. The total area of land to be rehabilitated/constructed under the Project is 269,000 mu, including 204,000 mu of sloping farmland transformation (fields of tea, oil tea, grapefruit, etc.) and 65,000 mu of lowland farmland transformation (fields of paddy, vegetables, pasture, barley, lotus, etc.). The original total investment of the Project was CNY1.242 billion (equivalent to USD190), including USD100 million of ADB loan. The Project's original implementation period was 5 years, from May 2017 to November 2022.

1.1.2 Proposed Adjustments during Project Implementation

2. The Project has gone through a long period of time from loan approval, with certain changes in market conditions, implementation sites, construction contents and project implementing units (PIUs).

3. The main adjustments proposed by local governments include: i) two PIUs of Youxi Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Sub-project and the PIU of Zhangzhou Hua'an Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Sub-project have withdrawn from project list, because they have used other domestic funds to implement project activities, resulting in investment reduction by CNY139.95 million yuan, ADB loan of USD11.6 million of ADB loan, and construction scale decrease of 23,600 mu; ii) five PIUs of Ninghua Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Sub-project, the PIU of Zherong Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Sub-project, and the PIU of Ningde Ecological Tea Garden Key Application and Standardization Demonstration Base Construction Sub-project have withdrew from project list, because they could not provide effective collateral and could not sign a sub loan agreement with the financial department, resulting in investment reduction of CNY 73.37 million, of USD 5.5 million of ADB loan, and construction decrease of 21,000 mu; iii) the PIUs of Ninghua Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Sub-project, Minxi Red Land Water Conservation Ecological Industrial Park Sub-project, and Xinluo Shizhong Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Sub-project have reduced their construction scale due to market changes and the limited economic benefits, resulting in investment reduction of 382,117,800 yuan, USD 31.15 million of ADB loan, and construction scale decrease of 84,000 mu; iv) as the originally planned farmland had been invested and constructed by local farmers themselves, the construction scope of the Guangze Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Sub-project was supposed to be readjusted, resulting in investment reduction of CNY52.12 million, USD4 million of ADB loan, and construction scale decrease of 7,000 mu.

4. Relevant city and county (district) governments have applied for such project adjustment. The total investment of the above subprojects is to be reduced by CNY647,557,800, USD 52.25 million of ADB loan, and construction scale decrease of 135,600 mu.

1.1.3 Mid-term Adjustments Approved by ADB

5. In order to make efficient use of the ADB loan and effectively promote agricultural and rural development in Fujian Province, the Agricultural and Rural Department of Fujian Province started the mid-term adjustment of the Project, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Project Agreement and the Loan Agreement, with the support of the Provincial

Development and Reform Commission and the Provincial Department of Finance. Four counties with high participation enthusiasm that meet the project conditions were selected to implement the activities of new sub-projects. By the end of October 2020, the overall mid-term adjustment plan had been completed; In November, the plan had been further modified and improved according to the consultation feedback by Provincial Development and Reform Commission, Provincial Department of Finance and ADB; In the middle of December, the adjustment plan had been reported to the provincial government by Fujian Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

6. The four new subprojects comprise: i) Shouning Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Subproject with an investment of CNY307.5344 million, USD 20 million of ADB loan, and a construction scale of 65,700 mu; ii) Pinghe Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Subproject (expansion) with an investment of CNY66.2432 million, the ADB loan of USD8.25 million of ADB loan, and a construction scale of 10,500 mu; iii) Pucheng Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Subproject with an investment of CNY283.0295 million, USD20 million of ADB loan, and a construction scale of 57,100 mu; and iv) Guangze Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Subproject, with an investment of CNY69.056 million, USD 4 million of ADB loan and a construction scale of 10,600 mu. The total investment of the new subprojects is CNY725.8631 million, including USD 52.25 million of ADB loan, and the total construction scale is 143,900 mu.

7. After mid-term adjustment, the overall plan of the Project is as follows: the total investment is CNY1,357.3601 million yuan, including ADB loan USD100 million, accounting for 51.78%; the domestic supporting facilities costs CNY654.4601 million, accounting for 48.22%; the total farmland construction scale is 273,300 mu; and the implementation period is extended to November 2024 with additional 2 years. A total of 11 PIUs are responsible for implementing 11 subprojects in 11 counties (cities and/or districts) in 5 Municipalities, including Jiaocheng District, Ningde Municipality newly added.

8. The specific rationales for project adjustments are detailed in Table 1, and the construction content of the project adjustment is detailed in Table 2.

9. On May 20, 2022, ADB approved the mid-term adjustment plan and extended the loan closing date to 30 November 2024.

1.2 Project Profiles after Mid-term Adjustment

1.2.1 Project Area, Construction Sites, Scale and Contents

10. After the mid-term adjustment, the Project involves 11 counties (cities and districts) in 5 municipalities, including Jiaocheng District, Shouning County and Fu'an City in Ningde Municipality, Pinghe County in Zhangzhou Municipality, Yongding District and Xinluo District in Longyan Municipality, Datian County and Ninghua County in Sanming Municipality, and Wuyishan City, Guangze County and Pucheng County in Nanping Municipality.

11. The total farmland construction area under the Project is 273,300 mu, including 130,300 mu of sloping farmland transformation (fields of tea, oil tea, grapefruit and orchard, etc.) and 143,000 mu of lowland farmland transformation (rice, vegetables, barley, rape, lotus seeds, Chinese herbal medicine, etc.).

12. The Project mainly includes construction of productive agricultural land, promotion of sustainable farming technology and capacity building. Main construction contents are i) construction of productive agricultural land, including irrigation and drainage projects, field road projects, farmland protection and ecological environment conservation projects, pump stations, farmland power transmission and distribution projects, including 55,800 mu of sloping farmland with irrigation systems (including pipe irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, drip irrigation, micro irrigation, etc.), 121,200 mu of lowland at the valley bottom with irrigation and drainage facilities, 674.58 kilometers of ditches and canals, and 24 new pump stations; and there are 5

agricultural bridges, 47 culverts, 60 water drops, 49 water intakes, 2 sluices, 299.36 kilometers of pipelines, 903 kilometers of field roads, and 410,000 farmland shelter belts to be constructed; ii) promotion of sustainable farming technology in 99,000 mu farmland, including the provision of basic soil nutrient testing equipment, increased application of organic fertilizer, balanced fertilization of soil testing formula, ecological control of pests and diseases, quality testing and certification of agricultural products, and promotion of new varieties of technology; and iii) organizational capacity building, mainly including training 48,000 farmers, providing training for 4,900 persons in management, maintenance, production process improvement and marketing for PIUs, farmers' professional cooperatives, farmland infrastructure management associations, water users' associations, and establishing cooperatives, associations and information service platforms.

1.2.2 Project Investment and Fund-Raising Plan after Mid-term Adjustment

13. After adjustment, the Project's investment value is estimated to be CNY1,357.3601 million, including CNY1,256.5831 million for engineering construction and other costs, CNY70.8862 million for reserve funds, and CNY29.8908 million for interest and commitment fees during project implementation period. ADB commits to provide a loan of USD100 million; and the domestic counterpart fund will provide CNY 654.4601 million, which will be raised by the PIUs.

1.2.3 Project Implementing Arrangements and Schedule

14. The Project is managed by Fujian Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and its subordinate Fujian Provincial ADB Loan Project Center for Water and Soil Conservation and Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as the "Provincial ADB Project Center", formerly known as Fujian Provincial ADB Loan Project Office for Water and Soil Conservation and Rural Development), who undertakes the implementation task. Before the mid-term adjustment, there were 19 project implementing enterprises in total, including 9 state-owned enterprises and 10 private enterprises. After the mid-term adjustment, the number of PIUs has changed from 19 to 11, including 10 state-owned enterprises and 1 private enterprise.

15. The construction period before the mid-term adjustment was 5 years, namely, 2017-2022. After the mid-term adjustment, the loan has been extended for 2 years, and the project implementation will be completed on November 30, 2024.

1.3 Current Monitoring Scope and Changes

16. During the monitoring period, some subprojects were adjusted in the implementation process. See Table 1-1 for the scope of project implementation, construction contents and reasons for changes.

Table 1-1 Project Construction Scope (As of December 2021)

No.	PIU	County / city / district	Scope of construction	Remarks (Changes from last report, if any)
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Xinluo District	4,000 mu of paddy field - water conservancy infrastructure reconstruction, 2,000 mu of paddy field farmland protection project	No change
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Datian County	30,000 mu of low-yield tea garden and 20,000 mu of low-yield oil tea garden improvement—farmland protection and ecological conservation, and 18,000 mu of low-yield paddy field improvement—farmland protection and ecological conservation	No change

No.	PIU	County / city / district	Scope of construction	Remarks (Changes from last report, if any)
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Jiaocheng District	4,460 mu of oil tea field facility improvement, water facility improvement, shelter forest and ecological conservation, seedling supply, and pest control equipment	No change
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Yongding District	It is planned to transform 5,565 mu of oil tea garden and 608 mu vegetable base/nursery. The main works include: transformation of lowland and water conservancy infrastructure, supply of seedlings, and equipment for pest control	No change
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	Wuyishan City	5,000 mu of paddy field in Wuyishan—water and ecological revetment infrastructure improvement, and 5,000 mu of paddy field—water, traffic and ecological revetment infrastructure improvement	The newly added project content is: 5,000 mu paddy field, including road, ditch, canal and land leveling infrastructure reconstruction (Wuyishan Wufu Town Road, ditch, canal and land reconstruction project), contract number: FJ-WYS-CW-03
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	Ninghua County	Improving 1,010 mu of oil tea garden, mainly including oil tea garden improvement and infrastructure construction	No change
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	Fu'an District	1) 500 mu of eco-digital (smart) tea garden demonstration; 2) 1,000 mu of tea plantation; 3) Construction of compound ecological tea garden; 4) tea garden pipe irrigation and water-fertilizer integration technique extension; 5) construction and application of remote pest monitoring, diagnosis and early warning service platform of tea garden; 6) reconstruction and expansion of tea quality test station; 7) farm product and tea quality tracing system; 8) skill training	No change
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Pinghe County	It is planned to transform 12,691 mu of pomelo garden, 6,328 mu of oil tea garden and 10,079 mu of tea garden (including 6,651 mu of organic tea garden and 3,428 mu of green tea garden). The main engineering measures include land leveling project, field road project, agricultural protection project, farmland water conservancy measures, sustainable	Newly added pomelo garden with 14,060 mu.

No.	PIU	County / city / district	Scope of construction	Remarks (Changes from last report, if any)
			farming technology, etc., and organizational capacity building	

Source: fieldwork / IAs

Note: The 3 subprojects in Guangze, Pucheng, Shouning joined after mid-term adjustment were under design and could not confirm the final construction scope.

17. The project scope of the above 8 PIUs involves 28 townships and 73 villages in 1 city, 4 districts, and 3 counties, where the total beneficiary population is 78,806. Compared with the previous monitoring period, the project scope and beneficiary villages have changed. See Appendix 1 for details.

1.4 Project Implementation Progress

18. As of the current monitoring, five of the eight PIUs had completed the implementation of project activities, including Fujian Lvyin Agriculture Co., Ltd. completed project implementation in December 2019, Ninghua County State owned Ecological Forest Farm Co., Ltd. completed in October 2020, Longyan Greenland Ecological Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. completed in December 2020, Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd. completed in June 2020, and Wuyishan Zhuzi Ecological Agriculture Development Co., Ltd. completed in December 2021.

19. Three PIUs are still implementing relevant contract packages under the project. Among them, Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd. has completed eight contract packages, with 2 contract packages being implemented, and 14 contract packages to be tendered; Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd. is implementing 2 contract packages; and Fujian Xinghe Investment Development Group Co., Ltd. has completed 7 contract packages, with 2 contract packages being implemented. See Table 1-2 for details.

20. See Appendix 2 for detailed implementation progress of each contract package and photos of project construction site.

