#1
June 2019–June 2020
August 2020

People’s Republic of China: Hubei Yichang Comprehensive Elderly Care Demonstration Project — Resettlement External Monitoring Report (No. 1)

Prepared by the YPMO of Hubei Yichang Comprehensive Elderly Care Service Demonstration Project for the Asian Development Bank.
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Resettlement Monitoring Report

No.1

(Period: June 2019 to Jun 2020)

Prepared by YPMO of Hubei Yichang Comprehensive Elderly Care Service Demonstration Project for the Asian Development Bank

31 August 2020
CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS
(as of 30 June 2020)

Currency unit — yuan (CNY)

CNY1.00 = $0.1413
$1.00 = CNY7.0795

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB — Asian Development Bank
AH — Affected Household
AP — Affected Person
CECC — Community Elderly Care Centers
DCF — Dementia Care Facility
DMS — Detailed Measurement Survey
FSR — Feasibility Study Report
GNH — Geriatric Nursing Hospital
GRM — Grievance Redress Mechanism
HD — House Demolition
HDAO — House Demolition Administration Office
IA — Implementing Agency
JTKY — Yichang Jiantou Kangyang Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.
LA — Land Acquisition
LAR — Land Acquisition and Resettlement
M&E — Monitoring and Evaluation
NRB — Natural Resource Bureau
PMO — Project Management Office
YMG — Yichang Municipal Government
YPMO — Yichang Project Promotion Management Office
PRC — People’s Republic of China
RIB — Resettlement Information Booklet
RP — Resettlement Plan

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1 Preface

1.1 Background

1. According to the Notice of National Development and Reform Commission and Ministry of Finance on Implementing the Plan for Alternative Projects during 2016-2018 and Preparation for Planning New Alternative Projects Utilizing World Bank and Asian Development Bank Loans (F.G.W.Z. [2017] No. 483), Hubei Yichang Comprehensive Elderly Care Service Demonstration Project ("the project" for short) has been included in the planning list of alternative projects to be financed with loans from the Asian Development Bank from 2017 to 2019. USD 150 million loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) will be used to improve community-based elderly care facilities and the elderly care service system.

2. The project is designed to build a comprehensive elderly care service system with the following features: (a) home-based care as its bedrock; (b) supported by community-based care which underpinned by strong institutional care; (c) integrated medical and elderly care; and (d) urban and rural medical and elderly care services. An elderly care service mechanism that keeps pace with social development will gradually be developed. The key characteristics of the mechanism are its (i) diversified investors, (ii) services oriented towards public welfare, (iii) diversified approaches to the services. (iv) market-oriented operation mechanism, and (v) professional services. In short, the project aims to play an exemplary role in the development of the elderly care service industry nationwide by creating a number of pacesetting practices in institutional innovation, the industrialization of service facilities, and in other aspects.

3. The project has six components and the summary of LAR impacts is showed in Table 1-1:

   a) *Strengthening community and home-based elderly care services.* 16 community elderly care centers (CECCs) will be renovated or built. These centers will provide day care, home-based care, short-term care (including care for the elders who suffer mild dementia), and medical and health care as well as terminal care. The centers together will have 1,616 beds and cover a gross floor
area of 59,494m².

b) **Demonstration of strengthening dementia care services.** This component will help Yichang Municipality to demonstrate a pilot of a dementia care service hub. Under this component, a dementia care facility (DCF) with the capacity of about 300 beds will be constructed in area of Yichang Municipality Release Management Station to provide residential elderly care services for the elders who need elderly care and dementia care. The facilities together cover a footprint area of 4,982 m² (or about 7.5 mu) and a gross floor area of 13,350 m².

