

Resettlement Plan

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June 2022

People's Republic China: Hunan Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment Project

Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component
(Contract Package No.: C-YZ03)

Prepared by Yongzhou Municipal Government of Hunan Province for the People's Republic
of China and the Asian Development Bank

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承诺函

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湖南省永州市人民政府对所编制的《移民安置计划》进行了审核，同意按照移民安置计划中的相关要求组织实施，确保移民安置费用足额及时到位，并对受影响人进行合理补偿和妥善安置。特责成永州市移民安置实施机构协调相关单位做好本项目征地与移民安置的实施与管理工作。

湖南省永州市人民政府

分管副市长：

(簽字)

2022. 6. 8

(日期)

Commitment Letter

Yongzhou City, Hunan Province, plans to apply for an Asian Development Bank loan for the MSW Comprehensive Treatment Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project must meet ADB Safeguard Policy Statement. The Plan represents a key requirement of the ADB and serves as the basis for land acquisition and resettlement in the Project. In order to protect the basic rights and interests of the affected person and to restore or improve their production and living standards after relocation, the final version of the Resettlement Plan for the Project is prepared based on the latest results of the preliminary design stage in accordance with ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement and the requirements of relevant laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China, Hunan Province and Yongzhou City. This Resettlement Plan will be the basis for land acquisition and resettlement of the Project.

Yongzhou Municipal Government of Hunan Province has reviewed the Resettlement Plan prepared, and agreed to organize the implementation according to the relevant requirements in the Resettlement Plan, ensure that the resettlement expenses are paid fully and timely, and reasonably compensate and properly resettle the affected person. Yongzhou Municipal Resettlement Implementing Agency is specially responsible for coordinating relevant units to implement and manage the land acquisition and resettlement of the Project.

Yongzhou Municipal Government, Hunan Province

(Official seal)

Vice Mayor in Charge:



(Signature)

(Date)

**Hunan Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste
Comprehensive Treatment Project**

Updated Resettlement Plan (URP)

**Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW
Management System Component**

**Yongzhou Municipal Government, Hunan Province
December 2021**

Commitment Letter

Yongzhou City, Hunan Province, plans to apply for an Asian Development Bank loan for the MSW Comprehensive Treatment Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project must meet ADB Safeguard Policy Statement. The Plan represents a key requirement of the ADB and serves as the basis for land acquisition and resettlement in the Project. In order to protect the basic rights and interests of the affected person and to restore or improve their production and living standards after relocation, the final version of the Resettlement Plan for the Project is prepared based on the latest results of the preliminary design stage in accordance with ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement and the requirements of relevant laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China, Hunan Province and Yongzhou City. This Resettlement Plan will be the basis for land acquisition and resettlement of the Project.

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Yongzhou Municipal Government, Hunan Province
(Official seal)

Mayor (or Vice Mayor in Charge): _____ (Signature)

_____ (Date)

Currency Conversion Ratio (Exchange Rate in December 2021)

Monetary Unit	=	RMB (Yuan)
RMB 1.00	=	USD 0.153

English Abbreviations

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
AH	- Affected Household
AP	- Affected Person
DMS	- Detailed Measurement Survey
FSR	- Feasibility Study Report
HD	- House Demolition
IA	- Implementing Agency
LA	- Land Acquisition
M&E	- Monitoring and Evaluation
PRC	- People's Republic of China
YMG	- Yongzhou Municipal Government
RIB	- Resettlement Information Booklet
DDR	- Due Diligence Report

Unit of Measure

1 hectare	=	10000m ²
1mu	=	666.67m ²
1 hectare	=	15 Mu

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Executive Summary

1. Introduction to the Project

Hunan Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment Project is a series of components to improve the environment of Xiangjiang River Watershed, such as landfill closure, quality improvement, establishment of Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System, and strengthening of waste treatment capacity.

The Project mainly includes: (1) closure treatment of MSW landfills in 9 counties and cities; (2) expansion of MSW landfills in 2 counties and cities; (3) establishment of new urban-rural integrated MSW management systems in 8 counties and cities; (4) upgrading of sanitary landfills in 4 counties and cities; (5) kitchen waste treatment in 2 counties and cities; (6) waste treatment capacity development and system reform in 11 counties and cities. Among them, components (1)~(5) involve land acquisition or resettlement.

Hunan Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment Project of Yongzhou City includes the Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component and the Yongzhou City Sanitary Landfills Upgrading Component.

1. Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component (including 9 waste compacting transfer stations in the urban area and 44 waste compacting transfer stations in the towns and townships).

2. Yongzhou City Sanitary Landfill Upgrading Component (including plant upgrading, covering for existing holding tank of leachate, methane collection, concentrated solution treatment, installation of additional holding tanks of leachate, and portable water project for villages around the landfill). The due diligence reports for the two Existing Sanitary Landfill Upgrading Components were updated and approved by ADB in November 2021.

This Resettlement Plan updates the original Resettlement Plan of Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component.

2. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

According to the preliminary design report of the Project, the land acquisition for the Project involves 11 townships and towns in Lingling District, Yongzhou City, including Youtingwei Town, Lingjiaotang Town, Huangtianpu Town, Shishanjiao Township, Fujiaqiao Town, Dangdi Township, Shuzipu Township, Shuikoushan Town, Shiyantou Town, Daqingping Township and Zhushan Town. The Project requires acquisition of 41.3633 mu of rural collective-owned land, including 39.5333 mu of forest land and 1.83 mu of unutilized land. The land proposed to be acquired for the Project is rural collective land, which involves no household contracted land and specific Affected Person, nor demolition of personal or enterprise houses.

3. Policy Framework and Due Rights

This Resettlement Plan is prepared in accordance with the laws and policies of the People's Republic of China, Hunan Province and Yongzhou City on land acquisition and the provisions of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009), Section 2, Involuntary Resettlement. The affected villagers' groups will receive compensation and subsidies corresponding to the land acquisition.

4. Compensation Standard

The resettlement policy of the Project is mainly based on ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), national laws, regulations and rules, and the resettlement policies of Hunan Province and Yongzhou City. Meanwhile, the resettlement policy has been fully and extensively consulted with the affected person, confirmed by the project implementing agency, and can be implemented after being approved by the local people's government.

The compensation standards for land acquisition for the Project have been updated. New compensation will be made according to the *Notice of Hunan Provincial People's Government on Adjusting Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition in Hunan Province* (XZF [2021] No. 3). The compensation standards for land acquisition

for the Project are: RMB 45,864-54,600 per mu for forest land, and RMB 34,398-40,950 per mu for wasteland. According to Schedule 8 *Compensation Standards for Lumped Timber Stands, Scattered Trees and Young Bamboos within the Scope of Land Acquisition in Yongzhou City* to the *Notice of Yongzhou Municipal Government on Printing and Distributing the Measures for Compensation and Resettlement of Collective Land and House Acquisition in Yongzhou City* (YZF [2019] No. 4), the forests in the forest land acquired for the Project will be compensated at RMB 3,500 per mu of forest land.

5. Public Participation and Complaints

During the update of the Resettlement Plan from August 2020 to October 2021, the Resettlement Investigation Team conducted supplemental investigation of the Project area, and held symposiums in the towns and villages concerned to further confirm the relevant land acquisition policies. The grievance and complaint mechanism and channels established during preparation for the Project will continue to work. See the original Yongzhou Resettlement Plan for more information.