Table 1-2 Implementation Progress of Contract Packages

No.	PIU	Contract Package	Contract No.	Bidding mode	Implementation Progress
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	4,000 mu of paddy field—water infrastructure improvement in Shizhong town	FJ-XLLD-CW-01-01	NCB	100%
		1,200 mu of low-yield tea garden—terrace and water infrastructure improvement	FJ-XLLD-CW-05	Shopping	100%
		2,000 mu of paddy field protection in Shizhong town	FJ-XLLD-CW-06-01	NCB	100%
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Datian Sub-project: supply of 100,000 tea seedlings and 20,000 shelter forest seedlings	FJ-DT-GS-04-01	NCB	100%
		Low-yield oil tea garden and low-yield farmland improvement in Qianping Xiang	FJ-DT-CW-01-02	NCB	100%
		Tea garden and low-yield farmland improvement in Jiyang Xiang (Jizhong Area)	FJ-DT-CW-05-01	NCB	100%
		Low-yield farmland improvement in Taoyuan Town (Xi'an area)	FJ-DT-CW-03-02	NCB	100%
		Tea garden and low-yield farmland improvement in Jiyang Xiang (Shangfeng area)	FJ-DT-CW-05-02	NCB	60%
		DatianSubproeject - Low-yield farmland improvement in Wushan Town (Keshan area)	FJ-DT-CW-08-01	NCB	100%
		Low-yield farmland improvement in Huaxing Town (Hengkeng area)	FJ-DT-CW-02-01	NCB	80%

No.	PIU	Contract Package	Contract No.	Bidding mode	Implementation Progress
		Low-yield farmland improvement in Dongfeng Farm	FJ-DT-CW-04	NCB	100%
		Transformation of tea gardens and low yield fields in Pingshan Township (Neiyang area)	FJ-DT-CW-07-02	NCB	100%
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Luyin Sub-project: 4,460 mu of oil tea field facility improvement	FJ-JCLY-CW-01	NCB	100%
		Luyin Sub-project: 4,460 mu of oil tea field water facility improvement	FJ-JCLY-CW-02	NCB	100%
		Luyin Sub-project: 4,460 mu of oil tea garden — shelter forest and ecological conservation	FJ-JCLY-GS-01	Shopping	100%
		Luyin Sub-project: 4,460 mu of oil tea garden—pest control equipment	FJ-JCLY-GS-03	Shopping	100%
		Luyin Sub-project: 4,460 mu of oil tea garden—supply of 90,000 oil tea seedlings	FJ-JCLY-GS-02	NCB	100%
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Yongding Sub-project: 5,565 mu of oil tea garden—lowland and water infrastructure improvement	FJ-YDLY-CW-04	NCB	342 mu completed, the rest to be dropped out
		Yongding Sub-project: 5,565 mu of oil tea garden—seedling supply	FJ-YDLY-GS-03	Shopping	60,000 seedlings purchased with counterpart funds, the rest to be dropped out
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	5,000 mu of paddy field—water and ecological revetment infrastructure improvement	FJ-WYS-CW-01	NCB	100%
		5000 mu of paddy field - water conservancy infrastructure repair, transportation and ecological bank protection upgrading	FJ-WYS-CW-02-01	NCB	100%
		5,000 mu of paddy field—water, traffic and ecological revetment infrastructure improvement	FJ-WYS-CW-02-02	NCB	100%
		5000 mu of paddy field road, ditch, canal and land leveling infrastructure reconstruction (Wuyishan Wufu Town road, ditch, canal and land reconstruction project)	FJ-WYS-CW-03	NCB	100%
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	Ninghua State-owned Farm: Oil tea garden improvement and infrastructure construction in Zhongsha Xiang	FJ-NHLC-CW-06	NCB	100%
		Ninghua State-owned Farm: Oil tea garden improvement and infrastructure construction in Zhongsha Xiang in Jicun Xiang	FJ-NHLC-CW-07	Shopping	100%
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	3,800 mu of tea garden improvement—land leveling and infrastructure construction	FJ-FANK-CW-01-01	NCB	70%
		500 mu digital (smart) eco-tea garden demonstration	FJ-FANK-GS-02	NCB	80%
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Pinghe Sub-project: integrated pest control	FJ-PH-GS-03	NCB	100%
		Pinghe Sub-project: farm product quality and soil testing—soil testing equipment purchase	FJ-PH-GS-04	NCB	100%
		Pinghe Sub-project: oil tea garden construction in Qiling Xiang—tractor and operation roads	FJ-PH-CW-01-01	NCB	100%

No.	PIU	Contract Package	Contract No.	Bidding mode	Implementation Progress
		Pinghe Sub-project: 5,966 mu green oil tea garden construction in Qiling Xiang—infrastructure	FJ-PH-CW-01-02	NCB	construction suspended
		Pinghe Sub-project: 5,182 mu of green grapefruit garden and 89 mu green tea garden in Qiling Xiang	FJ-PH-CW-02	NCB	100%
		Pinghe Sub-project: 1,880 mu of organic tea garden construction in Jiufeng Town	FJ-PH-CW-03	NCB	100%
		Pinghe Sub-project: 1,506 mu of green tea garden construction in Jiufeng Town	FJ-PH-CW-04	NCB	100%
		Pinghe Sub-project: 5,050 mu of green grapefruit garden construction in Banzai Town—infrastructure	FJ-PH-CW-05-01	NCB	100%
		Construction of 5050 mu of green ecological shaddock garden in Banzai Town area of Pinghe sub project - irrigation facilities	FJ-PH-CW-05-02	NCB	0%

Source: fieldwork / 2021 procurement plan

1.5 The External Monitoring Report

21. This external monitoring report mainly focuses on the project activities and their resettlement and social monitoring implemented by the existing 8 PIUs mentioned above.

22. According to the Terms of Reference (TOR) of external monitor, and the resettlement framework (RF), Gender Action Plan (GAP) and Social Development Action Plan (SDAP) prepared at the preparation stage, the external M&E agency (Nanjing Huaqi Engineering Consulting Institute, engaged in August 2022) conducted the fifth round of M&E on social safeguards and social dimensions, with the assistance of the provincial PMO (PPMO), municipal / county PMOs, PIUs, and township governments during 12-19 September 2022. The methods used included literature review, FGD, key informant interview, and field survey.

23. Although the scope of construction, project area and beneficiary population have changed, the remaining PIUs will still implement the remaining subprojects in accordance with the RF, SDAP and GAP. This round of social M&E focuses on:

- i) Changes in the scope of construction of each Sub-project, and its affected area and population;
- ii) Cumulative implementation progress of each sub-project;
- iii) Field survey and land examination on all ongoing construction, review on land use right transfer (LURT) and cooperation payment of the PIUs;
- iv) SDAP and GAP implementation progress and achievements;
- v) Sampling survey on benefits for different beneficiary groups;
- vi) Information disclosure and grievance redress; and
- vii) Key issues, recommendations, and subsequent work plan.

24. In the current round of M&E, the EMA team followed up and assessed the whole process of GAP and SDAP implementation, according to interview and data/information collected from County Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, Women's Federation and other government agencies in project area, to understand the local agriculture, poverty/low income and women's development and other socio-economic conditions. With the support of PIUs, the sampling surveys were conducted in the project villages.

Chapter 2 Social Safeguards Categories and Impacts Screening

2.1 Impacts Screening on Involuntary Resettlement

25. Up to 31 December 2021, a total of 35 civil works contracts had been implemented. From the Phase 1 to Phase 4 monitoring period, the monitoring team had conducted field survey and screened the impacts of land acquisition and resettlement of 25 civil works packages which commenced construction activities, and had prepared relevant subproject screening checklists and investigation instructions. This monitoring report will not repeat the previous findings. In this monitoring period, the land use impacts of 7 civil works contract packages were reviewed by EMA. It was found that these civil works packages did not involve any additional land acquisition and house demolition impacts. See Table 2-1 for the summary of resettlement impact screening of each Sub-project. According to the investigation of each PIU, screening forms for these subprojects had been submitted to the PPMO.

26. During the fieldwork of monitoring, the EMA team learned that most subprojects for improvement of existing roads, flood canals, etc., did not involve permanent land acquisition, while some subprojects involved temporary land use inevitably. According to key informant interviews with project managers of civil works contractors, village heads, and villager representatives, farmland were rarely used and temporary use of vacant land did not need compensation after public consultations in villager meetings. In each project village, three to five land consultation meetings were held, with focus on project information disclosure at the early stage, such as the scope and schedule of construction, and land use impacts; and focus on temporary land use and relocation of ground attachments at the late stage. See Appendix 5.

27. It can be confirmed that the project does not trigger the involuntary resettlement safeguards of ADB so far during implementation stage.

Table 2-1 Summary of Resettlement Impacts Screening

No	PIU	Contract	Contract No.	Progress	Involving LA/HD?	Remarks
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	4,000 mu of paddy field—water infrastructure improvement	FJ-XLLD-CW-01-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		2,000 mu of paddy field protection	FJ-XLLD-CW-06-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Transformation of low yield tea garden and oil tea garden - 100000 tea seedlings and 20000 protective forest seedlings supply	FJ-DT-GS-04-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Low-yield oil tea garden and low-yield farmland improvement in Qianping Xiang	FJ-DT-CW-01-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Tea garden and low-yield farmland improvement in Jiyang Xiang (Jizhong Area)	FJ-DT-CW-05-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Low-yield farmland improvement in Taoyuan Town (Xi'an area)	FJ-DT-CW-03-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Tea garden and low-yield farmland improvement in	FJ-DT-CW-05-02	Ongoing	No	Reviewed

No	PIU	Contract	Contract No.	Progress	Involving LA/HD?	Remarks
		Jiyang Xiang (Shangfeng area)				
		DatianSubproejct - Low-yield farmland improvement in Wushan Town (Keshan area)	FJ-DT-CW-08-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Low-yield farmland improvement in Huaxing Town (Hengkeng area)	FJ-DT-CW-02-01	Ongoing	No	Reviewed
		Low-yield farmland improvement in Dongfeng Farm	FJ-DT-CW-04	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Transformation of tea gardens and low yield fields in Pingshan Township (Neiyang area)	FJ-DT-CW-07-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Transformation of tea gardens and low yield fields in Pingshan Township(jiajianyu area)	FJ-DT-CW-07-03	Completed	No	Reviewed
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Luyin Sub-project: 4,460 mu of oil tea field facility improvement	FJ-JCLY-CW-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Luyin Sub-project: 4,460 mu of oil tea water facility improvement	FJ-JCLY-CW-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Yongding Sub-project: 5,565 mu of oil tea garden—lowland and water infrastructure improvement	FJ-YDLY-CW-04	Partly completed, the rest to be dropped out	No	Reviewed
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	5,000 mu of paddy field—water and ecological revetment infrastructure improvement	FJ-WYS-CW-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		5000 mu of paddy field - water conservancy infrastructure repair, transportation and ecological bank protection upgrading	FJ-WYS-CW-02-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		5,000 mu of paddy field—water, traffic and ecological revetment infrastructure improvement	FJ-WYS-CW-02-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
		5000 mu of paddy field road, ditch, canal and land leveling infrastructure reconstruction (Wuyishan Wufu Town road, ditch, canal and land reconstruction project)	FJ-WYS-CW-03	Completed	No	Reviewed
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-	Ninghua State-owned Farm: Oil tea garden	FJ-NHLC-CW-06	Completed	No	Reviewed

No	PIU	Contract	Contract No.	Progress	Involving LA/HD?	Remarks
	forest Farm Co., Ltd.	improvement and infrastructure construction in Zhongsha Xiang				
		Ninghua State-owned Farm: oil tea garden improvement and infrastructure construction in Zhongsha Xiang in Jicun Xiang	FJ-NHLC-CW-07	Completed	No	Reviewed
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	3,800 mu of tea garden improvement—land leveling and infrastructure construction	FJ-FANK-CW-01-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		500 mu of digital (smart) eco-tea garden demonstration	FJ-FANK-GS-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Pinghe Sub-project: integrated pest control	FJ-PH-GS-03	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Pinghe Sub-project: farm product quality and soil testing—soil testing equipment purchase	FJ-PH-GS-04	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Pinghe Sub-project: oil tea garden construction in Qiling Xiang—tractor and operation roads	FJ-PH-CW-01-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Pinghe Sub-project: 5,966 mu green oil tea garden construction in Qiling Xiang—infrastructure	FJ-PH-CW-01-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Pinghe Sub-project: 5,182 mu green grapefruit garden and 89 mu of green tea garden in Qiling Xiang	FJ-PH-CW-02	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Pinghe Sub-project: 1,880 mu of organic tea garden construction in Jiufeng Town	FJ-PH-CW-03	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Pinghe Sub-project: 1,506 green tea garden construction in Jiufeng Town	FJ-PH-CW-04	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Pinghe Sub-project: 5,050 mu of green grapefruit garden construction in Banzai Town—infrastructure	FJ-PH-CW-05-01	Completed	No	Reviewed
		Construction of 5,050 mu green ecological shaddock garden in Banzi Town area of Pinghe sub project - irrigation facilities	FJ-PH-CW-05-02	ongoing	No	Reviewed

Source: fieldwork / civil works package screening form

2.2 Screening on Indigenous People (IP)

28. Although there are some scattered ethnic minority residents in project area, but no ethnic minority gathering communities. Therefore, it can be confirmed that the project does not trigger the indigenous peoples safeguards of ADB during implementation stage.

Chapter 3 Monitoring on LURT/Land Cooperation

29. There are eight PIUs under the project carrying out project activities, including land improvement, slope land restoration and infrastructure construction on a large number of lands (including sloping lands, valley lands, state-owned forest farms, etc.).

30. As of this monitoring period, the total land used for the subprojects being implemented by eight PIUs was 139,937 mu, including 26,184 mu of state-owned land (including the land owned by state-owned enterprises without need of rent fee), and 113,753 mu of collective land (including 4,802 mu of land transfer and 4,210 mu of land for cooperative use). See Table 3-1 for the latest land use status of each Sub-project.