c) **Geriatric medicine and nursing service.** Two hospitals will be built under the component. One is a geriatric nursing hospital (GNH), where medical and elderly care services will be combined, and will be built in Dianjun District in Yichang. The hospital will provide medical care, rehabilitation, nursing, and hospice care services. Covering a site area of 57,500m² (or about 86 mu) and a gross floor area of 34,800m², the hospital will have 500 beds, of which 200 are designated for patients receiving nursing care. The other 300 beds are designated for patients receiving medical care. Second hospital is a geriatric medicine hospital (GMH) where medical and rehabilitation services are mainly provided to elderly patients after the acute period and will be built in the existing Yichang Second People’s Hospital premises. The capacity of the hospital will be strengthened by expanding its facilities as well as by improving its geriatric medicine function. Covering a site area of 9.7 mu and a gross floor area of 42,500m², the hospital will have 500 beds.

d) **Elderly care-ICT platform.** An information and communication technology is a good tool to efficiently manage, provide and monitor the EC services. Under this component, an EC management information system (ECMIS) will be developed and EC-ICT platform will be established. Once the information management system developed for the management of elderly care services in Yichang, the platform will require machine rooms, reference rooms, and offices. It covers a floor area of 1,000m².

e) **Elderly Care Human Resource Development.** For this component it will: (i) strengthen the capacity of Three Gorges Polytechnic (TGP), particularly its elderly care related college education program and (ii) a caregiver and manager training and career center (CMTCC) for medical and nursing care workers for
elders will be built in the site of Yichang Social Welfare Institute in Yichang.

f) **Institutional capacity building.** This component involves monographic study, personnel training, project research, consultation services, and study and survey.

### Table 1-1 Project Components and Summary of the LAR Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Footprint area (mu)</th>
<th>LAR Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Geriatric Nursing Hospital</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Land acquisition and house demolition will occur in Fanjiahu Village and Bawangdian Village, Dianjun Sub-district Office of Dianjun District. There will be impacts on collective land, houses, and enterprises with employees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Geriatric Medicine Hospital</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>The component will be built within the existing compound of Yichang Second People’s Hospital. The land is vacant. There will be no IR impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dementia Care Facility</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>This component does not involve IR impacts. The land is state-owned vacant land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Community Elderly Care Centers</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>Land acquisition and house demolition will be done in Tucheng Village, Tucheng Township in Dianjun District, Liaojiawan Community, Beiyuan Sub-district Office, Gaoxin District. Some houses in the buildings of CECCs have been rented out. The rental contracts will be terminated in advance because of this project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Elderly care-Information Communication Technical platform</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>The two components will be built on the vacant land of Yichang Social Welfare Institute compound. No impact on APs. The land is state-owned vacant land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Caregiver and Manager Training and Career Center</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Institutional capacity building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. According to the draft RP as well as based on the identification of resettlement impacts, land acquisition and resettlement caused by the project will affect Dianjun District, Yiling District, Xiling Districtg and Gaoxin District. The Project will:

a) **Collective Land.** Permanently acquire 94.28 mu of land. Of which, 62.86 mu
are collectively-owned land, including 26.53mu (42.2%) of cultivated land, 11.5mu (18.29%) of ponds, 10.7mu (17.02%) of garden plots, 2.89mu (4.6%) of rural residential land, 3.14mu (5%) of roads, and 8.1mu (12.89%) of unused land. A total of 41 households and 160 persons will be directly affected by land acquisition. Of these, 23 will be affected by land acquisition only while the other 18 households will be affected by both land acquisition and house demolition.

b) **Impact on Housing.** Except the 18 households who will be affected by both house demolition and land acquisition, three households will be required to relocate due to the renovation of buildings to be used for the geriatric nursing hospital and community elderly care centers:

   a. One household living in Liaojiawan Community Building will be affected.

   b. Two elderly households who own units. The building is owned by Civil Affairs Bureau

c) **State Owned Land.** Permanently acquire 31.42 mu stated-owned land, all of which are construction land.