6. Implementation Schedule

With the engineering construction preparation and progress of the Project, the Resettlement Plan has been updated according to the final design and detailed survey. According to the schedules of the Plan and the schedule of project implementation, the Project is planned to be commenced in August 2022 and fully completed in June 2023, and the resettlement will be finished by the end of July 2022 accordingly. The Project Management Office has drawn up a supervision plan for resettlement to ensure that resettlement can be implemented in a timely and effective manner in accordance with the policies of the Asian Development Bank.

7. Resettlement Budget

The estimated compensation cost for land acquisition and resettlement of the Project is RMB 3,168,900. Among them, the land compensation cost is RMB 1,884,800 (accounting for 59.48% of the total cost), young crops compensation cost is RMB

134,900 (accounting for 4.26% of the total cost), other taxes and fees are RMB 873,400 (accounting for 27.56% of the total cost), and contingency cost is RMB 275,800 (accounting for 10% of the total cost of the first three items).

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

In order to ensure smooth land acquisition and resettlement, the government departments have jointly formed an internal monitoring system (Hunan Project Office, Yongzhou Project Office, Yongzhou Natural Resources Bureau, Yongzhou Financial Bureau, etc.). Yongzhou Project Office will submit the monitoring report to Asian Development Bank through Hunan Project Office every half year after the implementation of the land acquisition until the project is completed, and submit the resettlement completion report to Asian Development Bank before the loan is closed.

Description of Report Update

A Background

This updated Resettlement Plan (URP) should be read in conjunction with the Resettlement Plan (RP) for the Central Urban Area of Yongzhou City, Hunan Province jointly approved by Yongzhou Municipal People's Government and Asian Development Bank in May 2018 (<https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/prc-48443-002-rp-2>). This URP is based on the preliminary design approval approved in December 2020 and updated on the basis of the latest design results.

Table 1 Approval Status and Update Plan of Preliminary Design of Yongzhou City

Component			
S/N	Component name	Has the preliminary design review been completed by the preparation date of the report	Update time of Resettlement Plan or Due Diligence Report
1	Zhugemiao MSW Landfill Closure Component	Yes	2020.12
2	Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component	Yes	2021.12
3	Yongzhou City Kitchen Waste Resource Utilization Component	Yes	2020.12
4	Yongzhou Shanglingqiao MSW Landfill Closure Component	Yes	2021.04

This URP aims to analyse the influence of Land Acquisition, determine the compensation standards and resettlement principles for Land Acquisition, decide the Resettlement Implementing Agency, and formulate the resettlement implementation plan for Land Acquisition.

Besides, it also aims to ensure the land acquisition will fully observe relevant laws and regulations in China and be consistent with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement. The land acquisition process is transparent and open, the affected villagers' groups are properly compensated and resettled, and there will be no leftover problems after the land acquisition is completed.

B Changes of Land for Project Use

The preliminary design for Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component passed preliminary design review in December 2020. See Annex 1 for the detailed review opinions. See Table 2 for the comparison of changes in land use.

Table 2 Comparison of Land Acquisition and Resettlement in the Preliminary Design of the Project

S/N	Description	Feasibility study stage	Preliminary design stage	Is there any change
1	Land acquisition for construction Location	19 towns and townships	11 towns and townships	Yes
2	Area of construction land	60.1 (mu)	41.36 (mu)	Yes
3	Is there any new land acquisition	Yes	Yes	Yes

C Description of URP

This report is prepared and updated on the basis of the latest preliminary design results and the RP of Yongzhou City; Hunan Province prepared in 2018.

According to the Official Reply of the Development and Reform Commission of Hunan Province on the Feasibility Study Report on Hunan Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment Project, the Hunan Province New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component includes 7 sub-components: construction of Yongzhou County new urban-rural integrated MSW management system, construction of Changning City new urban-rural integrated MSW management system, construction of Yongzhou City new urban-rural integrated MSW management system, construction of Lanshan County new urban-rural integrated MSW management system and management of informal waste stockpiles, construction of Yongzhou downtown domestic waste collection and transportation system, construction of Zixing City new urban-rural integrated MSW management system, and construction of large waste transit station in Lengshuijiang City.

The Designer took overall consideration of the Planning for Yongzhou Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment according to the particular conditions at the preliminary design stage. The project feasibility study covers the construction of the waste collection, transfer and transportation systems in Lengshuitan District and Lingling District of Yongzhou City. Due to the domestic waste collection stations constructed or under construction in Lengshuitan District, the waste collection stations in Huaqiaojie Town, Puliqiao Town, Niujiaoba Town, Gaoxishi Town, Huangyangsi Town, Shanglingqiao Town, Yitang Town, Yangcundian Township and Maping Development Zone in Lengshuitan District were canceled, and the new Zhushan Domestic Waste Transfer Station will be constructed in Lingling District as needed. The scope of the Resettlement Plan is as follows:

1. Ten new domestic waste collection stations with a treatment capacity of 30t/d to be built in Lingling District of Yongzhou City, which are located in Youtingwei Town, Lingjiaotang Town, Huangtianpu Town, Shishanjiao Township, Fujiaqiao Town, Dangdi Township, Shuzipu Township, Shuikoushan Town, Shiyantou Town, and Daqingping Township, respectively.

2. The new Zhushan Domestic Waste Transfer Station located in Zhushan Town.

1 Project Overview

1.1 Project Background

Hunan Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment Project is a series of components to improve the environment of Xiangjiang River Watershed, such as landfill closure, quality improvement, establishment of Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System, and strengthening of waste treatment capacity.

The Project mainly includes: (1) closure treatment of MSW landfills in 9 counties and cities; (2) expansion of MSW landfills in 2 counties and cities; (3) construction of new urban-rural integrated MSW management systems in 8 counties and cities; (4) upgrading of sanitary landfills in 4 counties and cities; (5) kitchen waste treatment in 2 counties and cities; (6) waste treatment capacity development and system reform in 11 counties and cities. Among them, components (1)~(5) involve land acquisition or resettlement.

The Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment Project in Yongzhou City is one of the ten components of the Hunan Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment Project (hereinafter referred to as the "Project"). The Project is composed of (1), (3), (5) and (6), among which (1) Yongzhou Zhugemiao MSW Landfill Closure Component and Yongzhou Shanglingqiao MSW Landfill Closure Component, (3) Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System Component and (5) Yongzhou City Kitchen Waste Treatment Component involve land acquisition, but not residential house demolition.

This Resettlement Plan updates the original Resettlement Plan for (3) the establishment of Yongzhou City New Urban-Rural Integrated MSW Management System.

1.2 Changes of Project Construction Content

Another 60.1 mu of land, all of which is rural collective land, will be acquired for the 20 waste collection stations of the Yongzhou City domestic waste collection and transportation system at the feasibility study stage. The land acquisition involves 20

townships and towns and 20 administrative villages, namely, Huaqiaojie Town, Puliqiao Town, Niujiaoba Town, Gaoxishi Town, Huangyangsi Town, Shanglingqiao Town, Yitang Town, Yangcundian Township and Maping Development Zone in Lengshuitan District, and Shuikoushan Town, Zhushan Town, Huangtianpu Town, Fujiaqiao Town, Lingjiaotang Town, Youtingwei Town, Shiyantou Town, Daqingping Township, Shuzipu Township, Shishanjiao Township and Dangdi Township in Lingling District.