Table 3-1 Land Use Statistics during Project Implementation

No	PIU	State-owned Land Area (mu)	Collective Land Area (mu)	Contracts of LURT		Contracts of Land Cooperation	
				Qty.	Area (mu)	Qty.	Area (mu)
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	0	7,200	0	0	0	0
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	3,000	65,000	0	0	0	0
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	0	4,460	52	4,460	0	0
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	0	342	2	342	0	0
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	10,000	5,000	0	0	0	0
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	844	166	0	0	2	1,010
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	1,100	3,200	0	0	3	3,200
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	11,240	28,385	0	0	0	0
Total		26,184	113,753	54	4,802	5	4,210

Source: fieldwork / IAs

31. As of this monitoring period, 59 land agreements had been signed for land transfer with four PIUs. All land agreements were reviewed in Phase 1 and Phase 2 monitoring reports, which complied with relevant domestic laws and regulations, as well as ADB's good practices on voluntary land use. There was no new land agreement signed during this monitoring period. 10,112 mu of land has been used by the four PIUs, directly benefiting 1,248 households and 4,576 people, of which, 4,802 mu was for land transfer and 4,210 mu was for land cooperation. **No additional LURT or land cooperation occurred during this monitoring period.**

Table 3-2 Land Cooperation/Transfer by 4 PIUs Involving Land Agreements

No.	PIU	City / County / District	Crops	State-owned Land Area (mu)	Collective Land Area (mu)	Land use manner	Number of Beneficiary Households	Beneficiary Population
1	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Jiaocheng	Oil-tea	0	4460	Land transfer	510	1,897

2	Longyan Longyu Eco-industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Yongding	Oil-tea	0	342	Land transfer	127	483
3	Ninghua State-owned Eco-forestry Co., Ltd.	Ninghua	Oil-tea	844	166	Land cooperation	71	306
4	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	Fu'an	Tea	1,100	3,200	Land cooperation	540	1,890
Total				1,944	8,168		1,248	4,576

Source: fieldwork / IAs

Chapter 4 Monitoring on Social Development Action Plan

32. After the mid-term adjustment of the project, Nanjing Huaqi Engineering Consulting Institute was engaged as the external monitoring agency (EMA) in August 2022. So far, the SDAP and GAP remained as they were approved during project preparation.

33. During this monitoring period, the local PMOs and PIUs, in order to avoid or reduce any negative impacts of the project, especially on vulnerable groups (including low-income populations, women, the elderly and the disabled), had implemented the planned activities in strict accordance with the SDAP. The progress achieved is as follows:

34. (i) To ensure the smooth implementation of the project's social safeguards and social development work, the PPMO has established a systematic organizational structure to plan, coordinate, implement and monitor social activities. Each of the eight PIUs has assigned one to two persons for the implementation of SDAP. The PPMO has made several visits to project sites and held project management training and experience exchange activities.

35. (ii) The local PMOs and PIUs have provided some technical training to local villages. From January to December 2021, the local PMOs and PIUs had carried out technical training and guidance for farmers, with a total of 1,414 people, including 451 women (32%) and 94 low-income people (7%) trained in various measures, focusing on planting techniques, farmers' entrepreneurship, fruit marketing, seedling maintenance and so on. So far, a total of 9,850 people had been trained with skills training, including 3,543 women (35.06%) and 800 people of low-income group (8.12%).

36. (iii) The construction of the project has created a large number of local employment opportunities. From January to December 2021, approximately 854 jobs had been provided, including 64 permanent and 790 temporary jobs. The people employed included 581 women (68%) and 246 people of low-income (28%). Since the project startup, a total of 8,465 jobs had been provided, including 5,413 women (63.95%) and 546 (6.45%) people from low-income group employed. However, the number of jobs offered has been affected by the COVID-19 epidemic. There was also a slight increase in labour wages in some sub-projects due to the shortage of workers during the epidemic.

37. (iv) During this M&E period, no complaints or grievances from affected farmers regarding labour disputes were received; no construction units indicated that they had disputes with farmers; as of this monitoring period, there was no unresolved complaints or grievances recorded during the implementation of the sub-projects, and feedbacks from villagers regarding temporary impacts during the construction process had all been dealt with properly. In addition, no complaints or grievances from affected farmers regarding environmental issues had been received during the current M&E period.

38. The detailed progress of SDAP implementation is detailed in Table 4-1 below and the latest progress record of activities of the PIUs is detailed in Appendix 8 and Appendix 9.

Table 4-1 Implementation Status of Social Development Action Plan (January 2021 to December 2021)

Action and Measures	Proposed Actions	Target Population	Monitoring Indicators/Data source	Progress in this monitoring period (January to December 2021)	Cumulative Progress
A. Measures to Strengthen Project Management					
Training for staff	Provide project management training to staff of PPMO, MPMOs, CPMOs, township, and villages Provide training to staff of CPMOs on content of GAP and SDAP	PPMO, MPMOs, CPMOs, township and village officials	About 50 person days in project management training About 200 person days in GAP and SDAP content training About 20 staff to be responsible for implementing GAP and SDAP Relevant photo and table records of training participants	From January 2021 to December 2021, the PPMO and enterprises, among others, organized training sessions on project implementation management, social and environmental, and financial management, which were attended by the provincial project office, district agricultural departments and the environmental, social and financial heads of project implementation units.	The PMO has organized 14 training sessions from April 2018 to December 2021, and 9 project management training was offered.
Ensure implementation of GAP, SDAP, resettlement planning documents and social aspects in EMP	PPMO, MPMOs, CPMOs assigns staff to be responsible for GAP, SDAP and resettlement planning, implementation and monitoring	All enterprises and farmer households in project area	20 staff assigned on this work Monitoring report for all social and safeguard measures	Each of the 10 IAs has appointed 1-2 members to implement the SDAP and GAP. These members are stable. The PPMO has appointed social and environmental experts for internal monitoring. The No.5 external M&E report will be complemented submitted in October	17 people form IAs has appointed to implement the SDAP. As of December 2021, 5 internal monitoring reports have been submitted and 5 external M&E reports have been submitted.

Action and Measures	Proposed Actions	Target Population	Monitoring Indicators/Data source	Progress in this monitoring period (January to December 2021)	Cumulative Progress
				2022.	
Consult and Disclose project construction information	Prior to project construction, CPMO and township to hold meeting in villages to disclose project details, location, scope, time beginning and time completion	All farmer households and villages in project area	Number and times of persons participate in disclosure meeting Relevant photo and records of meeting notices	The IAs has disclosed information on the project content and construction, as reflected in the holding of project information meetings and posting of project content, respectively. The consultation and information disclosure meetings carried out under this phase of the project and the various public participation activities were attended by a total of 844 people.	As of December 2021, there were 3,572 participants, of whom 2,684 were women (75%) and 396 were low-income residents (11%).
B. Measures to Mitigate Project Potential Negative Impact					
To reduce Project construction impacts on farm production that will affect farmer households in project area	The CPMOs will select construction time for rural road and irrigation facilities properly to avoid peak season and reduce impacts on local farmers To set up waste deposit spot to avoid pollution in the project construction site	All farmer households and villages in project area	No. of complaints received on construction impacts	By the date of this report, there was no documented pending appeal.	There was no documented pending appeal.
			Degree of satisfaction on environment management by local people in the project area	No environmental appeal has occurred to date.	No environmental appeal has occurred to date.

Action and Measures	Proposed Actions	Target Population	Monitoring Indicators/Data source	Progress in this monitoring period (January to December 2021)	Cumulative Progress
Manage any disputes caused by land occupation for access road construction and irrigation improvement	Before construction, CPMO will hold meeting to resolve any issues concerning land occupation for construction of road and irrigation, and formulate mitigation measures	CPMO, and all villages and household in project area	Number and times of persons participate in such meeting, and records, photo, and minutes of meeting Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism No. of disputes and outcome of resolution, and monitoring report	Between January 2021 and December 2021, four such special meetings be organized with a total of 108 participants. The minutes of the land consultation meetings are detailed in Appendix 5.	A total of 52 special meetings were held with a total of 3,116 participants,
Avoid any conflicts with surrounding villages and household (outside project)	To introduce project detail to non-project households and encourage them to accept project enterprises cooperation model and participate in the project through new planting technique and selling farm products; Provide same training and technical support to them	Non-project households and enterprise, and project households and enterprises	No. of additional households and cooperatives included through cooperation with enterprises No. of training received by non-project households and outcome of such support Benefits by non-project household through such cooperation (case analysis)	There is no cooperative participating in the project through cooperation with any IA yet.	There is no cooperative participating in the Project through cooperation with any IA yet.
Reduce risks to cooperation between enterprises and farmer	Before cooperation between enterprises and households, type of cooperation will be clarified, such	Total households and villages in project area	No. of persons participated in	The type of cooperation has	The county PMOs and village

Action and Measures	Proposed Actions	Target Population	Monitoring Indicators/Data source	Progress in this monitoring period (January to December 2021)	Cumulative Progress
households	as land input as equity or ordering farm products. It should be reflected in agreement signed between two parties based on extensive consultations. At least 75% of households will have both couples endorsed such agreements in written or other ways. CPMO and village committees will participate in process of agreement signing process, and due diligence on land use. An independent monitoring agency will review cooperation agreements and report on compliance in the social safeguards reports		consultation meetings; photo and records of such meetings. Degree of satisfaction of such cooperation by local farmer households	been made clear before contract signing, and contracts are entered into by IAs and AHs voluntarily through consultation. The contracts were provided in the previous M&E reports.	committees participate in contract signing, external task force conduct due diligence on land use. Due diligence was conducted during the fifth round of M&E.
C. Measures to Enhance Project Benefits					
Support the farmer cooperatives in project area	Support 73 farmer cooperatives in project area to promote its development.	Project area	73 farmer cooperatives and their details (name, established time, location, nature, scale, etc.)	There are 12 farmers' cooperatives under the Project, which need further confirmation. Detailed files have been established for them, and relevant training offered.	There are 42 farmers' cooperatives under the Project, detailed files have been established for them.
Strengthening the technical training and guidance	Training farmers in a total of 62,990 person days, including 50% of female, and 10% poor family in 5 years.	Female and poor family in project area.	Number of trainees, training materials, semi-annual report, training plan, and data.	The projects have successively carried out technical training and guidance for farmers, with a total of 1,414 people provided with training related to planting techniques, farmer entrepreneurship and seedling maintenance by the projects, including 451 women (32%) and 94 people (7%)	Since the start of the project, skills training has been provided to 9,850 people, including 3,453 women (35.06%). The number of former poor households and low-income population was 800 (8.12%).

Action and Measures	Proposed Actions	Target Population	Monitoring Indicators/Data source	Progress in this monitoring period (January to December 2021)	Cumulative Progress
				from the low-income population. See Appendix 8 for details	
To attract local laborers to participate in project construction	During project implementation, to hire local laborers to participate in project construction; Contractors will provide information on temporary labor recruitment and their qualification requirement to villages in project area Local county labor and social security bureau will review contract of such employment Villages will recommend those who are willing to participate including female and poor villagers in order to increase income for local villagers during project construction	Farmer households in project area including female and poor household	No. of persons participate in construction, and income change due to employment Information record and photo No. of labor disputes and no. of complaints received during construction	The construction of the project has provided approximately 854 employment opportunities, including 64 permanent positions, and 790 temporary positions. 581 women (68%) and 246 (28%) low-income people were employed. Ongoing. See Appendix 9.	Since the start of the project, a total of 8,465 employment opportunities have been provided, 5,413 (64%) women and 546 (6.45%) low-income people were employed.
				No labor dispute or appeal has occurred to date.	Ongoing
					No labor dispute or appeal has occurred to date.
Encourage females and poor to participate in Project	During project implementation, focus discussions will be conducted to collect opinions and desires on the project by local population. Among them, at least 50% of participants will be female, and 10% will be poor households. During project implementation, temporary employment, particularly non-skill laborers will be given priority to women and poor. In general, if there is willingness, such employment will be at least 35% for females and 10% for poor in the project area	Total households, female households and poor households in the project area	No. of persons participated in meetings, photo, records, meeting minutes Proportion of females participated in the meeting	From January 2021 to December 2021, a total of 844 people participated in the discussions, about 610 women (72%) and 258 poor households/low income people (31%) participated.	As of December 2021, there were 2,463 participants, of which 1,234 were women (50.1%) and 396 were low-income people, (16.08%)

Action and Measures	Proposed Actions	Target Population	Monitoring Indicators/Data source	Progress in this monitoring period (January to December 2021)	Cumulative Progress
	Women's federation and poverty alleviation office will organize females and poor to participate in training to improve their capacity which are not covered under the Project		Proportion of poor households participated in the meeting No. of total employment provided No. of employment positions provided to women No. of employment positions provided to poor No. of training and no. of females participated on training provided by local women federation	From January 2021 to December 2021, the number of recruits is: 854; approximately 581 female positions (68%) are recruited for project construction. From January 2021 to December 2021, the number of recruits is: 854 and the construction of the project will provide approximately 246 (29%) jobs for the low-income population.	As of December 2021, the cumulative number of recruits was 8,465; the cumulative number of women recruited was 5,413 (63.95%). As of December 2021, the cumulative number of recruits was 8,465 and the cumulative number of poor/low income residents provided was 546 (6.45%).
Due to expansion of planting area enterprises full time and part employment will be created. Priority will be given to female and poor households. Female should be no less than 35% and poor no less than (10%).		Total households, female households and poor households in the project area	No. of temporary position provided by enterprises	A total of 790 temporary jobs and 64 permanent positions offered	A total of 8,401 temporary jobs were offered
			No. of permanent positions provided by enterprises	64 permanent positions offered by companies to date	432 permanent jobs were offered.
			No. of positions provided to females No. of positions	In M&E, 581 jobs were offered to women (68%)	As of December 2021, the cumulative number of recruits was 8,465; the cumulative number of women recruited was 5,413, or

Action and Measures	Proposed Actions	Target Population	Monitoring Indicators/Data source	Progress in this monitoring period (January to December 2021)	Cumulative Progress
			provided to poor households		63.95%.
				Low-income population provided 246 jobs (28%)	As of December 2021, the cumulative number of recruits is 8,465 and the cumulative number of poor/low income residents provided is 546 (6.45%).
Utilize local construction materials and transport capacity	Try to utilize local produced construction materials and local transport capacity	All enterprises and villages in the project area	No. of local enterprises participate in project construction Amount of local construction materials purchased Cost of local transport capacity utilized by project Related income and opportunities	Additional 3 contractors have participated in project construction, with a total procurement amount of over 12.6 million yuan to date.	37 contractors have participated in project construction, with a total procurement amount of over 84.51 million yuan to date.
D. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Carry out monitoring and evaluation on GAP and SDAP	Internal monitoring on GAP and SDAP will be reported semi-annually; and external monitoring will be conducted every year by independent monitoring agency.	Project monitoring report on GAP and SDAP	Quality of monitoring report Time and schedule of monitoring report submission	Internal monitoring on the GAP and SDAP has been conducted. The No.5 internal M&E report has been submitted in September 2021.	As of December 2021, 5 internal monitoring reports and 4 external M&E reports had been submitted.