   - A total of 3 enterprises (51 employees) will be affected.

d) **Impact on Renters.** There are 4 renters with 47 employees.

e) **Elderly Living in Existing Welfare Institutions.** There are about 210 elderly people living in 2 existing welfare institutions of (7) Xiling District Social Welfare Institute and (13) Yiling District Welfare Home which will be renovated into CECCs in this project. The local government and the elderly people’ families have come to an agreement through consulting that the local government have committed to provide places in other welfare institutions to the elderly people for transition and after the construction of the new CECCs in this project and the new welfare home of the domestic project, the elderly people could choose to: 1) move to

   the new CECCs; 2) new welfare home; 3) stay in the welfare institutions during the transition. No matter what kind of choices, the price will maintain the existing level and not increase for the 210 elderly people.

1.1 Description of project implementation progress

5. The loan was signed on 31 May 2019, and the Project will be implemented in 5 years (2019–2024), taking effective on 12 Sep 2019 and will be closed on 31 Dec 2024.

6. Up to June 2020, 4 individual consultants (project management specialist, architect,
environment specialist and land resettlement specialist) have been recruited. Recruitment of the loan implementation consultants underway and expected to be awarded in Q1 2021. Bid docs for 1st works contract has been submitted and reviewed by ADB and has been finalized. BER has been submitted for this and contract award for YC-ZX-C03 a is expected by Q3, 2020. Project management consultants recruited is underway and will be opening financial proposals. A number of packages consulting and civil works are expected to be awarded by 2020. The 1st goods bidding documents has been submitted to ADB for review and will be procured in 2020. The advance account has been opened and conditions for withdrawal applications has almost been completed.

1.2 Budget and investment progress

7. The total investment of the Project is 305.05 million USD, with US$ 100 million from the Asian Development Bank (hereinafter called the "ADB").

1.3 Project implementing and management agencies

8. The project Implementation Organization of the project is Yichang Jiantou Kangyang Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as JTKY). JTKY, founded in March 2017, is a second-level subsidiary company affiliated with Yichang Urban Construction Investment Holding Group. The company is responsible for overall planning and management of ADB-funded Yichang Comprehensive Elderly Care Service Demonstration Project, and plans to explore a social compressive elderly care service system with the modes of home-based elderly care, community elderly care, organization elderly care and combination of medical treatment and endowment. After the project is completed, the operation and management will be in the charge of Affiliated Hospital of Hubei Three Gorges Polytechnic, Municipal Civil Affairs Bureau, Hospital for Special Care and Social Capital Party.

1.4 Safeguard and Gender Categories

9. Involuntary Resettlement Category of this project is B, Indigenous Peoples Category is C and Gender Equity and Mainstreaming category of this project is Effective gender mainstreaming. To facilitate the implementation of this project, a draft RP and a social Development and Gender Action Plan (SGAP) have been prepared during the project preparation phase.
1.5 Changes of project components from preparation stage

10. The preliminary design has been approved by Yichang Municipal Government in 2019 and the contents are same as before.

1.6 M&E

11. As the external M&E has not been recruited and the serious situation of Covid-19, this M&E report is prepared by the individual resettlement specialist with the assistance from JTKY. All data provided in this report came from JTKY.
2 LAR Progress and Resettlement Impacts

2.1 Impacts changes

12. According to the preliminary design and the DMS, the impacts of rural collective land acquisition, state-owned land occupation, and house demolition of the project have certain changes due to location adjustment.

Table 2-1 Changes of resettlement Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project</th>
<th>Land Owners / Affected villages / locations</th>
<th>RP</th>
<th>Real impacts (interim result, still under identification)</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Area (mu)</td>
<td>AH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geriatric Nursing Hospital</td>
<td>Permanent collective land acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>39.91</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bawangdian village</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.45</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent state-owned land occupation</td>
<td></td>
<td>31.42</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85.78</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Elderly Care Centers</td>
<td>Permanent collective land acquisition</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tucheng Village</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liaojiawan community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94.28</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data source: PMO

13. According to the draft RP, the Project requires 31.42mu of state-owned land permanently

\(^1\) Due to the impact of the epidemic, the impact of land acquisition on population needs to be further identified.
for the construction of the elderly nursing hospital, which is owned by three enterprises. The land thus to be acquired includes an area of 18.47 mu (53.41%) of Yipeng Industry and Trade Co., Ltd (which is shut down now); 9.94 mu (28.74%) of Maoming Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd, and 2.97 mu (8.59%) of Yichang Zhongnan Guangmao Stainless Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Maoming Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and Yichang Zhongnan Guangmao Stainless Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. are actually managed by one person, and there are more than 50 workers at the two enterprises at present.