The Designer took overall consideration of the Planning for Yongzhou Xiangjiang River Watershed Existing Solid Waste Comprehensive Treatment according to the particular conditions at the preliminary design stage. Due to the domestic waste collection stations constructed or under construction in Lengshuitan District, the waste collection stations in Huaqiaojie Town, Puliqiao Town, Niujiaoba Town, Gaoxishi Town, Huangyangsi Town, Shanglingqiao Town, Yitang Town, Yangcundian Township and Maping Development Zone in Lengshuitan District were canceled, and the other stations remain unchanged.

The changes of the project construction content are detailed in the table below:

Table 2 Table of Changes of Project Construction Content

S/ N	Comparison item		Feasibility study	Preliminary Design
		Qty.	18 sets	10 sets
1	Waste collection station	Construction site	Lengshuitan District: Shanglingqiao Town, Yitang Town, Huaqiaojie Town, Puliqiao Town, Niujiaoba Town, Gaoxishi Town, Huangyangsi Town and Yangcundian Township; Lingling District: Youtingwei Town, Lingjiaotang Town, Fujiaqiao Town, Huangtianpu Town, Shishanjiao Township, Dangdi Township, Shiyantou Town, Shuikoushan Town, Daqingping Township and Shuzipu Township;	Lingling District: Youtingwei Town, Lingjiaotang Town, Huangtianpu Town, Shishanjiao Township, Fujiaqiao Town, Dangdi Township, Shuzipu Township, Shuikoushan Town, Shiyantou Town, and Daqingping Township,

		Land area	47.1 (mu)	41.36 (mu)
		Qty.	2 sets	1 set
2	Waste transfer station	Construction site	Maping Town and Zhushan Town	Zhushan Town
		Land area	13 mu	20.9 mu

1.3 Measures to Avoid or Minimize Land Acquisition

In order to ensure that the impact of land requisition and relocation on the economic and social development and people's life in the project implementation area is the basic requirement for the implementation of this Project, the following principles are adhered to during the planning of land use scope in the preliminary design stage of this project:

1. Keeping the waste collection and transfer stations more than 200m away from the farmer's residence.
2. Avoiding or minimizing the occupation of existing cultivated land, garden and other production lands.
3. Using wasteland (bare land) as the project land as much as possible.

After comparison and demonstration of different design schemes, the planned construction land in the preliminary design stage of this Project is all forest land, which does not involve population and houses, thus saving land and reducing the impact of construction land to the greatest extent.

2 Project Impact

2.1 Investigation Method and Process

The methods of project impact investigation at this stage include field investigation, institutional interview and information collection.

The main working method of on-site investigation is to review the results of physical indicators according to the approved red line scope of land acquisition of preliminary design results and on-site investigation. In September 2021, the personnel of the resettlement preparation team surveyed the scope of the project construction land on site, reviewed and confirmed that the current land use is conformed to the

Resettlement Agreement, and all of which is owned by the village collective, and does not involve contracted land to households, house demolition and resettlement.

The main working method of the institutional interview is that the Resettlement Plan Team conducted a visit survey on the affected villages, vulnerable groups and local institutions to determine this part of the impact, and to understand the wishes of the local government and some affected villagers within a certain range. According to the survey results, the respondents or agencies think that the Project is beneficial to the infrastructure construction and support the construction of the Project.

The main working method of information collection is to investigate the socio-economic profile and impact degree of the affected area of the Project and collect data, including socio-economic data of the land acquisition area for the project construction, land acquisition compensation standards, land acquisition and house demolition management methods and other relevant policy documents.

2.2 Project Impact Scope

The land acquisition for the Project will impact 11 townships and towns in Lingling District, Yongzhou City, including Youtingwei Town, Lingjiaotang Town, Huangtianpu Town, Shishanjiao Township, Fujiaqiao Town, Dangdi Township, Shuzipu Township, Shuikoushan Town, Shiyantou Town, Daqingping Township and Zhushan Town. See the original RP for the basic information of each town and township.

2.3 Land Use Patterns and Impact

Permanent acquisition of rural collective land: It means the land use pattern where the land collectively owned by farmers is acquired as state-owned land to meet the construction needs of 10 waste transit stations and one waste transfer station according to the procedures and authorities as stipulated by national laws and regulations, and the rural collective economic organizations and farmers whose land is requisitioned are compensated reasonably and resettled properly according to law. Refer to Table 4 for a summary of collective rural land to be acquired.

Table 4 Summary of Impact of Permanent Land Acquisition of the Project

Area	Unit whose land is requisitioned	RP in 2018		URP in 2021		Reasons for change in land area
		Area of Land Acquisition	Ownership	Area of Land Acquisition	Ownership	
Lingling District						
Daqingping Township Collection Site	Daqingping Community	3	Collective land	1.27	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Dangdi Township Collection Site	Chihui Village	3	Collective land	1.9213	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Fujiaqiao Town Collection Site	Hejiaping Group 5 and Group 13	4.5	Collective land	3.992	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Huangtianpu Town Collection Site	Huangtianpu Community	5	Collective land	1.8	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Lingjiaotang Town Collection Site	Machongling Group, Tongzishan Group and Manjia Group of Liuhegong Village	2.5	Collective land	1	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Shishanjiao Town Collection Site	Gaolinqiao Group 3 of Shishanjiao Street Office	1.5	Collective land	2.1	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Shiyantou Town Collection Site	Luojia Village	4	Collective land	1.5	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Shuzipu Town Collection Site	Erfang Community Group 6	3.6	Collective land	1.2	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Shuikoushan Town Collection Site	Shuikoushan Community	3	Collective land	1.83	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Youtingwei Town Collection Site	Shuiyuean Village	3	Collective land	3.85	Collective land	Refined land use scope
Zhushan Town Site	Fajia Village	7	Collective land	20.9	Collective land	Expanding of the scale and waste disposal capacity of Zhushan Town Site according to actual needs
Lengshuitan District						
Huaqiaojie Town	Zhuangfang Group of	2	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site

	Xiujingtou Village					
Puliquiao Town	Lazishan Group of Puliquiao Community	3	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site
Niujiaoba Town	Shangjian Group of Shixiping Village	2	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site
Gaoxishi Town	Mingqing Group of Pukou Village	2	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site
Huangyangsi Town	Taojialing Group of Shuikouqiao Village	1	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site
Shanglingqiao Town	Group 18 of Tuanjie Village	2	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site
Yitang Town	Menggongshan Group of Menggongshan Village	1	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site
Yangcundian Township	Shichong Group of Simingshan Neighborhood Committee	1	Collective land			Cancellation of the collection site
Maping Development Zone	Maping Village	6	Collective land			Cancellation of the site

2.4 Scope of Project Land

According to the preliminary investigation, the land acquisition for the Project involves 11 townships and towns in Yongzhou City, including Youtingwei Town, Lingjiaotang Town, Huangtianpu Town, Shishanjiao Township, Fujiaqiao, Dangdi Township, Shuzipu Township, Shuikoushan Town, Shiyantou Town, Daqingping Township and Zhushan Town. The Project requires acquisition of 41.3633 mu of rural collective land, including 39.5333 mu of forest land and 1.83 mu of unused land. The land proposed to be acquired for the Project is rural collective land, which involves no household contracted land and specific Affected Person, nor demolition of personal or enterprise houses. For the forest land to be acquired for the Project, the developer plans

to apply for the occupation of forest land for the Project in June 2022 and obtain the Approval for Use of Forest Land for the Project in July 2022. See Annex 2 for recent photos of land acquired for the Project.