Chapter 5 Monitoring on Gender Action Plan

39. In this round of M&E, the EMA followed up and assessed the implementation status and achievements of planned activities in GAP, through visiting the county (city) agricultural bureaus, the project implementing units (companies), and village committees involved in the project. In coordination and cooperation with the 8 PIUs within the project implementation area. Document review, field interviews, questionnaire surveys, women's focus group interviews, individual interviews with women, household surveys, etc. were adapted during M&E on GAP implementation.

40. In this monitoring period, the local PMOs and PIUs implemented the agreed actions/activities in GAP related to all project outputs and capacity building. These actions/activities included: (i) providing adequate project management staff and project implementation consultants to effectively guide the GAP implementation and monitoring; (ii) effectively involving women in all project activities, including various training and employment opportunities; (iii) achieving women's employment targets during the construction phase where possible; and (iv) ensuring equal payment and working conditions for men and women. Table 5-1 lists the progress and achievements on GAP.

5.1 Staffing

41. To ensure the smooth implementation of the project's GAP, a systematic organizational structure has been established, and eight PIUs have assigned at least one person each to be responsible for the implementation of the project's GAP.

5.2 Protection of women's rights and interests during project implementation

42. (i) The local PMOs and PIUs have provided technical training to local villagers. From January to December 2021, the PMOs and PIUs had successively carried out technical training and guidance (e.g., planting techniques, farmers' entrepreneurship and seedling maintenance) for 1,414 farmers, including 451 women (32%) and 94 people from the low-income group (7%).

43. (ii) The construction activities have brought job opportunities to local villages, with approximately 854 jobs provided from January to December 2021, including 64 permanent jobs and 790 temporary jobs. The number of women employed was 581 (68%). However, due to the characteristic of the project activities, most of these employment opportunities are indirect, such as the expansion of agricultural cultivation due to infrastructure upgrades and increased employment opportunities for women. The number of low-income people employed under the project was 246 (29%).

44. (iii) During this monitoring period, no complaints or grievances were received from the affected farmers regarding labour disputes; no civil works contractor indicated that they had disputes with farmers over land or other issues.

45. (iv) During this monitoring period, the local PMO and PIUs disclosed the details, location, scope, commencement and completion dates of project activities by holding meetings in each village and posting notices. During this monitoring period, the number of participants was 844, including 610 or 72% women, and 258 or 30% people from the low-income group.

46. (v) There are no recorded unresolved complaints and grievances during the implementation of the sub-projects, and villagers have provided feedbacks on temporary impacts during construction, all of which have now been properly addressed. In addition, no complaints or grievances have been received from affected farmers regarding environmental issues during this monitoring period.

Table 5-1 Summary of GAP Activities and Progress

Project Output	Activities and Performance Indicators/Targets	Target and Indicators	Progress in this monitoring period (Jan 2021 to Dec 2021)	Cumulative Progress (as of Dec 2021)
Output 1: Productive Farmland Established	Prior to project implementation, conduct consultations and information-disclosure meeting in the project area to inform local population on the details of the project, and at same time collect views, opinions, and desires of local farmers, including females and poor households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female participants will be no less than 50% of participants. (The current ratio is about 30%) Poor household participants will be no less than 10% of the participants 	From Jan.2021to Dec. 2021, 844 persons attended consultation and information disclosure meetings in total, including 610 women (72%) and 258(30%) low-income residents.	As of December 2021, there have been 3,572participants for consultation and information disclosure meetings, including 2,684 women (75%) and 396 low-income residents (11%).
	In recruiting temporary laborers during project implementation and operation, give priority to female and poor laborers under the same conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment of female temporary laborers will be no less than 35% of the total workers (58,200) Employment of poor temporary laborers will be no less than 10% of the total workers 	From Jan.2021to Dec. 2021, the project generated about 854 jobs, including 64permanent and 790 temporary ones, including 581 women (68%) and 246 low-income residents(29%).	Since project inception, the project generated about 8,465 jobs, 5,413 women (64%) and 546 low-income residents(6%) have been employed.
	The land use cooperation agreements will be endorsed by both spouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 75% of such agreements under project implementation are endorsed by both couples, in writing or through other ways (to be verified during the first year monitoring survey) 	No new land contracts signed during this round M&E.	In No.2 SMR, Longyu entered into a new land transfer contract with Shanxia Village. Over 40% of transfer contracts were signed by couples.
Output 2: Sustainable Farming Technology and Practices Adopted	Provide training for management staff for a total of 1,520 person-days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female management staff should be trained for no less than 532 person-days or 35% of the total person-days allotted for the training 	From Jan.2021to Dec. 2021, special training has been offered for not less than 8 person-days. Women attendance not less than 4 person-days.	Each IA has at least one female member responsible for social and gender monitoring. Training for women was not less than 237 person-days.
	Participating enterprises should give priority to employ female and poor when recruiting from the local population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment of female temporary laborers will be no less than 35% of total employed (3,200) Employment of poor temporary laborers will be no less than 10% of total employed 	From Jan.2021to Dec. 2021, the project generated about 854 jobs, including 64 permanent and 790 temporary ones, including 581 women (68%) and 246 low-income residents (29%).	Since project inception, the project generated about 8,465 jobs, 5,413 women (64%) and 546 low-income residents (6%) have been employed.
Output 3: Institutional, Technical, and	Each CPMO assign one female staff to work on social and gender issues and internal monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 13 female staff assigned by CPMOs working on social and gender monitoring 	Except the PPMO, eight IAs has at least one female member responsible for social and gender monitoring.	Except the PPMO, eight IAs has at least one female member responsible for social and gender monitoring, totaling 10.

Project Output	Activities and Performance Indicators/Targets	Target and Indicators	Progress in this monitoring period (Jan 2021 to Dec 2021)	Cumulative Progress (as of Dec 2021)
Management Capacity Strengthened	In 62,990 person-days training provided for farmers, certain proportion of these days should be allocated for female and poor households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No less than 31,495 person-days (50%) allotted for female participants and up to 6,300 person-days (10%) to rural poor 	From Jan.2021to Dec. 2021, training on cultivation skills, startup, seedling care, etc. was offered to 1,414 persons in total, including 451women (32%) and 94 low-income residents 7%).	Since project inception, skill training has been offered to 9,850 persons in total, including 3,453 women (35.06%) and 800 low-income residents (8.12%).
	Offer training on gender and development for PPMO, MPMO, CPMOs, and participating enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of those who will participate in such training 	The eight IAs have assigned 24 persons to attend relevant training in total.	The eight IAs have assigned 24 persons to attend relevant training in total.
	Training to PIUs, farmer cooperatives, agricultural infrastructure maintenance units and water use association on management, maintenance, improved production technology and marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 7,500 person-days, of which 30% are allotted for women 	From Jan.2021to Dec. 2021, training on management, maintenance was offered to 1,414 persons in total, including 451women (32%) and 94 low-income residents (7%).	Skill trainings has been offered to 9,850 persons in total, including 3,453 women (35.06%) and 800 low-income residents (8.12%).
	According to the project design and monitoring framework and project management requirement, PPMO will recruit external monitoring team to carry out monitoring on the implementation of GAP and SDAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign special staff to work on collecting relevant data and figures on gender affairs 	The eight IAs have assigned about 8 members to collect relevant information and data in total.	Eight IAs under the project have assigned 1-2 special personnel to take charge of relevant information and data on social / gender development on the Project. The estimated number of participants is 14.

Chapter 6 Socio-economic Status of Rural Collective Economic Organizations and Farmer Households

6.1 Socio-economic Status of Rural Collective Economic Organizations

47. The EMA team selected nine administrative villages in nine townships (towns) of five project counties (cities and districts) to conduct socio-economic surveys according to the sampling proportion and the actual situation of project implementation. See Table 6-1 for details.

Table 6-1 List of Sample Villages

Municipality	County (city, district)	Township	Administrative village
Nanping	Wuyishan	Wufu	Wufu
Sanming	Datian	Qianping	Xiadi
		Pinshan	Meiyang
		Jiyang	Guoqing
Zhangzhou	Pinghe	Jicun	Wuceng
		Banzai	Dongkang
		Xiaoxi	Hutian
Ningde	Fu'an	Songluo	Wangjia
Longyan	Xinluo	Shizhong	Zhongxing

48. The M&E team collected the information on population, land, crop planting area, income level and infrastructure of the sampled villages in 2021. See Table 6-2 for details.

Table 6-2 Socio-economic Indicators of 8 Sampled Villages

Category	Indicator		Unit	Value
Population	Total number of households		household	6,602
	Total number of people		person	27,154
	ethnic minority		person	1,322
	labor force		person	13,373
Land	1. Cultivated land		Mu	18,008.55
	Including: paddy field		Mu	4,485
	2. Garden		Mu	32,574
	3. Forest land		Mu	48,330.5
	4. Aquaculture water surface		Mu	85
	5. Others		Mu	412
Crop sown area	total		Mu	20,745
	1. Food crops		Mu	7,918
	2. Economic crops		Mu	12,277
	3. Other crops		Mu	550
Income level	Per capita disposable income		CNY	23,590
	Number of low-income households		household	352
Infrastructure status	Farmland water conservancy	Irrigation well	individual	2
		Lifting station	individual	6
		Irrigation canal	KM	586.8
	Traffic roads	Hardening rate of roads out of the village	%	98
		Hardening rate of roads in the village	%	81
		Whether tractor road is available	Yes No	Yes

49. The EMA team conducted questionnaire surveys on project output among village cadres.

The survey results show that:

50. 94% of village cadres believed that the mechanization degree of planting industry increased significantly after the implementation of the project; all village cadres believe that the agricultural infrastructure has been improved after the implementation of the project; 94% of village cadres believed that the output of planting industry increased significantly after the implementation of the project; 94% of village cadres believed that the agricultural benefits increased significantly after the implementation of the project.

51. All village cadres believe that the project has a positive impact on the local development of ecological agriculture on following aspects: agricultural production conditions have been greatly improved, agricultural income has been significantly increased, residents' production and living conditions have been greatly improved, and the environment has also been further improved; farmland irrigation is more convenient, tractor roads are improved, and the degree of mechanization is improved; the employment of farmers are indirectly promoted and their income increased.

6.2 Sample survey on Farmer Households

52. According to the sampling proportion and the actual situation of project implementation, the EMA team randomly selected 132 farmer households from 9 administrative villages in 9 townships (towns) of 5 project counties (cities and districts) for questionnaire survey and interviews, including 18 low-income HHs, accounting for 13.6%. In the survey, there were 82 males, accounting for 62.1%; and 50 females, accounting for 37.9%. In terms of educational level, there are 49 persons with educational level in primary schools and below, accounting for 37.1%; 55 people with junior high school education level, accounting for 41.6%; 11 people with high school education, accounting for 8.3%; 17 people with college education or above, accounting for 12.8%.