14. According to the preliminary design of the project, the project needs to permanently occupy 32.07 mu of state-owned land, an increase of 0.65 mu from the original plan. Based on the initial identification, the state-owned land occupation affects Hubei Bank Co., Ltd. Yichang Branch, Monkey King Sanitary Material Factory, Yichang Maoming Tool Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Dianjun District Fan and the village committee of Fanjiahu Village.

15. More detail information will be provided/updated in the next monitoring report or the updated RP based on the latest DMS.

2.2 Progress on land acquisition and resettlement

2.2.1 Permanent collective land acquisition

16. As of June 2020, the acquisition of collective land for Geriatric Nursing Hospital, namely 32.7 mu, has been 100% completed. Land acquisition for community elderly service centers (Tucheng and Liaojiawan communities) is in progress.

17. In June 2018, the Yichang City Planning Bureau approved the land use plan for the Geriatric Nursing Hospital. The approved land area is 49980.95 square meters, or 4.9981 ha.

18. In July 2018, the Department of Land and Resources of Hubei Province passed the pre-examination of the land for this project. It is confirmed that the planned land for the Geriatric Nursing Hospital is about 4.9981 ha, including 1.9877 ha of agricultural land (including 0.5225 ha of cultivated land) and 2.8661 ha of construction land and 0.1443 ha of unused land.

19. On April 26, 2019, the People's Government of Dianjun District issued an announcement on the 11th batch of planned land acquisition, expropriating 0.3001 ha of land in Fanjiahu Village, Dianjun Sub-district Office, Dianjun District, Yichang City.

20. On April 26, 2019, the People's Government of Dianjun District issued an announcement on the 12th batch of planned land acquisition, expropriating 1.8929 ha of land in Fanjiahu Village, Dianjun Sub-district Office, Dianjun District, Yichang City. Among them, 1.2894 ha of
agricultural land (including 0.0635 ha of arable land, 0.7477 ha of garden land, 0.4782 ha of other agricultural land), 0.964 ha of construction land, and 0.1071 ha of unused land.

21. By the end of June 2020, 100% of the rural collective land to be occupied by Geriatric Nursing Hospital has been requisitioned. Resettlement compensation have been paid; and land-lost farmers’ endowment insurance is under processing. The relevant due diligence report will be submitted to ADB for review as an appendix of the updated resettlement plan.

22. The rural collective land acquisition activities of the community service center have not yet started.

23. In general, by 2020, the project's rural collective land acquisition progress is as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-project</th>
<th>Affected villages/locations</th>
<th>Planned LA area (mu)</th>
<th>Real needed LA area (mu)</th>
<th>Changed area (mu)</th>
<th>Requisitioned area (mu)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geriatric Nursing Hospital</td>
<td>Fanjiahu village</td>
<td>39.91</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>-7.21</td>
<td>32.895</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bawangdian village</td>
<td>14.45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-14.45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>54.36</td>
<td>32.895</td>
<td>-21.66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Elderly Care Centers s</td>
<td>Tucheng Village</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liaojiawan community</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>62.86</td>
<td>41.395</td>
<td>-21.66</td>
<td>32.895</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2-2 LA progress**

2.2.2 Progress on state-owned land occupation

24. The acquisition of state-owned land has not been started

25. The demolition of residential/non-residential houses in this project has not yet started, and the updated impacts is still under further identification.