3 Socio-economic Conditions in the Project Area

Socioeconomic situations of the project area are consistent with those described in the original RP. Since no specific affected farmers are involved, no household survey was carried out in the update stage.

4 Legal Policy Framework

The resettlement policy of the Project is mainly based on relevant laws, regulations and policies of China, and also relevant policy requirements of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) - Safeguard Requirement 2: Involuntary Resettlement.

The compensation basis for land acquisition for the Project has been updated according to the latest policies issued by Hunan Province and Yongzhou City. The updated compensation basis is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Summary of Relevant Policies and Regulations of the Project

Policy Level	Laws and Regulations	Effective Date
Country	<i>Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China</i>	Implemented from January 1, 2020
	<i>Real Right Law of the People's Republic of China</i>	October 1, 2007
	<i>Notice on the Questions relevant to Guarantee Social Security for Expropriated Peasants (LSBF [2007] No. 14)</i>	April 28, 2007
	<i>Notice of the Ministry of Land and Resources on Further Land Acquisition Management (GTZYB [2010] No. 96)</i>	June 26, 2010
Hunan Province	<i>Notice of Hunan Provincial People's Government on Adjusting Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition in Hunan Province (XZF [2021] No. 3)</i>	July 15, 2021
	<i>Notice on Further Strengthening the Management of Rural Collective Construction Land (XGTZF [2008] No. 15)</i>	March 26, 2009
	<i>Interim Measures for Management of Collective Construction Land in Hunan Province</i>	January 1, 2009
Yongzhou City	<i>Notice on Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition in Yongzhou City and Division of Compensation Areas for Land Acquisition in Central Urban Area (YZF [2018] No. 10)</i>	July 2, 2018
	<i>Notice of Yongzhou Municipal Government on Printing and Distributing the Measures for Compensation and Resettlement of Collective Land and House Acquisition in Yongzhou City (YZF [2019] No. 4)</i>	November 29, 2019
	<i>Notice of Yongzhou Municipal Government Office on Printing and Distributing the Implementation Measures of Land-acquired Farmers to Participate in Endowment Insurance in the Central City of Yongzhou (YZBF [2015] No. 12)</i>	April 28, 2015
ADB	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement - Safeguard Requirement 2: Involuntary Resettlement	June 2009

5 Compensation Standards and Resettlement Measures

5.1 Compensation Principles Implemented in the Project

Compensation principles for project implementation are consistent with those described in the original RP.

5.2 Compensation and Subsidy Standards

5.2.1 Compensation Standards for Permanent Land Acquisition

Compensation standards for land acquisition for the Project are updated according to the newly issued *Notice of Hunan Provincial People's Government on Adjusting Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition in Hunan Province* (XZF [2021] No. 3). Compensation standards for land acquisition include the sum of land compensation cost and resettlement compensation cost, which is the comprehensive land price of the local agricultural land area, with land compensation cost accounting for 40% and resettlement compensation cost accounting for 60%. Where state-owned land such as land for agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery is required to be recovered because of non-agricultural construction, the standards shall be followed. Acquisition of permanent basic farmland shall be compensated at 2 times the compensation specified in the standards; acquisition of paddy fields (except for those belong to permanent basic farmland) shall be compensated at 1.2 times the compensation specified in the standards; acquisition of garden land and forest land shall be subject to corresponding land type coefficients; acquisition of other agricultural lands shall be subject to this standard; acquisition of unused land shall be compensated at 0.6 times the compensation specified in the standards. Refer to Tables 6 and 7 for land compensation standards of villages involved in the Project.

Table 6 Compensation Standards for Land Acquisition in the Project Area (XZF**[2021] No. 3) Unit: RMB/mu**

District		Compensation Standard		Land type coefficient	
		Zone I	Zone II	Garden land	Forest land
Lingling District	Original compensation	50000	42000	0.8	0.6
	Updated Compensation Standards	68250	57330	0.8	0.8
	+ / -	+18250	+15330	0	+0.2

Table 7 Compensation Standards for Permanent Land Acquisition of Affected Villages in the Project Area

Level	Urban areas (towns and townships)	Specific area (village, community)
Zone I	Lingjiaotang Town	Liuhegong Village
Zone II	Shishanjiao Street	Shishanjiao Village
	Zhushan Town	Fajia Village
	Youtingwei Town	Shuiyuean Village
	Shuikoushan Town	Shuikoushan Community
	Shuzipu Township	Erfang Community
	Huangtianpu Town	Huangtianpu Community
	Fujiaqiao Town	Hejiaping Village
	Shiyantou Town	Luoja Village
	Daqingping Township	Daqingping Village
	Dangdi Township	Chishihui Village

Compensation standard analysis: As shown in the table, the updated forest land compensation standard of this project is 45864-54600 yuan/mu in Zone I and II respectively, compared with the original RP compensation standard of 25200-30000 yuan/mu, an increase of 20664-24600 yuan Yuan/mu; the compensation standard for garden land is 45,846-56,600 yuan/mu in Zone I and II respectively, which is 12,264-14,600 yuan/mu higher than the original RP compensation standard of 33,600-40,000 yuan/mu. (Remarks: In the original RP compensation scheme, the coefficient of

woodland land type is 0.6, and the coefficient of garden land type is 0.8. In the new compensation scheme, the compensation coefficient of forest land is the same as that of garden land, both of which are 0.8).

5.2.2 Compensation Standards for Young Crops & Woodland

According to Schedule 8 *Compensation Standards for Lumped Timber Stands, Scattered Trees and Young Bamboos within the Scope of Land Acquisition in Yongzhou City to the Notice of Yongzhou Municipal Government on Printing and Distributing the Measures for Compensation and Resettlement of Collective Land and House Acquisition in Yongzhou City* (YZF [2019] No. 4), The forest compensation fee for the woodland is 3500 yuan/mu.

5.2.3 Other Taxes and Fees

Cultivated land occupation tax: According to the *Decision of the Standing Committee of Hunan Provincial People's Congress on Applicable Tax Amount of Cultivated Land Occupation in Hunan Province* (approved at the 12th meeting of the Standing Committee of the 13th Hunan Provincial People's Congress), the compensation standard of cultivated land occupation tax is determined as RMB 23,333/mu of cultivated land and RMB 18,667/mu of non-cultivated land.

Forest vegetation restoration cost: According to the *Notice of Hunan Provincial Forestry Bureau and Hunan Provincial Department of Finance on Printing and Distributing the Implementation Measures for Acquisition, Use and Management of Forest Vegetation Restoration Cost in Hunan Province* (XCZ [2018] No. 44), the forest vegetation restoration cost for shrub land, sparse forest land and undeveloped afforestation land with canopy density above 0.2, will be RMB 6 per square meter, that is, RMB 4000/mu.