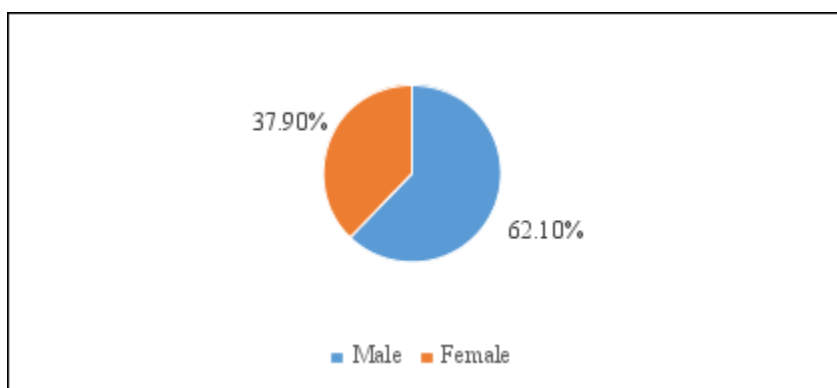


Figure 6-1 Investigation on the gender ratio of farmers

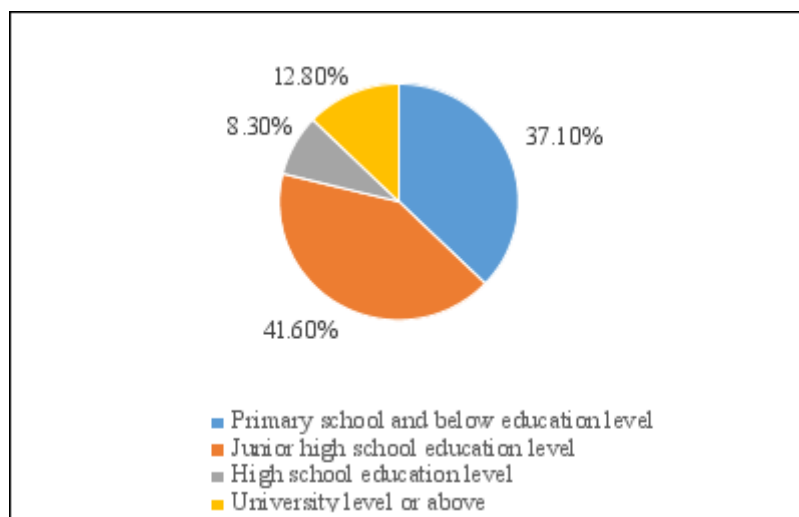


Figure 6-2 Percentage of surveyed farmers' cultural level

53. According to the survey, the total family population of 132 farmer HHs is 624, including 306 women; 103 people aged 14 and below; 91 people aged 65 and above; 177 migrant workers. The total area of cultivated land is 1,916.28 mu, of which 1,276.94 mu has been rented from others. The rent per mu varies from 150 yuan to 1200 yuan annually. The crops planted mainly include rice, tea, pomelo, navel orange, taro, etc.

54. In terms of income, the main income sources of sampled HHs are agricultural income and labor income. From 2017 to 2021, the sampled HHs' agricultural income changes to some extent, including: 84 people said that their agricultural income increased, accounting for 63.6%, and the amount of increase in agricultural income ranged from 500 yuan to 50,000 yuan; 38 people said that there was no change in agricultural income, accounting for 28.7%; 9 people said their agricultural income had decreased, accounting for 6.8%. The main reason for the decrease was that farmers transferred their land to other households, and become off-farm worker or do business to earn more non-agricultural income, and the rental from the transferred land was lower than the agricultural income sourced from farming.

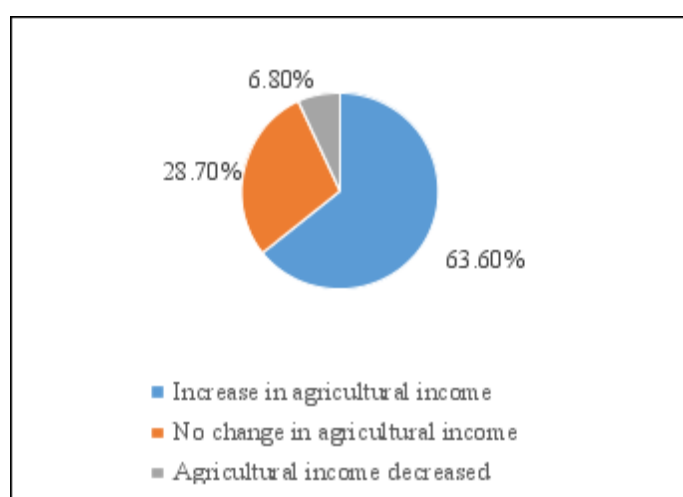


Figure 6-3 Changes in agricultural income from 2017 to 2021

55. The EMA team has investigated the satisfaction level of farmer HHs on relevant aspects of the project implementation. The findings are as follows:

(i) Project perception

56. The survey showed that 77.27% of the 132 respondents were aware of the project (including very aware, fairly aware and generally aware). The survey shows that the information disclosure

about the project is good, but there is still room for continued efforts to improve.

Table 6-3 Understanding of ADB Loan Projects

Indicator	Very understanding	relatively understanding	general understanding	no understanding	Very unclear
Number of respondents	39	32	31	28	2
Proportion (%)	29.55	24.24	23.48	21.21	1.52

(ii) Access to project related information

57. The survey showed (see Table6-4) that of the 132 respondents, the main access to project related information were meetings and publicity, but many people also heard about it from their peers, indicating that there is still a need for project publicity and information disclosure through different public channels, such as village information boards, project display boards and villagers' consultation meetings.

Table 6-4 Ways to Understand ADB Loan Projects

Indicator	Listen to the family	Listen to your partner	Participated in relevant meetings	Publicity by project staff or village committee
Number of people	8	34	37	53
Proportion (%)	6.06	25.76	28.03	40.15

(iii) Project satisfaction level

58. The survey showed (see Table 6-5) that 132 respondents were satisfied (including very satisfied, relatively satisfied and generally satisfied) with the project activities and implementation. The survey results showed that the proportion of satisfaction with the project's policy publicity, public participation and consultation, reception and handling of complaints and grievances, and support for women and vulnerable groups was 100%. Meanwhile, 99.24% were satisfied with the disclosure of information and project implementation, indicating that the construction and operation of the project is effective, with relatively full public participation, focusing on the protection of women's and farmers' rights and interests, benefiting the people and being embraced by the general public.

Table 6-5 Work Satisfaction of ADB Loan Project

Indicator	Very satisfied	Quite satisfied	Generally satisfied	Quite dissatisfied	Extremely dissatisfied
Project policy publicity	85	38	9	0	0
	64.39%	28.79%	6.82%	0.00%	0.00%
Information disclosure	79	43	9	1	0
	59.85%	32.58%	6.82%	0.76%	0.00%
Public participation and consultation	84	31	17	0	0
	63.64%	23.48%	12.88%	0.00%	0.00%
Reception and handling of complaints	77	36	19	0	0
	58.33%	27.27%	14.39%	0.00%	0.00%
Project implementation	88	33	10	1	0
	66.67%	25.00%	7.58%	0.76%	0.00%
Protection of women's and vulnerable groups' rights and interests	85	36	11	0	0
	64.39%	27.27%	8.33%	0.00%	0.00%

Chapter 7 Monitoring Findings and Follow-up Actions

7.1 Social Safeguards Screening and Categorization

59. As of this monitoring period, there were 35 civil works packages under the project, of which 28 packages had been completed, 5 packages were under construction, one package had been partially completed, and one package had been suspended.

60. So far, the project does not involve any impacts of land acquisition and resettlement (LAR). Therefore, ADB's involuntary resettlement safeguards policy is not triggered and there is no need for preparing RP.

61. After the investigation at project implementation stage, it is confirmed that all sub-projects will not involve impacts related to concentrated ethnic minority communities. Although some scattered ethnic minorities live in the project area, there are no ethnic minority villages/communities in the project area. Therefore, it is confirmed that the project will not trigger ADB's Indigenous Peoples safeguards policy.

7.2 Land Use Rights Transfer (LURT) and Land Cooperation Implementation and Monitoring

62. The project had signed 54 LURT agreements so far, of which 2 signed with the village committee and 52 signed directly with farmer HHs. The total collective land area involved in the signed land transfer contract is 10,068 mu. As Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd. applied to reduce the scale of the project land, the actual land transfer area of the project is 4,802 mu.

63. The project has signed five land cooperation agreements, including two agreements directly signed with enterprises and three agreements signed with rural farmer's cooperatives, involving 4,210 mu of collective land. It is confirmed that all land transfer and land cooperation agreements under the project are compliant with PRC's laws and regulations and ADB's good practices on voluntary land use.

64. In the review of the land transfer and cooperation contracts (4 PIUs involved), it was found that the PIUs had signed formal land contract/lease/cooperation agreements with villagers, village committees, rural farmers' cooperatives, which clearly stipulated the land use area, lease time (or cooperation method), rent and payment time, responsibilities of both parties during the implementation period and other important issues, which were agreed voluntarily by both parties. Up to now, the 4 PIUs had paid the land rent accordingly.

7.3 Implementation Progress of SDAP and GAP

65. The SDAP and GAP of the project are in an orderly process. Since project implementation, 3,572 persons had participated in the project related public consultation and participation activities, 9,850 persons had participated in the agricultural skills training provided by the project, and 8,465 persons had received the employment opportunities under the project. According to the survey results, the beneficiary villages and farmer HHs have a high degree of support for the project. Women and low-income people in townships (towns) and villages in the project area can participate in the project construction process and benefit from the project equally.

7.4 Development of Farmers' Cooperatives

66. Up to now, there are 42 farmers' cooperatives participating in the project. The implementation of the project will help these farmers' cooperatives improve technical facilities or improve their farmland quality, which benefit local farmers' develop production development and bring social and economic benefits.

7.5 Information Disclosure and Grievance Redress

67. As of this monitoring period, most PIUs had fully communicated and discussed with the

villagers' representatives about the project content and construction scheme in the early stage of project implementation, with meeting minutes signed and confirmed by the villagers' representatives. For the contract packages started implementation, the construction content, construction period, environmental protection measures and GRM were publicized in the project area.

68. The EAM team learned that during the preparation and implementation of the project, all local PMOs and PIUs had conducted extensive public consultations with the affected farmers in the villages and towns where the project is located, including a series of activities such as project discussion, land consultation meetings, project content publicity, etc.

69. As of the current monitoring, there is no complaint from the affected people and other stakeholders. Both local PMOs, PIUs and contractors had actively communicated with the affected villages and people. Most issues related to construction have been identified and dealt with in advance, and all minor issues were not upgraded into complaints.

7.6 Main Issues and Recommendations

● Resettlement Framework (RF)

70. The project is not expected to have a significant impact on involuntary resettlement. ADB also classifies the project as a category B for involuntary resettlement (IR). But the Project needs to further screen all sub-project during their detailed design to identify potential IR impacts, to determine whether the project will involve any land acquisition or resettlement impacts, and to address any potential land acquisition issues during project implementation stage.

71. Based on the above, it is recommended that:

- (i) Each PIU shall submit the land use screening form to the PMOs when completing the detailed design of subproject;
- (ii) Before the implementation of the subproject, the PIUs should fully discuss with the contractors and make good efforts to avoid permanent and temporary land use impacts in the construction process.
- (iii) If some sub-projects involve the impact of involuntary resettlement, a screening report should be prepared to briefly summarize the main findings and confirm whether any further action (e.g., preparation of RP) is required.

● SDAP&GAP

72. The SDAP and GAP aim to ensure that social risks and poverty issues are well addressed during project implementation. In this monitoring period, the long lead time and adjustments made the progress of the various sub-projects varied, with some sub-projects having been completed and others not having started construction. In addition, there were health risks associated with holding large scale public participation meetings or training events due to the COVID-19 epidemic. At the same time, monitoring showed that some staff were adjusted during project implementation, some new staff were not able to attend training, the staff responsible for SDAP and GAP had insufficient expertise related to social development; the original employment and training indicators were based on the design of productive agricultural projects, and the reality is that subprojects with mainly civil works employed less rural labour than expected and some subprojects needed to be adjusted. During the monitoring interviews, it was also found that some women were not informed with the new subprojects, suggesting that there is a need to diversify the way of information disclosure, taking into account women's experiences and needs.

73. Based on the above, it is recommended that:

- (i) Due to the significant changes of construction content and scope of the project, the monitoring indicators of the Social Development Action Plan (SDAP) and Gender Action Plan (GAP) will need to be updated by PMO, and approved by the ADB as soon as possible;

(ii) In the bidding documents and the civil works contracts, the provisions and proportion requirements on employing local low-income family labor and women should be included as far as possible;

(iii) A reasonable implementation schedule and monitoring template should be developed. The PMO and all remaining PIUs need to work closely to strictly implement the activities in the SDAP and GAP;

(iv) According to the requirements of ADB on social safeguards and social dimensions, the staff of the PMOs, PIUs and other relevant institutions need to be further trained; and

(v) PMO should prepare specific plans for information disclosure, public participation, training and technical support activities, so as to continuously carry out relevant activities, such as setting up We-Chat groups, video conferencing or Tencent conferencing, with adequate social distancing measures following COVID-19 prevention and control measures in project area.

● **Information Disclosure and Public Consultation**

74. In the project preparation and implementation stage, all PIUs should hold consultation meetings with the affected villages and affected people, as well as capacity training meetings for the personnel of the implementing agencies, including pre-project publicity, project information disclosure, land consultation meetings, etc. However, due to the COVID-19 epidemic, some information disclosure activities are limited, postponed or canceled by various PIUs.