2.2.3 Resettlement reporting progress

26. The resettlement due diligence report of the Geriatric Medicine Hospital is under updating. It is planned to be submitted to ADB in September 2020.
2.2.4 Other Resettlement Progress

27. PMO plans to hold an ADB resettlement policy and implementation training in July 2020.
3 Implementation of the resettlement policy

3.1 Compensation rates in draft RP

28. Based on the draft RP, pursuant to the Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guiding Opinions on Improving the Land Requisition Compensation and Resettlement System and the pertinent policies and regulations of the Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China implemented in Hubei Province, the compensation standard of collectively-owned land requisition of the Project shall be carried out in accordance with the Circular of the Provincial People's Government on Releasing the Unified Annual Output Value Standard and Comprehensive Price of Land Requisition Blocks of Hubei Province (March 13, 2014), the Notice of Dianjun District People's Government on the Implementation of Unified Annual Output Value Standard of Land Requisition (September 24, 2014) and the Measures on the Demolition, Compensation and Relocation of Land Attachments on Acquired Lands in Dongshan Industrial Park of Yichang National Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone (October 28, 2012) through negotiation with the affected persons. The new LA compensation included three parts, land compensation fee, young crops compensation, and ground attachment compensation. Land compensation is composed of land fee and resettlement subsidy. It is calculated taking the average annual output value of such land during the 3 previous years. According to the social survey, the farmland are often used to plant vegetables or rented out. Most of the vegetables are consumed by affected households themselves while the rest are sold out at a price of 2000-3000 Yuan per mu, The average net income from planting vegetables is 1,500 Yuan per mu. The average rental price of the farmland is about 1250 Yuan per mu. As the compensation standard is 53,900 Yuan per mu, it shows that compensation is about 36 to 43 times of the income from farmland.

29. In Dianjun District, 100% of resettlement subsidies and young crops compensation will give to the APs; 30% of land fee will be reserved for the village collective organization to buy endowment insurance for the land-lost farmers, and the remaining 70% of land fee shall be paid to the APs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative division</th>
<th>Annual output value standard (CNY/mu)</th>
<th>Multiple</th>
<th>Land requisition compensation standard (CNY/mu)</th>
<th>Land compensation standard (CNY/mu)</th>
<th>Multiple</th>
<th>Resettlement subsidy standard</th>
<th>Crop compensation standard</th>
<th>Standard correction coefficient of land requisition compensation</th>
<th>Scope of region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dianjun District</td>
<td>2450</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>49000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22050</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>26950</td>
<td>2846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>364</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fanjiahu Village, Bawangdian Village and Tucheng Village (Tucheng Township) of Dianjun Subdistrict Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2 Real Compensation Rates

30. Judging from the survey results, the current compensation policies and standards of the project are the same as the draft resettlement plan, and there is no change.

3.3 Appraisal

31. The current LA compensation rate is complying with the draft RP.
4 Income and livelihood restoration

32. The land-expropriated farmers mainly adopted the monetary resettlement method. More non-cash resettlement measures have been developed to assisted them to restore their livelihood and income, such as training, working opportunities etc, which will be reported to ADB in the next report.

33. The endowment insurance for land-lost farmers is under processing.

5 Demolition and reconstruction

34. The house demolition has not been started.

6 Restoration of infrastructure and public facilities

35. has not been started.

7 Resettlement budget and fund source

36. The resettlement compensation fee for this project is paid by Yichang Jiantou Kangyang Industry Investment Co., Ltd and pay to the Dianjun District Government, and then the Dianjun District Government will directly pay the compensation to the APs.

37. 100% of the collective land acquisition compensation fees for have been paid to the affected farmers.

38. The land use fee of 1.22 million yuan for the newly added construction land has been paid to in January 2020.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>序号</th>
<th>地址</th>
<th>面积（平方米）</th>
<th>费用金额（元）</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 7-1** payment notice of newly added construction fee
8 Information disclosure, participation and GRM

39. In December 2018, the People’s Government of Yichang City announced the resettlement plan (draft) of to the public on government website.

40. In April 2019, the People's Government of Dianjun District issued the 11th and 12th batch of land acquisition announcements and resettlement measures.