5.3 Assessment on Impact of Land Acquisition Compensation

The land acquired for the Project is forest land collectively owned by rural persons, not involving the land contracted to households, affected population, and house demolition and affected persons thereof.

According to the investigation and visit, the living conditions of the surrounding residents near the Project area are good, and the main income is from secondary and tertiary industries. The land acquired by the Project will not affect the income of the surrounding residents.

5.4 Resettlement of Vulnerable Groups

The land acquired for the Project is collective shrub land, not involving house demolition and affected persons thereof. There are no vulnerable and subsistence allowance groups in the affected groups, so the resettlement of vulnerable groups is not involved.

6 Recovery and Resettlement Measures

The land acquired for the Project is collective forest land or wasteland without economic value or income, not involving specific affected persons and negative impact on farmers' income. Therefore, only reasonable compensation for land acquisition is required, and there is no need to make an income recovery plan.

The Project's compensation for land and ground attachments will be paid directly to village collectives. The distribution and use of land compensation will be determined by village committees through meetings in accordance with the full consultation and discussion of villagers' representatives, and the amount and use of compensation will be publicized. According to the preliminary investigation, the village collective compensation will be used for the public infrastructure of village groups or the welfare expenditure of villagers. The specific expenditure will be discussed and decided through the villages' congress after the compensation is in place. The discussion and results of the use of collective compensation will be included in the project monitoring.

7 Organization and Responsibilities

The agency and responsibilities are consistent with those described in the original RP.

8 Resettlement Budget

The newly estimated resettlement budget of the Project is RMB 3,168,900. Among them, the land compensation cost is RMB 1,884,800 (accounting for 59.48% of the total cost), young crops compensation cost is RMB 134,900 (accounting for 4.26% of the total cost), other taxes and fees are RMB 873,400 (accounting for 27.56% of the total cost), and contingency cost is RMB 275,800 (accounting for 10% of the total cost of the first three items).

Table 8 Estimates of Resettlement Fund

S/N	Item	Unit	Compensation Standard	Qty.	Fee
			(RMB)		(RMB 10,000)
Part I	Land compensation cost				188.48
1	Zone I				5.46
1.1	Forest land	Mu	54600	1.00	5.46
2	Zone II				183.02
2.1	Forest land	Mu	45864	38.53	176.73
2.2	Unused land	Mu	34398	1.83	6.29
Part II	Young crops compensation cost				13.49
1	Forest land	Mu	3500	38.53	13.49
Total from Part I and Part II					188.48
Part III	Other taxes and fees				87.34
1	Farmland conversion tax				71.93
	Forest land	Mu	18667	38.53	71.93
2	Forest vegetation restoration cost				15.41
	Forest land	Mu	4000	38.53	15.41
Total of parts I, II and III					275.82
Part IV	Contingency cost		10%	275.82	27.58
Total cost					316.89

9 Resettlement Fund Management and Appropriation

During the implementation of the Project, compensation agreements will be signed with village collectives of which the land is acquired in accordance with compensation policies and standards determined in the resettlement plan, and the land acquisition cost will be directly paid to the affected villages. The Yongzhou Municipal PMO will conduct necessary supervision and guidance on the use of funds to prevent misappropriation of funds.

According to the local compensation practice, the land acquisition compensation (land compensation cost, resettlement compensation cost, young crops compensation cost, and ground attachment cost) will be allocated by the Yongzhou Financial Bureau to each project office or developer, and then allocated by each project office or developer to the implementation unit of land acquisition (Resettlement Plan) and finally allocated to the affected villages according to the approved list. Local resettlement bureau, financial bureau, and project implementation unit will jointly establish a working group for supervision and implementation.

Land compensation (subsidy) costs and compensation costs for young crops and ground attachments will be paid directly to the affected villages' groups.

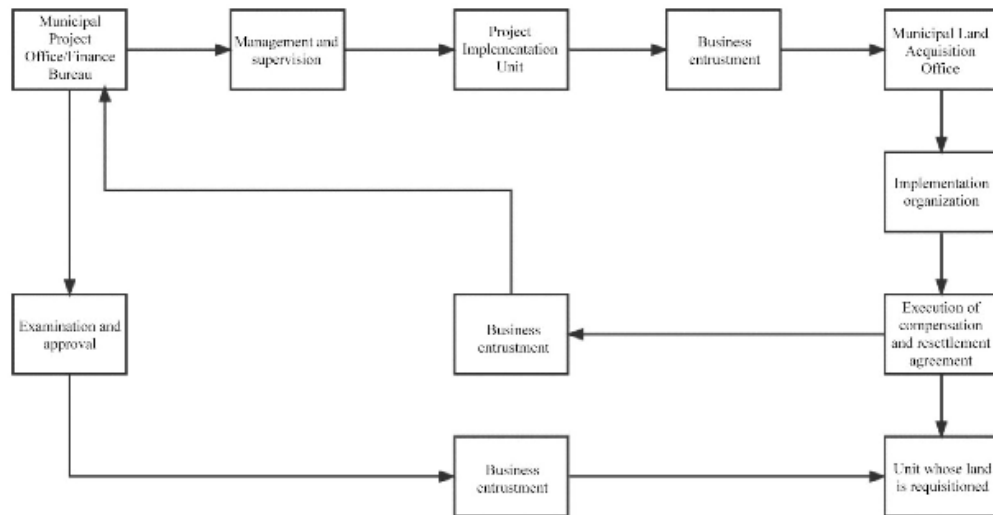


Fig. 1 Allocation Process of Land Compensation Fund

The payment and use of compensation funds should be allocated under the supervision and management of the Hunan Provincial Department of Audit.

- 1) All expenses related to the land acquisition will be included in the general project estimate, and the compensation for land acquisition and other expenses will be paid to the affected villagers' groups by town and township people's governments related to the Project;
- 2) Land compensation cost should be paid in full before the commencement of the land acquisition process;
- 3) In order to ensure the smooth implementation of land acquisition and resettlement, financial and supervision institutions at all relevant levels will be established to ensure that all funds are allocated in place on time.

10 Public Participation and Consultation

10.1 Public Participation

Since June 2017, during the implementation of the Resettlement Plan, a number of socio-economic surveys and public opinion consultations have been conducted. The project office, implementing agency and design agencies have carried out extensive consultations on land acquisition and resettlement of this Project, and held symposiums with relevant towns and villages to further confirm the relevant land acquisition policies.

In October 2021, in order to update the Resettlement Plan, the land acquisition staff in Lingling District conducted an investigation in the form of face-to-face interviews. On the premise of explaining the project information, project impact, and land acquisition and resettlement policies, they understood the villagers' opinions and existing problems on land acquisition and resettlement, which have been then taken as an important reference for the preparation of the Resettlement Plan.

In November 2021, the villagers' congresses were held by the RP preparation team in villages involved in the Project. Before the project site investigation team started its work, the investigation team leader publicized the background information of the Project to the local people who also participated in the congress, including the project content, the necessity of implementation, the possible impact of the Project, and the possible compensation policies and resettlement plans. Those participants included representatives of affected villagers, women and town and township governments, and town and township cadres.