75. Based on the above, it is recommended that:

(i) Consultation meetings will be held regularly in the villages affected by the project, not only to introduce the specific project content, but also to encourage villagers to put forward their opinions and suggestions on project construction and their concerns about the project. At the same time, the participation of women and low-income people in consultation meetings should not be less than a certain proportion;

(ii) Project related information, contractor employment statistics records, safety training records, negotiation records, etc. should be regularly disclosed on the bulletin board of the villages affected by the project. At the same time, the contents of information disclosure shall be submitted to all county PMOs in the form of monthly reports, quarterly reports, semi-annual reports and annual reports;

(iii) The construction contractors should set up bulletin boards in the project area (embankment, barrage, irrigation area, road side, construction contractor's camp, village, etc.) to publicize the main objectives and construction contents of the project, construction funds and its sources, construction units, contractors, environmental protection measures, public participation, complaint and appeal acceptance institutions and locations, and mobile phone numbers for communication and appealing;

(iv) Each PMO should conduct regularly training for personnel of the implementation agency, and make statistical records of the training content, time, place and participants.

● **Grievance Redress mechanism (GRM)**

76. As of this monitoring report, all PMOs have not received complaint or appeal records. The project has established a transparent and effective GRM to resolve potential issues and disputes. At present, the mechanism works well, and the affected villages and farmers are highly satisfied with the project.

77. Based on the above, it is recommended that:

(i) The PPMO, local PMOs, PIUs, the village committees and contractors should be jointly responsible for the fair, transparent and effective operation of GRM;

(ii) A complaint registration system should be established to record and track the complaints received, as well as the measures and results of complaint handling;

(iii) Each contractor should regularly disclose to the public the latest project information, GRM process, contact name and details of GRM, etc. Before the construction of the project,

the contractor shall inform the project information and complaint channels, so as to receive complaints, let the affected villages and farmers have a channel to contact the PMO, and take follow-up actions when necessary;

(iv) Active communication should be reflected in the whole project implementation period. The PMO and the implementing agency should take the initiative to communicate with the affected villages and farmers to understand their concerns and needs, so that all potential issues can be identified in advance and prevent minor problems from becoming complaints;

(v) Semi-annual and annual social monitoring and progress reports need to be submitted to PPMO on a regular basis to explain the progress of handling complaints.

7.7 Work Plans for Next step

78. The EMA team will focus on the following aspects in the next monitoring report. Focus on the change and progress of project content:

- Initiate the investigation according to the updated project content, further clarify the project scope, investigate and understand the socio-economy profiles of project areas and beneficiary groups, update the project impact scope and beneficiary population;
- Continuously pay attention to monitor whether the newly started contract packages involve any land acquisition and resettlement impacts, following relevant requirements in the resettlement framework;
- Sampling review of land transfer and cooperation agreements signed with village committees and villagers under the project;
- Continuously monitor the status and achievements of SDAP and GAP implementation under the project; in particular, monitor how women and poor/low-income groups participate in the project and whether they benefit equally; and
- Monitor project information disclosure, public participation and grievance redress activities of the project.

79. The next social M&E report will be submitted in accordance with the requirements of ADB and the PPMO.

Appendixes

Appendix 1 Beneficiary Area of the Project

Table 1 Beneficiary Area of the Project

No.	IA	County / city / district	Township	Village	Beneficiaries
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Xinluo District	Shizhong Town	Zhongxin Village Zhongxi Village	4283
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Datian County	Wushan Town	Keshan Village, He Yang village, Yangchun village, Wushan village	8035
			Pingshan Township	Pingshan Village, Mei Yang village, Neiyang village, Ruimei village	
			Junxi	Shangtai Village	
			Wuling	Chashan Village, Dashi Village	
			Xie Yang	ZhenShan village	
			Huaxing	Hengkeng area	
			Dongfeng Farm	Dongfeng Farm	
			Shangjing	Shangjing village	
			Jiyang Township	Jiyang village, Jizhong village, Shangfeng village, Guoqing village	
			Shipai town	Changxi Village, Xiaohu village, Taoshan Village, Taokeng Village, Aojiang Village, Sanfang Village	
			Taoyuan Town	Dongban Village, Xi 'an village, Taoyuan village, Taoxin Village	
			Qianping Township	Huanglong village, Shanchuan village, Huping village	
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Jiaocheng District	Badu Town	Linyangtou Village WushanVillage, Hongmenli Village, Handan Village	1897
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Yongding District	Hukeng Town	Shanxia village	483
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	Wuyishan City	Wufu Town	Xingxian village, Wengdun village, Wuyi village, Wufu village, Xiwei village, Tianwei village, Maochang village, Dajiang village, Dian village	7425
6	Ninghua County State-	Ninghua County	Jicun Township	Wuceng village	855

No.	IA	County / city / district	Township	Village	Beneficiaries
	owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.		Zhongsha Township	Hewu village,Lianshe village	
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	Fu'an District	Shekou Town	Tanyang village	2471
			Songlong Township	Wangjia village	
			Chengyang Town	Yangmian village	
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Pinghe County	Banzai Town	Xikeng village,Minzhu village,Wuxing village,Lianjian village, Baonan village	53357
			Daxi Town	Fengshan village,Pingtang village Husi village	
			Qiling Township	Guizhu village, Xinnan village	
			Jiufeng Town	Sankeng village,Meishan village	
			Xiaoxi Town	Baoshan village,Hutian village	
			Shange Town	Gaoji village	
			Nansheng Town	Fahua village	
			Wuzhai Township	Youmei village,Qianling village,Zhaihe vilage	
Total					78806

Appendix 2 Typical Packages Progress

Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.: As of December 2021, there are two contract packages: one is the Fujian Agricultural Reclamation Sub-project of 3800 mu tea Plantation Reconstruction - Land leveling and Infrastructure construction (FJ-FANK-CW-01-01) work progress of 70%; Another is 80% progress of ecological digitization (Smart) Tea Garden of 500 mu (FJ-FANK-GS-02) of Fujian Agricultural Reclamation Sub-Project.



Figure 1 Tea Plantation Renovation - Land leveling and infrastructure

Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.: By December 2021, the transformation of tea gardens and low-yielding fields (Shangfeng Pian) (FJ-DT-CW-05-02) in Jiyang township had progressed by 60%; The reconstruction of low-yield oil tea garden (Hengkeng Piece) (FJ-DT-CW-02-01) in Huaxing Township made 80% progress.



Figure 2 Photos of Tea Garden

Appendix 3 Key Informant Interviews

Table 2 Interview records of Zhongxi Village, Zhongzhong Town, Longyan Municipality

Interviewers	Tao SiJi, Tian Wei
interviewees	Director of Zhongxi Village, villagers' representatives and women's representatives
Main contents	<p>Tao: Briefly introduce the basic situation of Zhongxi Village</p> <p>Director of Zhongxi Village: Zhongxi Village is located in the center of the town, 300 meters away from the town government. Area of the east near the upper foothills, west of Yingkeng village, south to Baofeng village junction, north and central village adjacent. Located in the southwest border zone of Fujian, it is the window leading to the southern Fujian Golden Triangle with 319 National highway going through the hinterland, The environment here is nice. The river runs through the whole village, so it is called Zhongxi Village. The total area of the village is 250 hectares. By three natural villages of 21 villagers group composition. There were 7,931 people in 1,820 households.</p> <p>Tao: Is there any land transfer during the implementation of the ADB loan project for Sustainable use of agricultural land in Fujian? How did you negotiate?</p> <p>Villager representative1: Our 4,000-mu paddy field-water conservancy infrastructure renovation project and 2,000-mu paddy field protection project have been completed by the end of 2020. There is no land transfer during the implementation process. Even if a small part of land is occupied, it has been returned to the field after the construction.</p> <p>Tian: Can you briefly describe the changes brought to your agricultural production and life before and after the project?</p> <p>Villager representative 2: The completion of paddy field water conservancy infrastructure reconstruction and paddy field farmland protection project have greatly improved the agricultural production and life of villagers. In the past, the paddy beside the river channel was often flooded during the flood season, causing great agricultural losses. Now the water conservancy facilities and protective dams have been repaired, so that the irrigation of rice fields and the protection of rice during the flood season can be guaranteed. There is no need to worry about it every day, and the production and transportation conditions have been improved. The villagers are very supportive, welcome and satisfied with this project.</p> <p>Tian: Were local villagers employed during the construction of the project? Are local women employed?</p> <p>Woman representative1: During the implementation of the project, a large number of local villagers were hired, and local women were also hired to work as temporary positions in the project.</p> <p>Woman representative2: Local villagers were employed during the construction of the project, but they were usually men, I'm not sure exactly how many women were employed, but if women were employed, they were usually there to cook for the construction team.</p>



Data source: field survey


Table 3 Interview records of Wangjia Village, Songluo Township, Fu'an City

Int erv iew ers	Tao SiJi, Tian Wei
int erv iew ees	Director of Wangjia Village, villagers' representatives and women's representatives
Ma in con tent s	<p>Tao: Briefly introduce the basic situation of Wangjia Village.</p> <p>Director of Wangjia Village: Wangjia Village of Songluo Township is located in the southwest of Songluo Township, with an altitude of about 600 meters, 7 kilometers away from the township government and 42 kilometers away from the urban area of Fu'an. It has seven natural villages under its jurisdiction. The annual village financial income is 55000 yuan. The total area of the village is about 5.6 square kilometers. There are 1865 people from 450 households, including 230 people from 46 She households and 600 permanent residents. At present, there are 36 Party members, 30 low-income people from 16 low-income households, 20 people from 4 poor households with registered cards. The village has 1020 mu of arable land, 4500 mu of forest land, 1300 mu of tea plantation and more than 200 mu of grape plantation. The income of villagers mainly comes from migrant workers, tea planting and grape planting, with an annual per capita income of 12000 yuan.</p> <p>Tao: During the implementation of the project, is there land transfer? How do you negotiate?</p> <p>Villager representative1: The project is to build roads in our village. Road construction is a good thing. They all say that we should build roads first if we want to get rich. Moreover, this road directly leads to our tea garden, which greatly facilitates our agricultural production. Even if they occupy a little land, we do not claim compensation.</p> <p>Villager representative 2: For consultations, it would usually be a village meeting where each family would send a representative, basically a man, and if the man was not at home, we women would go to the meeting.</p> <p>Tian: Can you briefly describe the changes brought to your agricultural production and life before and after the road construction?</p> <p>Director of Wangjia Village: Before this road was built, we had to pick tea on our shoulders. At most, we could pick up about 100 jin of tea down the mountain and then transport it back with battery cars and tricycles. Now the road has been repaired and go directly to our tea garden, we can directly drive the tricycle up the mountain. This saves us a lot of energy, including fertilizing, weeding and pruning tea leaves.</p> <p>Tian: During the construction of the Smart Tea Garden Demonstration Project, did they hire local villagers? What percentage of women are employed?</p> <p>Woman representative 1: Yes, the tea garden of the land reclamation company hire us to pick tea or fertilize and dig ditches. The proportion of women participating in temporary employment is larger than that of men. Our tea picking salary is generally 150-200 yuan a day, working hour is about 6 hours a day, and the tea picking time lasts about 20 days, so we can also increase our income by more than 3000 yuan a year.</p> <p>Tian: With the increase of women's income, is there any change in their status at home? Who is doing housework?</p> <p>Woman representative 2: In our family, men and women are fairly equal, women will be more confident after the increase of income. However, men are more tired when they work outside, so we women share more housework.</p>



Data source: field survey

Table 4 Interview Records of Wuyishan Zhuzi Ecological Agriculture Co., Ltd

Interviewers	Shi Guoqing, Ou Xiaou, Gaoyuan,
Interviewees	Jiao Xinqing, Tang Zhongwei (Director and employees of the company)
Main contents	<p>Shi: Please briefly introduce the implementation progress of the demonstration project.</p> <p>Jiao: First of all, in 2021, Wuyishan Zhuzi Ecological Agriculture Co., Ltd. conducted settlement audit on the 3 projects that have been completed and accepted, and has issued a settlement audit report.. and the construction of all projects has been completed.</p> <p>Shi: How about the completion of the overall project financed by ADB?</p> <p>Jiao: As of the end of March 2021, the ADB loan project has completed an accumulative investment of 64,044,100 yuan, and all the construction contents of the 3 contract package projects have been completed, preparing for project acceptance, with a total investment of 38,349,900 yuan (32.52 million yuan has been paid). In addition, the project management cost was 735,700 yuan, and the investment in domestic counterpart projects (only large supporting projects) was 24.802 million yuan.</p> <p>Shi: What are the main construction contents completed at present?</p> <p>Tang: At present, 33.8 kilometers of farmland roads have been built; 5.3 km of revetment will be built; 7.12 kilometers of irrigation and drainage canals were built; Flood drainage ditch is 5.84 km; 50 water drops and 5 bridges; The area of balanced fertilization is 13000 mu and the amount of organic fertilizer is 2600 tons on the valley floor lowland; Reconstruction of ecological tea garden of 2000 mu, construction and reconstruction of white lotus plantation of 3000 mu, and straw returning of 10000 mu; Provide 8000 person times of training on sustainable agricultural technology for farmers; 60000 road protection forest trees are planted; 4 pollution-free certifications, 5 green agricultural product certifications, and 1 set of agricultural product quality testing equipment.</p> <p>Shi: How is the implementation of SDAP and GAP? Have relevant requirements for hiring local labour and women been included in tenders and contracts?</p> <p>Jiao:Our project office has set up a person responsible for the implementation of SDAP and GAP, and has organised skills training, project management training and project awareness sessions.</p> <p>Tang:We proposed to the building agencies that a certain percentage of local labour and women be employed during the construction of the project.</p> <p>Shi:What are the effects of the project in terms of promoting local labour force employment and women's development?</p> <p>Jiao:Jobs were provided for the local workforce and women during the project. It also provided some part-times jobs for women. The agricultural skills training activities can also help them master cultivation techniques and enhance the income.</p> 


Data source: field survey


Appendix 4 Package Resettlement Screening Forms

- Nanyang town - infrastructure transformation sub-project screening table, Da 'an township - infrastructure transformation sub-project screening table, Xixi town - infrastructure transformation sub-project screening table, Pingxi town, Qinyang Township, Xiadang Township - infrastructure transformation sub-project screening table for Shouning County sub-project screening table.