41. During the land acquisition process, sufficient public participation activities were carried out, and all survey results were confirmed with the APs.

42. Resettlement GSM has been established and which is same as that in draft RP. Up to the end of this report, there is no complains received.

Figure 8-1 land acquisition notice for Geriatric Nursing Hospital
9 Implementation and Management Institution

43. The resettlement works, including land acquisition, demolition and resettlement work of this project, is led by the Leading Group of Yichang Comprehensive Elderly Service Demonstration Project Construction, and coordinated by the ADB Loan Yichang Comprehensive Elderly Service Demonstration Project Promotion Office, implemented by Dianjun District, Yiling District, Xiling District and High-tech District Governments. Yichang Construction Investment Kangyang Industry Investment Co., Ltd. is responsible for project implementation agency. The responsibilities for resettlement of Kangyang Industry Investment Co.mainly include the following work:

- Entrusting the Resettlement Consulting Organization to make early preparations for resettlement
- Coordination between the consulting company and other organizations during project preparation
- Coordinating the implementation progress of project construction and resettlement plan
- Coordinating the work of organizations related to resettlement
- Raising resettlement funds
- Appropriation of resettlement funds
- Tracking and supervision of appropriation of resettlement funds
- Dealing with displaced persons’ complaints and appeals during resettlement
- Cooperating with the external monitoring agency for resettlement
- Collection and sorting of all kinds of data required by the internal monitoring report
- Management of resettlement archives
- Training of persons in charge of resettlement
- implementation of GAP

44. And, the Land Requisition and House Demolition Offices of Dianjun District and Gaoxin District will take full responsibilities for affairs related to land acquisition and house demolition (including social insurance of land-lost farmers) and participate in dealing with displaced persons’ complaints and appeals during resettlement.

45. The resettlement organization framework of this project is shown in figure 9-1.
46. During the reporting period, the resettlement agencies of this project keeps unchanged. Kangyang Industry Investment Co has assigned Mr. Li Lin as the responsible persons for resettlement affairs and gender development issue. Mr. Li Lin is also responsible for the recording and reporting the resettlement complains received and treated.
10 Monitoring on SGAP implementation

47. The Gender Equity and Mainstreaming category of this project is Effective gender mainstreaming. To facilitate the implementation of this project, a Social Development and Gender Action Plan (SGAP) has been prepared during the project preparation phase to (i) ensure that elderly men and women participate equally in project-related public consultations; (ii) incorporate gender-responsive features in the project design and implementation, if any; (iii) promote increased employment opportunities for women; and (iv) build the executing and implementing agencies' institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming by engaging the All China Women's Federation to undertake employment training and public awareness creation.