During the investigation of the preliminary work of this Project, a certain number of women representatives were always invited to participate in the investigation working group to ensure the appropriate communication to the affected women during the investigation; in the symposiums of the affected villages, more than 40% of the participants were women, who not only expressed their positive support for this Project, but also paid close attention to the correctness of the survey physical indicators, the

rationality of compensation standards and whether the compensation funds could be put in place in time.

At present, all the affected villagers' groups have learned about the conditions of this Project. Before this Project starts to be implemented, they will further publicize the construction contents, implementation progress, land compensation and subsidy policies of this Project in the affected villagers' groups, towns and townships, and distribute this Resettlement Plan to the affected villagers' groups.

During the whole project implementation process, representatives of the affected villagers' groups can participate in the land acquisition of this Project, understand the land acquisition policy and implementation plan in detail, and negotiate with Yongzhou Natural Resources Bureau and the Project Office on the problems arising from the land acquisition. Yongzhou Natural Resources Bureau and Project Office should keep in close communication with representatives of the affected villagers' groups.

See Annex 3 for information of public participation.

Table 9 Major Public Participation during URP

Type of Participation	Date	Location	Total number of participants	Number of women involved	Participants	Participation Content
Notification and publicity of the project-related information	2021.7	Related affected villages	Several	Several	Yongzhou Project Office, related towns and townships, and villagers	Information publicity
	2021.9	Related affected villages	59	16	Project office, Owner's unit, relevant district, village cadres, villagers, and preliminary design and preparation unit	Project information publicity was made during field investigation, and the opinions of affected villagers on the project construction were taken
	2021.7-10	Related publicity column	Several	Several	Some of the people from the project office and project area	The latest developments of this Project
Field investigation	2021.10	Related affected villages	30	10	The affected villages, project office, Owner's unit, and the preparation unit of social evaluation	Understanding opinions and suggestions of residents in the project area on the implementation of this Project through field investigation, questionnaire and interview.
	2021.10	Proposed project sites	15	4	Social evaluation unit	Field investigation was carried out on the proposed project sites, community residents were visited with opinions exchanged, and communication and negotiation were made on

						the preliminary preparation of the Project, and suggestions for project optimization were put forward.
Villagers' congress	2021.11	Relevant communities/villages in the project area	70	20	Affected township/village committees and villagers' representatives and social evaluation units in the project area	2 villagers' congresses should be held
Key informants' interview	2021.11	Related affected townships/villages	23	6	Responsible persons of relevant government departments, township/village committees and villagers' representatives, environmental assessment preparation units, and social assessment preparation units	Interviews were conducted with key informants in charge of relevant agencies in the project area, including 6 project leaders, and 23 representatives of neighborhood committee/village committee and villagers' representatives
	2021.11	Related affected townships/villages	15	5	Some of the people from the project office and project area	Conditions of affected persons
The Resettlement Plan was publicized	2021.12	Related affected townships/villages	200	80	Some of the people from the project office and project area	Publicity of the resettlement plan report and photos thereof

10.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism

Grievance mechanism channels remain the same as those set forth in the original RP, and the coordinators for accepting and handling complaints brought before such authorities, as set forth in Table 10, shall be updated to reflect the adjustments to the project activities, locations, and personnel.

All relevant authorities have appointed a coordinator to accept and handle complaints.

Table 10 Coordinators of Relevant Yongzhou Municipal Authorities

Department	Person in charge	Position	Sex	Contact number
Municipal Environmental Protection Bureau	Xin Chunsheng	Section Chief	Male	13574632912
Municipal Bureau of Finance	Zeng Yong	Section Chief	Male	15014614232
Municipal Water Supply and Drainage Center	Peng Liyan	Deputy Director	Female	18707470913
Yongzhou Urban Management Bureau	Tang Huiyun	Director General	Female	13807467590
Municipal Housing and Construction Bureau	Guo Xiong	Section Chief	Male	13974602004
Municipal Water Supply and Drainage Center	Hu Benguo	Deputy Director	Male	13787641111
Municipal ADB Office	Feng Zhiyun	Section Chief	Female	17700271777
Municipal Forestry Bureau	Bai Jinsong	Deputy Researcher	Male	13874608856
Municipal Natural Resources Bureau	Tang Xiaobo		Male	15874699900
Municipal HR and SS Bureau	Wen Manhua		Male	17774623265
Municipal Water Resources Bureau	Jiang Xin		Male	13807468188
Environmental Sanitation Bureau of Lengshuitan District	Yang Fangzhou	Deputy Director	Female	13037490790
Daqingping Township	Jiang Haijun		Male	13789220629
Dangdi Township	Deng Yi	Secretary	Male	13874738023
Fujiaqiao Town	Chen Yunbo	Chairman of Town's National People's Congress	Male	13974635971

Huangtianpu Town	Wang Bin	Deputy Town Chief	Male	17763663566
Lingjiaotang Town	Cheng Ciping		Male	13037498805
Shishanjiao Town	Sui Shen	Chairman of Town's National People's Congress	Male	15207466978
Shiyantou Town	Luo Haimin		Male	15111603262
Shuzipu Town	Sun Bin		Male	15575334978
Shuikoushan Town	Tang Youliang		Male	13085431535
Youtingwei Town	Lyu Xiaobing		Male	13874797242
Zhushan Town	Zhou Ronghua		Male	13036775298

11 Resettlement Implementation Plan

According to the project implementation schedule, the construction of the Project is scheduled to start in August 2022 and end in June 2023.

The resettlement schedule is subject to the following:

1) RP update and ADB approval for the update shall be completed prior to the award of the civil contract.

2) The land acquisition (land use) shall commence on a date to be determined later and shall be completed at least one month prior to the commencement of construction.

3) Compensation shall be offered to the affected persons before any impact of the land acquisition and resettlement occurs. Any compensation must be paid to the affected person in one month after the execution of a land acquisition agreement. No entity or individual shall use the compensation on behalf of them, nor shall any compensation be discounted for any reason.

The RP was developed considering the construction, land acquisition, and implementation progress, as shown in Table 11.

Table 11 Implementation Schedule

S/N	Task	Target group	Name of the responsible organization	Date	Remarks
1	Information publicity				
1.1	Resettlement Information Booklet	All affected villages	Municipal PMO	May 2018	Completed

1. 2	Publicity of the Resettlement Plan on ADB's website		Municipal PMO and ADB	May 2018	Completed
2	RP update and budget approval				
2. 1	Detailed measurement survey (DMS)	Affected villages	Municipal PMO, developer and consultants	November 2021	Completed
2. 2	RP updated based on DMS	All affected villages	Municipal PMO, developer and consultants	December 2021	Completed
2. 3	Submission of the URP to ADB for approval		Municipal PMO and developer	February – March 2022	
2. 4	Approval of URP budget, incl. compensation criteria			March 2022	
2. 5	Publish the URP	All affected villages	Municipal PMO, developer and consultants	April 2022	
3	Land acquisition announcement, compensation & resettlement scheme				
3. 1	Issuing announcement of land acquisition	All affected villages	Yongzhou Municipal Government	April 2022	
3. 2	Quantities check, release of draft compensation & resettlement scheme	All affected villages	Municipal PMO and developer	April 2022	
3. 3	Social stability risk assessment and public hearing		Municipal PMO and project and resettlement implementing agencies	April 2022	
4	Compensation agreement and payment				
4. 1	Execution of land acquisition agreement	All affected villages	Municipal PMO and project and resettlement implementing agencies	May 2022	
4. 2	Approval of land acquisition		Municipal PMO and project and resettlement implementing agencies	May 2022	
4. 3	Land payments	Affected villages	Municipal PMO and project and resettlement implementing agencies	June 2022	
4. 4	Crop and attachments payments	Affected villages	Municipal PMO and project and resettlement implementing agencies	June 2022	
5	Monitoring and Evaluation				