子项目筛选表

[illegible]

经核实确认（二选一）：
☒ 本项目该合同下无任何非自愿移民情况。
☐ 本项目该合同下存在非自愿移民情况，且按照亚行移民框架要求，编制移民计划，开展移民工作。
☐ 



法人代表（签字盖章）：


日期：2021年9月26日

子项目筛选表

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经核实确认（二选一）：☒ 本项目该合同下无任何非自愿征地的移民情况。
☐ 本项目该合同下存在非自愿征地移民情况，将按照亚行移民框架协议要求，编制移民计划，开展移民工作。



法人代表（签字盖章）： 企业（盖章）：

日期：2021年9月26日

子项目筛选表

项目标题: 王庄行政村建农地整理复垦利用示范项目			
子项目名称: 孝义市国有农用地整理复垦项目农用地整理复垦利用项目			
子项目合同名称: 孝义市王庄行政村建农地整理复垦项目		合同号: FJ-SN-CW-01	
项目所在地简要描述: 16 条村面积 26635m, 服务于行政村 12419 亩。			
位置和其他说明: 项目涉及村为: 渠底村、王庄村、西滩村、北庄村、圪塔村 3 条村和路城村 3 条村面积 810 亩, 渠底村 3 条村和路城村 3 条村面积 4597 亩, 王庄村 2 条村和路城村 3 条村面积 2093 亩, 西滩村 3 条村和路城村 3 条村面积 1794 亩, 圪塔村 6 条村和路城村 3 条村面积 3125 亩。			
可能产生的非自愿移民的影响		是	否
该子项目是否包含临时建设和基础设施(房屋、公路、河道、堤坝、桥梁等其他)建设?		√	
是否影响土地用途以及造成居民搬迁?			√
在项目实施期间是否会产生临时用地?*		√	
项目施工期间内是否存在需要赔偿损失?		√	
是否知悉土地的使用权及所有权是否发生转移?		√	
是否有农地长期占有部分并丧失农地使用权?		√	
被征收的使用是否正在现有权利范围内?		√	
是否有永久占用耕地的情况?		√	
是否有非生产性、破坏性资源资产的损失?		√	
是否会造成公司或金业的损失?		√	
是否会造成失业和生计的损失?		√	
如果产生以上问题是否已经制定缓解措施?		√	
如果上述问题与政府的行为密切相关?		√	
行政机构是否有足够熟练的人员来制定安置计划和执行安置工作?		√	
如果按安置计划履行之前是否曾接受过培训和能力提高培训?		√	
受影响者的数量:			
该安置计划受项目影响的家庭的可数数量? *			
[N] 否 [] 是 如果是, 大约多少户家庭? *			
是否有权人(工、无技能工人和熟练工人)失业, 需要? *			
否 [] 是 如果是, 需要描述他们的状况。			

经核实确认（二选一）：☒ 本项目该合同下无任何非自愿征地移民情况。
☐ 本项目该合同下存在非自愿征地移民情况，且符合亚行移民框架要求，编制移民计划，开展移民工作。

法人代表（签字盖章）： 企业（盖章）：

日期：2021 年 10 月 22 日

子项目筛选表

[illegible]

经核实确认《二选一》：☒ 本项目该合同下无任何非自愿移民情况，将按照发行人的移民管理计划，开展移民工作。

- Pucheng sub project Fuling Town 5678 mu high-quality rice base infrastructure transformation sub project screening table, Pucheng sub project Zhongxin Town 9179 mu high-quality rice base infrastructure transformation sub project screening table, Pucheng sub project Guancuo Township 6832 mu high-quality rice base infrastructure transformation sub project screening table.

子项目鉴别筛选表

项目标题：福建省农业资源可持续利用示范项目		
子项目名称：龙行贷款福建农业资源可持续利用示范项目浦城县农业开发利用有限责任公司子项目		
子项目合同名称：浦城子项目直坑镇 5678 亩优质水稻基地-基础设施改造 合同号：FJ-PC-CW-01		
子项目合同简要描述：建设田间干道 6871m、涵洞 24 个、排洪沟 3427.95m、护岸 2576.92m、		
位置和影响范围：福建省南平市浦城县直坑镇南坑村、东元村、万安乡南源村		
可能产生的非自愿移民的影响	是	否
该子项目内容是否包括物理性建设工作？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该子项目是否包括升级和修复现有的物理设施（公路、河道、桥梁或者其他）？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该子项目是否包括物理设施（公路、河道、泵站、仓库或者其他）的建设？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该工程的影响是否可能会导致房屋、其他资产、可用资源或者收入或民生的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否必须获得土地？要求土地收购是正式还是非正式的？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否知道要取得的土地的位置？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否知道土地的权属状况和目前使用状况？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否有农地被长期占有却并未办理权属转移？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
地役权的使用是否在现有权利范围内？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否有不确定的人员在该位置上或者在该职权范围内生活或者获取生计需求？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有房屋的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有农业用地的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有农作物、树木和固定资产的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会造成公司或企业的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会造成收入和生计的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会使人们损失设备资产、服务、农业用地或者自然资源？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
土地相关使用人的变更是否会影响社会经济活动？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
如果预计对非自愿移民的影响：		
处理征地是否需要与政府机构进行协调？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
行政机构是否有足够熟练的人员来制定安置计划和执行安置任务？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
在搬迁安置计划履行之前是否需要培训和能力塑造干预？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
受影响者的信息：		
是否估计得出受项目影响的家庭的可能数量？		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 否 <input type="checkbox"/> 是 如果是，大约多少户家庭？		
是否有贫困人口、无男性人口家庭或者容易陷入贫穷的家庭？		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 否 <input type="checkbox"/> 是 如果是，请简要描述他们的状况。		

经核实确认，本项目该合同下无任何非自愿征地移民情况。

法人代表（签字盖章）：[签字] 企业（盖章）：[盖章]

日期：2021.12.20

子项目鉴别筛选表

项目标题：福建省农业资源可持续利用示范项目		
子项目名称：龙行贷款福建农业资源可持续利用示范项目浦城县农业开发利用有限责任公司子项目		
子项目合同名称：浦城子项目直坑镇 9179 亩优质水稻基地-基础设施改造 合同号：FJ-PC-CW-02		
子项目合同简要描述：田间干道 5015m、涵洞 3520m、排洪沟 31 个、护岸 401.725m、拦河坝 2 座、		
位置和影响范围：福建省南平市浦城县直坑镇南坑村、南源村、半源村、溪源村、下庄村。		
可能产生的非自愿移民的影响	是	否
该子项目内容是否包括物理性建设工作？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该子项目是否包括升级和修复现有的物理设施（公路、河道、桥梁或者其他）？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该子项目是否包括物理设施（公路、河道、泵站、仓库或者其他）的建设？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该工程的影响是否可能会导致房屋、其他资产、可用资源或者收入或民生的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否必须获得土地？要求土地收购是正式还是非正式的？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否知道要取得的土地的位置？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否知道土地的权属状况和目前使用状况？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否有农地被长期占有却并未办理权属转移？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
地役权的使用是否在现有权利范围内？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否有不确定的人员在该位置上或者在该职权范围内生活或者获取生计需求？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有房屋的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有农业用地的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有农作物、树木和固定资产的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会造成公司或企业的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会造成收入和生计的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会使人们损失设备资产、服务、农业用地或者自然资源？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
土地相关使用人的变更是否会影响社会经济活动？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
如果预计对非自愿移民的影响：		
处理征地是否需要与政府机构进行协调？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
行政机构是否有足够熟练的人员来制定安置计划和执行安置任务？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
在搬迁安置计划履行之前是否需要培训和能力塑造干预？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
受影响者的信息：		
是否估计得出受项目影响的家庭的可能数量？		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 否 <input type="checkbox"/> 是 如果是，大约多少户家庭？		
是否有贫困人口、无男性人口家庭或者容易陷入贫穷的家庭？		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 否 <input type="checkbox"/> 是 如果是，请简要描述他们的状况。		

经核实确认，本项目该合同下无任何非自愿征地移民情况。

法人代表（签字盖章）：[签字] 企业（盖章）：[盖章]

日期：2021.12.20

子项目鉴别筛选表

项目标题：福建省农业资源可持续利用示范项目		
子项目名称：龙行贷款福建农业资源可持续利用示范项目浦城县农业开发利用有限责任公司子项目		
子项目合同名称：浦城子项目直坑镇 6832 亩优质水稻基地-基础设施改造 合同号：FJ-PC-CW-03		
子项目合同简要描述：田间干道 2560m、涵洞 935m、排洪沟 11 个、排洪沟 1232.46m、护岸 3502.26m、		
位置和影响范围：福建省南平市浦城县直坑镇南坑村、溪源村、岩步村、里林村、克溪村		
可能产生的非自愿移民的影响	是	否
该子项目内容是否包括物理性建设工作？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该子项目是否包括升级和修复现有的物理设施（公路、河道、桥梁或者其他）？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该子项目是否包括物理设施（公路、河道、泵站、仓库或者其他）的建设？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
该工程的影响是否可能会导致房屋、其他资产、可用资源或者收入或民生的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否必须获得土地？要求土地收购是正式还是非正式的？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否知道要取得的土地的位置？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否知道土地的权属状况和目前使用状况？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否有农地被长期占有却并未办理权属转移？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
地役权的使用是否在现有权利范围内？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否有不确定的人员在该位置上或者在该职权范围内生活或者获取生计需求？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有房屋的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有农业用地的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会有农作物、树木和固定资产的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会造成公司或企业的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会造成收入和生计的损失？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
是否会使人们损失设备资产、服务、农业用地或者自然资源？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
土地相关使用人的变更是否会影响社会经济活动？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
如果预计对非自愿移民的影响：		
处理征地是否需要与政府机构进行协调？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
行政机构是否有足够熟练的人员来制定安置计划和执行安置任务？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
在搬迁安置计划履行之前是否需要培训和能力塑造干预？	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
受影响者的信息：		
是否估计得出受项目影响的家庭的可能数量？		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 否 <input type="checkbox"/> 是 如果是，大约多少户家庭？		
是否有贫困人口、无男性人口家庭或者容易陷入贫穷的家庭？		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 否 <input type="checkbox"/> 是 如果是，请简要描述他们的状况。		

经核实确认，本项目该合同下无任何非自愿征地移民情况。

法人代表（签字盖章）：[签字] 企业（盖章）：[盖章]

日期：2021.12.20

Appendix 5 Records of Land Use Negotiation Meeting

**Table 5 Fujian Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Use Demonstration Project -
Minutes of Land Consultation Meeting**

N O	IA	Affec ted villag e	Mod e	Venue	Number of participants			Key points
					Tota l Part icip ants	W o m e n	Low - inco me resi dent s	
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed						
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Xi'a n villag e	Villa gers , mee ting	Xi'an Village Committee	5 0	20	2	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
		Kes han villag e	Villa gers , mee ting	Keshan village Committee	1 8	7	1	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
		Dong feng Far m	Villa gers , mee ting	Dongfeng Farm Meeting Xian villageRoom	1 7	9	2	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
		Neiy ang villag e	Villa gers , mee ting	Neiyang village Committee	2 3	10	1	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed						
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed						
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	No land use negotiations occurred in this monitoring period						

N O	IA	Affec ted villag e	Mod e	Venue	Number of participants			Key points
					Tota l Part icip ants	W o m e n	Low - inco me resi dent s	
6	Ninghua County State- owned Eco- forest Farm Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed						
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	No land use negotiations occurred in this monitoring period						
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	No land use negotiations occurred in this monitoring period						

Data source: Field survey/provided by implementing agencies

Appendix 6 List of Environmental Protection/Social and Gender Development Commissioners of Implementing Agencies

The project implementing enterprises have set up special personnel to be responsible for the implementation and implementation of the social and gender action plan. They will participate in the whole process of project implementation, and be responsible for promoting and recording relevant activities of the social development action plan in the project, so as to ensure that the project conforms to the requirements of relevant domestic laws and regulations as well as ADB security policies in terms of migration, social benefits and gender development.

Table 6 List of Environmental Protection/Social and Gender Development Commissioners

Member	Agency	Responsibility	Gender	E-mail	Tel
Wu Xionghai	PPMO	Social and Environmental Safeguards Director	Male	85270342@qq.com	591-87800337
Xie Teng	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Social and Environmental Safeguards Director	Male	ly6685ok@163.com	18760103030
Lan Fanglan	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Social and Gender Development focal person	Female	ly6685ok@163.com	15280807871
Yan Jianxue	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Environmental / Social and Gender Development Director	Male	dtxfjh@163.com	13860523334
Chen Yanqing	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Social and Gender Development focal person	Female	dtxfjh@163.com	18259764169
Zhang XiuFeng	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Environmental / Social and Gender Development Director	Female	50660714@qq.com	15959305778
Qiu ZuXian	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Social and Environmental Safeguards Director	Male	326022675@qq.com	18760003956
Wang Xiaojing	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Social and Gender Development focal person	Male	928078296@qq.com	15206079658
Tang Zhongwei	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	Environmental / Social and Gender Development Director	Male	ZZGS513@163.com	15859188255
Wang Xingtuan	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	Social and Gender Development focal person	Male	wxt368@163.com	13507552023
Nie Caikui	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	Social and Environmental Safeguards Director	Male	nck68802@163.com	13806966008
Lin JianHua	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	Environmental / Social and Gender Development Director	Male	948855471@qq.com	13950567783
Zhuang Bingbin	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Social and Environmental Safeguards Director	Male	89140651@qq.com	13859251517
Huang Zhenliang	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Social and Gender Development focal person	Male	179296730@qq.com	13850581929

Appendix 7 Project information Disclosure and Public Participation Records

Table 7 List of Records of Information Disclosure and Public Participation Activities

Table 7 List of Records of Information Disclosure and Public Participation Activities										
N O .	IA	Affect ed village	Date	Numb er of partic ipant s	Mo de	Addre ss	Number of participants			Key points
							Total Parti cipa nts	W o m e n	Low- inco me resid ents	
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed in 2020								
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Xi'an village	2021 .9.21	50	Villa gers ' mee ting	Xi'an Village Commi ttee	50	20	2	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
		Kesha n village	2021 .10.14	18	Villa gers ' mee ting	Keshan village Commi ttee	18	7	1	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
		Dongf eng Farm	2021 .10.23	17	Villa gers ' mee ting	Dongfe ng Farm Meetin g Xian village Room	17	9	2	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
		Neiyan g village	2021 .11.12	23	Villa gers ' mee ting	Neiyan g village Commi ttee	23	10	1	Disclosing project information, and discussing land use and attachment relocation
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed								
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed								
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture	Wufu village,Di an village	2021 .6.28	20	mee ting	Wufu Financ e	20	3	No ne	Commenceme nt of ADB Loan Project

N O.	IA	Affected village	Date	Number of participants	Mode	Address	Number of participants			Key points
							Total Participants	Women	Low-income residents	
	Co., Ltd.					Office				(Liuyuan Section)
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	The subproject has been completed in 2020								
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	Tanya ng Village , Shekou Town Sifu village	March to May 2021	643	Zero hour job fair	Shekou Town, Fu'an City	643	531	241	Project construction labor information
		Tanya ng Village , Shekou Town Sifu village	2021 .06	43	Construction side job fair	Shekou Town, Fu'an City	43	21	10	Project construction labor information
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Meishan village	2021 .03.11	8	forum	Meishan Village Committee	8	3		Basic village situation, tea sales
9	Pucheng County Agricultural Land Utilization and Development Co., Ltd.	Jinfeng village, You village, Yanta village	2021 .10.20	22	Villagers' meeting	Village Ministry bulletin board	22	6	1	Project Construction Information
10	Shouning County State owned Assets Investment and Management Co., Ltd.	Subproject not started								

Data source: Field survey/provided by implementing agencies

Appendix 8 Records of Agricultural Skills Training in Project Area

Table 8 Fujian Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Demonstration Project -
Training provided by farmers in the project area

NO.	IA	County /district	Township/village	Date	Agency	participants	Number of farmers participating in the project area			Number of farmers in non-project areas			Training topic	Training time for women
							Total	Women	Low - income residents	Total	Women	Low - income residents		
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	The project has been completed in 2020												
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Datian County	Taihua Town	2021/5/10	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	60	5	4				Green plum planting technology	8 hours
			Guanping Town	2021/5/11	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	47	4	2				Green prevention and control technology of greengage	8 hours
			Taihua Town	2021/5/25	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	60	5	5				Improve the soil fertility of selenium rich vegetables	8 hours
			Guanping Town	2021/5/26	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	47	4	3				Improve the soil fertility of selenium rich vegetables	8 hours
			Junxi Town	2021/6/16	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	58	12	5				Fruit tree planting	8 hours
			Guanping Town	2019/8/26	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	52	8	4				Fruit tree planting	8 hours

NO.	IA	County /district	Township/village	Date	Agency	participants	Number of farmers participating in the project area			Number of farmers in non-project areas			Training topic	Training time for women
							Total	Women	Low-income residents	Total	Women	Low-income residents		
			Pingshan Town	2020/7/8	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	54	5	3				Green plum planting training	8 hours
			Shipai Town	2020/7/9	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	55	4	7				Training on fertilization technology of green plum	8 hours
			Taoyuan Town	2021/7/25	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	52	14	6				Improve the soil fertility of fruit trees	8 hours
			Guanping Town	2021/7/26	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	49	10	3				fruit tree graft	8 hours
			Wuling Town	2021/8/30	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	52	8	4				Ginger planting technology training	8 hours
			Shipai Town	2021/8/31	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	54	6	3				Planting Techniques of Selenium rich Vegetables	8 hours
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	The project has been completed												
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	The project has been completed												
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	Wuyishan City	Wufu Town	2021/7/2	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	Project office staff, construction unit, supervision unit and villagers' representatives	15	3	1				Training on Construction Management of Fujian	8 hours

NO.	IA	County /district	Township/village	Date	Agency	participants	Number of farmers participating in the project area			Number of farmers in non-project areas			Training topic	Training time for women
							Total	Women	Low-income residents	Total	Women	Low-income residents		
													Agricultural Land Resources Sustainable Utilization Project Financed by ADB	
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	The project has been completed in 2020												
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	Fu'an City	Shekou Town	2021/4/23-2021/4/27	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	79	51	0	63	46	0	Learn the processing process and technical points of flower and fruit scented black tea	40 hours
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Pinghe County	Qiling Town	2021/7/3	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	90	42	6				Learn the processing and making of South Fujian Oolong -- white bud Qilan tea	8 hours
			Qiling Township	2021/7/4	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	90	42	6				Learn tea pest control and nutrition management	8 hours

NO.	IA	County /district	Township/village	Date	Agency	participants	Number of farmers participating in the project area			Number of farmers in non-project areas			Training topic	Training time for women
							Total	Women	Low-income residents	Total	Women	Low-income residents		
			Qiling Township	2021/7/5	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	90	42	6				Learn from the construction of ecological tea garden of Baiyaqilan tea	8 hours
			Qiling Township	2021/7/6	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	90	42	6				Learn the technical links and post harvest pruning of pomelo before and after bagging	8 hours
			Jiufeng Town	2021/7/16	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	80	36	5				Learn new techniques for efficient tea planting and processing	8 hours
			Jiufeng Town	2021/7/17	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	80	36	5				Learn new techniques for efficient tea planting and processing	8 hours
			Jiufeng Town	2021/7/18	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, experts, farmers	80	36	5				Learn new techniques for efficient tea planting and processing	8 hours

Data source: Field survey/provided by implementing agency

Appendix 9 Labor Statistics and Records of Construction Unit

Table 9 Statistics of Employment Opportunities and Employment

N C	IA	Count y /distri ct	Numbe r of perma nent jobs	Number of tempora ry jobs	Includin g: number of women employ ed	Includin g: number of low- income employee s	Average daily wage (day/yuan)	Averag e daily wage of women (day/yu an)
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	Xinluo District	The project has been completed in 2020					
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	Datian	11	80	15	3	180	150
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Jiaocheng District	The project has been completed					
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Yongding District	The project has been completed					
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	Wuyishan City	10	17	4	0	210	180
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	Ninghua County	The project has been completed in 2020					
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	Fu'an City	43	643	552	241	200	200
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	Pinghe County	0	50	10	2	300	300
Total			64	790	581	246		

Data source: Field survey/provided by implementing agencies

Appendix 10 Record and Statistics of Complaint

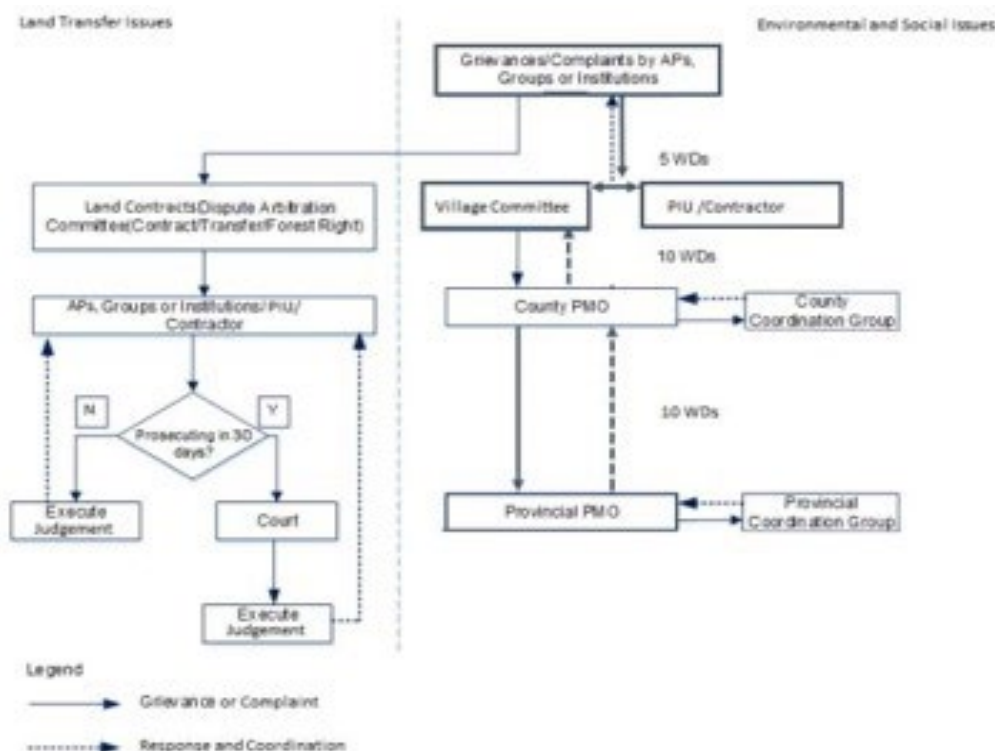
Table 10 Complaint Record Statistics in the Project Area (As of December 2021)

N O .	IA	Contract package	Name of the complainant	Complaint content	Status of appeal	Suggested solutions
1	Longyan Green Land Eco-agriculture Development Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0
2	Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0
3	Fujian Luyin Agriculture Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0
4	Longyan Longyu Ecological Industry Development Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0
5	Wuyishan Zhuzi Eco-agriculture Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0
6	Ninghua County State-owned Eco-forest Farm Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0
7	Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0
8	Fujian Xinghe Investment & Development Group Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0

Data source: Field survey/provided by implementing agencies

Appendix 11 Project Appeal Mechanism

To prevent and address community concerns, reduce project risks, and help the project maximize environmental and social benefits, the project has established a grievance mechanism (GRM). The project organization (such as those directly involved in the project) consists of provincial and county project offices, project implementing agencies, contractors and village committees. The provincial project office takes the lead in the overall management, implementation and reporting of the appeal mechanism. The responsibilities of the social officer of the provincial Project Office are: (1) ensuring that the project uses a unified system to register and track the complaints received) including the complaint registration form and problem solving records; (2) Report on the implementation of the appeal mechanism in the project's semi-annual report to ADB. The following is a flow chart of the environmental and social appeal mechanism.



Due to the full disclosure of information and public participation activities carried out during the preparation of the project, the affected households of the project have a high awareness of the project. At present, they have not received any complaints or appeals related to land use, social development plans and gender development plans.

Local project offices and contractors have adopted the "proactive communication" method when communicating with communities. Most construction problems can be identified, communicated and solved actively to avoid problems from escalating into complaints. Here are some good practices:

1. Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd.

Before the implementation of the project by Fujian Farms Agribusiness Tea Co., Ltd., the PMO and the contractor posted an announcement about the project information and potential impact on the village bulletin board, and indicated the contact information of the person in charge of the construction site and the contact person of the villagers, to ensure If the villagers have problems during the construction of the project, they could find them to reflect. In addition, before the project construction, a great importance of public participation was noticed. The construction scheme of each road was discussed with the village committee and villagers' representatives. For example, steps or ramps was added on some roads to facilitate villagers' farming because of the villagers' suggestion. As the preliminary work was relatively solid, the

construction process of the whole project was very smooth, and no complaints or complaints from villagers was received.

2. Datian County Golden Phoenix Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.

The Datian sub-project attached great importance to the appeal and handling of the project construction process, and actively communicated with the project village and listen to their opinions and suggestions on the project. Before the construction of the project, the the PMO and the contractor took the initiative to post the complaint and complaint process mechanism in the project implementation village and the project engineering department. If farmers in the project village encounter any problems during construction, they can give feedback to the village ministry or the project construction unit.



Figure 1 appeal flow chart



Figure 2 the villagers' representatives consulted with the village committee