5. 1	Internal monitoring	PMOs and project implementing agencies of all levels	Municipal PMO, Lingling district PMO, consultants	Submit once every six months	
5. 2	Internal test reports		Municipal PMO, Lingling district PMO, consultants	Submit once every six months	
6	Public Consultation			Continued	
7	Complaints handling			Continued	
8	Commencement of civil works				
	Components		Municipal and Lingling district PMO or project implementing agency	July 2022	

12 Monitoring and Evaluation

In order to ensure the smooth progress of land acquisition and resettlement, the internal monitoring system (Yongzhou Project Office, Land Acquisition Center of Yongzhou Natural Resources Bureau, Yongzhou Financial Bureau, etc.) will be established by government departments, and Hunan Project Resettlement Office will implement supervision according to administrative regulations. Because the project has little impact, only internal monitoring is designed.

The internal monitoring department for resettlement of this Project is jointly implemented by Yongzhou Project Office, Land Acquisition Center of Yongzhou Natural Resources Bureau, Finance Bureau, Urban Management Bureau and other relevant departments. The Project Office will prepare a detailed internal monitoring plan for land acquisition and resettlement of the Project.

The main monitoring contents of the Resettlement Plan in the implementation process;

- 1) The signing of land acquisition agreement;
- 2) Payment, use and availability of compensation funds for land acquisition;
- 3) Use of compensations for affected villages and groups, including the discussion process and decisions, specific use and announcement;
- 4) Training and arrangement of resettlement implementation management agencies and implementation personnel in the project area.

Yongzhou Project Office will submit an internal monitoring report to ADB semiannually, and the internal monitoring report on resettlement will be an integral part of the project progress report. The report needs to be tabulated and shows the statistics of land acquisition and compensation funds in the past six months in tables.

Annex 1 Approval for Preliminary Design of Yongzhou MSW
Management System Component

湖南省住房和城乡建设厅

湘建许可〔2020〕366号

湖南省住房和城乡建设厅关于 对永州市湘江流域存量垃圾场综合治理 亚行贷款项目—永州市生活垃圾收运系统 子项目初步设计的批复

永州市城市管理和综合执法局：

你局呈送《关于湘江流域存量垃圾场综合治理亚行贷款项目—永州市中心城区城乡生活垃圾收运系统子项目初步设计审查的申请》和泛华建设集团有限公司编制的初步设计文件已收悉。我厅组织相关职能部门和专家对该初步设计文件进行了审查。设计单位根据审查会议意见对初步设计文件进行了修改。经研究，现批复如下：

一、原则同意修改后的永州市湘江流域存量垃圾场综合治理亚行贷款项目--永州市生活垃圾收运系统初步设计。

二、建设内容

1. 于永州市零陵区新建处理能力 30t/d 的生活垃圾收集站 10

座，分别位于卹亭圩镇、菱角塘镇、黄田铺镇、石山脚乡、富家桥、幽底乡、梳子铺乡、水口山镇、石岩头镇、大庆坪乡。

2. 新建珠山生活垃圾转运站，近期(2020年)处理规模100t/d、远期(2030年)处理规模150t/d。

3. 建设智慧环卫系统，对所涉及到的各类环卫设施、车辆、作业人员及作业过程进行全过程实时管理。

三、主要工艺

1. 10座生活垃圾收集站中，卹亭圩镇、菱角塘镇、黄田铺镇、石山脚乡、富家桥、幽底乡6座收集站采用垂直压缩工艺，处理后直运至填埋场处理；梳子铺乡、水口山镇、石岩头镇、大庆坪乡4座收集站采用地埋式垃圾收集工艺，统一运输至珠山生活垃圾转运站进行压缩处理后再运至填埋场处理。收集站均附带公共厕所，配套除臭、降尘及冲洗系统。

2. 珠山生活垃圾转运站采用水平直压式工艺，配套垃圾压缩机(100t/d，一用一备)、中控系统、监控系统、除臭系统、除尘系统、车辆指挥系统、称重计量系统等配套设施。

四、土建

1. 生活垃圾收集站：9座收集站为单层建筑，梳子铺乡收集站为两层建筑，结构均为框架结构，柱下独立基础，垃圾收集坑采用现浇钢筋混凝土整体结构；安全等级为二级，基础设计等级丙级，设计使用年限50年。抗震设防烈度6度，抗震措施按6度区执行。由市政电网引入一路低压电源供给正常用电。

2. 珠山生活垃圾转运站：综合用房、门卫及地磅室为单层建筑，压缩车间为两层建筑，建筑面积共 1801.01m²，结构为框架结构，安全等级为二级，基础设计等级丙级，设计使用年限 50 年。抗震设防烈度 6 度，抗震措施按 6 度区执行。由就近变电所引入一路 10kV 电源供给站区用电，全部用电属三级用电负荷。生产、生活用水和消防用水由市政供水管网供给，站区渗滤液经吸污车收集运送至生活垃圾填埋场统一处理，生活污水经化粪池处理后排入市政污水管网，雨水经雨水管或明沟导出后排入附近水体。

四、配套环卫设备采购

新购入配套垃圾收运车辆 59 辆。

零陵区：垃圾运输车 6 辆、吊装式垃圾车 4 辆、吸污车 6 辆、扫洗车 3 辆、洒水车 2 辆、拉臂车 3 辆。

经开区：8 吨垃圾转运输车 1 辆、8 吨扫洗车 2 辆、10 吨清洗车 2 辆、5 吨压缩式垃圾收集车 2 辆、护栏清洗车 1 辆、5 吨餐厨垃圾收集车 1 辆、5 吨厨余垃圾收集车 2 辆，10-12m³厢式货车 1 辆。

冷水滩区：12 吨压缩式对接垃圾车 5 辆、8 吨压缩式垃圾车 2 辆、18 吨高压清洗车 3 辆、自装卸式垃圾车 10 辆、18 吨吸污车 1 辆、厨余垃圾清运车 2 辆。

五、其他

1. 请据此进行施工图设计。施工图设计时，请设计单位严

格执行国家法规、规范、标准及政策，按照有关职能部门、技术专家的审查意见，完善设计文件，确保设计质量。

2. 设计单位和建设单位需严格做好限额设计，确保工程总投资不超过省发改委批准的总投资金额。

3. 施工图设计完成后，请按有关规定和程序办理施工图设计文件审查和备案手续。



抄送：省发展改革委员会，省财政厅，永州市住房和城乡建设局，永州市自然资源和规划局，泛华建设集团有限公司。

Annex 2 Yongzhou MSW Management System Sites

1. Youtingwei Town Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 3.85 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods, is low-lying, and has favorable geological conditions. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below.



Position in the map



Site condition

2. Lingjiaotang Town Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 1 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods and is away from settlements. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below.



Position in the map



Site conditions

3. Huangtianpu Town Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 1.8 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods and is wavy and away from settlements. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below.



Position in the map



Site conditions

4. Shishanjiao Township Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 2.1 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods, is low-lying and away from settlements, and has good geological conditions. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below.



Position in the map



Site conditions

5. Fujiaqiao Town Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 3.992 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods and is low-lying and accessible. The collection site is located on the left of the upslope section of the road and the construction waste landfill on the right. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below:



Position in the map



Site conditions

6. Dangdi Township Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 1.9213 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods, is low-lying and away from settlements, and has good geological conditions. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below.



Position in the map



Site conditions

7. Shuzipu Township Collection Site

Shuzipu Township Garbage Collection Station will acquire 1.2 mu of land, which belongs to the collective public land of the village. Due to the needs of the government to rectify the living environment, the shuzipu township government temporarily occupied the land, built temporary facilities, and stacked construction materials. After verification with the township government, the township government will dismantle these temporary facilities uniformly without compensation before the project starts. The current situation of the site selection site is hardened ground, the site is flat, close to the road, the traffic is convenient, and it is far away from the residential area. The specific location and current situation are as follows:



Position in the map



Site conditions

8. Shuikoushan Town Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 1.83 mu land, The ownership is collective wasteland . The site is currently covered by a barren hillside and is relatively level and accessible through the nearby road. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below:



Position in the map



Site conditions

9. Shiyantou Town Collection Site

The site involves the acquisition of 1.5 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods and is relatively level, accessible through the nearby road, and geographically favorable. Its specific position and conditions are shown in the pictures below:



Position in the map



Site conditions

10. Daqingping Township Collection Site

Daqingping Township Garbage Collection Station will acquire 1.27 mu of land, and the ownership is collective shrub forest. Due to the needs of the government to rectify the living environment, the Daqingping Township Government temporarily occupied the land, built temporary facilities and stacked construction materials. After verification with the Daqingping Township Government, the project will be demolished before the start of construction without compensation. Therefore, the current situation of the site selection site is a garbage dump, hardened ground, and close to the road. The specific location and current situation are as follows:



Position in the map



Site conditions


11. Zhushan Town Transfer Site

The site involves the acquisition of 20.9 mu land, all of which is covered by woods. The ownership belongs to the village collective, and the attachments on the ground have been included in the compensation fee for trees. The site is currently covered by woods and is low-lying, adjacent to no settlements, and near national highway G322, which allows for the access of waste transportation vehicles. Its site conditions are shown in the picture below:



Site conditions

Annex 3 Record of Public Participation

Interview with Land-acquired Villagers from Daqingping Village, Daqingping Township, Lingling District, Yongzhou City	
Date: January 24, 2021	Venue: Daqingping Village, Daqingping Township, Lingling District
Attendees: staff of resettlement plan preparation organization	
Interviewee: Dong Ruiqi, a land-acquired villager	
<p>Key issues and content:</p> <p>Tang Xianglin, a 52-year-old man of Han nationality, is a villager of Daqingping Village. His family income is from his farming and odd jobs nearby, as well as some money remitted by his children working in cities. Since the land in the village was acquired by the government and compensation thereof was received, the villager took such compensation as household subsidies to improve the quality of life. The quality of life and living conditions of villagers have not been lowered due to land acquisition. Instead, they have been greatly improved.</p> <p>The construction of the urban-rural integrated MSW management project is beneficial to the whole village, and so is the improvement of the infrastructure and living environment for everybody.</p> <p>Attitude towards the Project:</p> <p>The construction of the domestic waste collection station is favorable for the rural-urban development without any doubt.</p> <p>The improvement of the living environment has brought new opportunities to the development of our village.</p>	
	

The Land and Resources Office of Shuzipu Township, Lingling District, the People's Government of Fujiaqiao Town, and relevant organizations had informal discussions, communications, and adequate consultations with the affected villages and households subject to **land acquisition for many times in the process of land acquisition so that they had fully understood and considered the views and recommendations of the affected persons and conducted public participation and consultations for several times.** See the table below for

Public Participation I

Date: December 18, 2020

Venue: Erfang Village Committee, Shuzipu Township, Lingling District

Attendees:

Relevant persons in charge of the Land and Resources Office of Shuzipu Township, the relevant persons in charge of the People's Government of Shuzipu Township, Huang Anxin, **the village chief of Erfang Village and Party Secretary, and 23 villagers' representatives (including 12 women)**

Topics of the meeting:

Contents of the Consultation Meeting on the Land Acquisition of Erfang Village, Shuzipu Township, Lingling District for the Integrated Construction Project of Urban and Rural Domestic Waste Collection and Transportation:

1. Introduce the basic situation of the construction of the domestic waste collection station in Shuzipu Township and the construction purpose of the Project.
2. Introduce the scope and time of proposed land acquisition.
3. Seek the comments and views of villagers in Erfang Village, Shuzipu Township.

Comments from attendees:

According to the representative of villagers, the construction of the Project not only responds to the national policy on the rural environment but also improves the **housing circumstances of people in Shuzipu Township. They support the construction of the Project, but the actual demands of the construction need to be fully considered before the land acquisition, the development of the farmers cannot be affected by land acquisition. The government is expected to propose practical solutions for the development prospects of the villagers from the perspective of farmers. In addition, the compensation should be paid in strict accordance with the relevant national policies (the policy documents should be open and transparent), and during the land acquisition, villagers' meetings should be held frequently to discuss together.**

In general, the construction of the Project is beneficial. People here will actively support it if it doesn't affect their development. Therefore, it is necessary to make preparations in the early stage of the Project, and the government should give more consideration to the development of farmers.



Public Participation II

Date: January 18, 2021

Venue: Hejiaping Village, Fujiaqiao Town, Lingling District

Attendees:

Tang Guohui, Village Head and Secretary of Hejiaping Village, the relevant person in charge of Land and Resources Office of Fujiaqiao Town, Lingling District; 8 representatives of villagers, including 3 females

Topics of the meeting:

Contents of the Consultation Meeting on the Land Acquisition of Hejiaping Village, Fujiaqiao Town, Lingling District for the Integrated Construction Project of Urban and Rural Domestic Waste Collection and Transportation:

1. Introduce the basic situation of the construction of the domestic waste collection station in Fujiaqiao Town and the construction purpose of the Project.
2. Introduce the scope and time of proposed land acquisition.
3. Seek the comments and views of villagers in Hejiaping Village, Fujiaqiao Town.

Comments from attendees:

According to the representative of villagers, the construction of the Project improves the **housing circumstances of people in Fujiaqiao Town. They support the construction of the Project, but the actual demands of the construction need to be fully considered before the land acquisition, and attention should be paid to agricultural issues to ensure the survival and living safety of villagers without affecting the groundwater and soil.** During waste transportation, environmental management should be carried out effectively to reduce odor pollution and minimize the impact of transportation on surrounding residents. For the land occupied by the Project, the government is expected to strictly supervise and propose practical solutions for the development prospects of the villagers. At the same time, after the completion of the Project, it is expected to give priority to mass employment. In addition, a Land Compensation Agreement should be signed as soon as possible to implement the compensation payment. During the land acquisition, villagers' meetings should be held frequently to discuss together.