48. Kangyang Industry Investment Co has assigned Mr. Li Lin as the responsible persons for the SGAP.

49. Up to the end of June 2020, the implementation status of SGAP of this project is shown in table 10-1.
## Table 10-1 Implementation status of SGAP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Indicators and targets</th>
<th>Responsible Institutions</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Implementation status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Output 1: Home-based and community-based care services and facilities improved** | Improve CECCs | 1. Construct or renovate facilities for CECCs  
2. Improve public consultations and communication among community residents and service providers  
3. Establish gender-sensitive community feedback mechanism on the quality and accessibility of ECS, and complaints, if any  
4. Where there are Muslim residents, special kitchen facilities (and cooks) will be provided | 1. 16 CECCs constructed or renovated with age-friendly design and gender-sensitive facility use  
2. Fee schedule (cost of elderly care services) publicly announced  
3. Records of attendees to public consultations (sex-disaggregated, age-disaggregated, and ethnicity-disaggregated)  
4. Feedback records, including the number of complaints received, and solution adopted  
5. Records of Muslim elderly residents, if any  
6. Number of personnel (i.e., cooks) and facilities provided specifically for Muslim residents (this indicator is only applicable when there are Muslim elders in the residential community) | Implementing agency, PIEs, YPMO, consultants, design institute, YCAB, and communities | 2019–2023 | Project budget | The civil works has not been started and up to the end of June 2020, there is no social and gender activities have been conducted. |
| | Develop services, create links, and support networks | 1. Develop a CECC working group to coordinate CECC activities  
2. Select the members from relevant government offices, service providers, and elderly care service beneficiaries | 1. 50% of the group members are women  
2. Satisfactory record-keeping of meetings  
3. Records of agreed actions completed | Implementing agency, PIEs, YPMO, and YCAB | 2019–2024 | Project budget |
| **Output 2: Elderly care service capacity increased and its support system improved** | Develop information technology networks | 1. Conduct training and consultations on how to use ICT terminal facilities  
2. The elderly care–ICT platform established to collect and analyze sex-disaggregated data of ECS receivers | 1. The amount of sex-disaggregated data collected  
2. Records of training on ICT terminal facilities provided for users | Implementing agency, PIEs, YPMO, YCAB, communities, and ICT operator | 2017–2023 | Project budget |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Indicators and targets</th>
<th>Responsible Institutions</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Implementation status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>1. Three Gorges College develop a gender-sensitive and age-sensitive staff recruitment plan 2. Three Gorges College develop and conduct elderly care related-training programs 3. CMTCC strengthen its capacity to train caregivers and care managers</td>
<td>1. Gender-sensitive and age-sensitive staff recruitment plan 2. Three elderly care-related training programs developed; 60 certificates of completion awarded, of which 60% awardees are women 3. 25% increase in trained caregivers and care managers of which 60% are women 4. Type of trainees (sex-disaggregated)</td>
<td>Implementing agency, PIEs, YPMO, YCAB, communities, and ICT operator</td>
<td>2017–2023</td>
<td>Project budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 3: Facilities and services supporting the integration of healthcare and elderly care established</td>
<td>Provide expanded institutional care 1. Provide staff orientation and in-service training on diversity and inclusion of project beneficiaries 2. Organize caregivers’ support</td>
<td>1. 80% of staff, including caregivers, received training on diversity and inclusion 2. 60% of trainees are women</td>
<td>Implementing agency, PIEs, YPMO, consultants, YCAB, and health planning</td>
<td>2019–2024</td>
<td>Project budget</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Outputs 1–3: Generating job opportunities</td>
<td>Develop CECCs, geriatric hospital, nursing home, and training base at CMTCC</td>
<td>1. During CECC construction, 690 skilled and 176 unskilled jobs generated, with no age limit, of which 15% are made available to women (baseline for female construction workers: 5%) 2. During CECC operations, 1,032 skilled, 2,059 unskilled, and 177 managerial jobs generated with no age limit, of which 40% are made available to the low-income people and 60% to women (baseline for female staff: 30%) 3. 40% of managerial positions given to women</td>
<td>Implementing agency, PIEs, YPMO, consultants, design institute, and contractors</td>
<td>2019–2024</td>
<td>Project construction and operation funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 4: Capacity of elderly care management and project management support developed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outputs</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Indicators and targets</td>
<td>Responsible Institutions</td>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Implementation status</td>
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</table>
| Develop the elderly care management system | 1. Prepare and implement domestic and international trainings on ECS and elderly care system  
2. Raise the awareness of service providers and local officials on residential-based, community-based, and home-based ECS and on social inclusion issues  
3. Enhance public awareness, involvement, and knowledge on issues of elderly abuse/harassment, and aging towards active involvement of general people (from young people to the elders themselves)  
4. Enhance the analysis in utilizing collected sex-disaggregated data | 1. Domestic and international trainings on ECS and elderly care system provided for YCAB and other relevant bureaus and agencies (35% of the participants are women)  
2. Gender and age-sensitive training conducted to service providers and local relevant officials (sex-disaggregated data of persons attended)  
3. Reported incidents of abuse/harassment (sex-disaggregated data) and indicators discussed and approved  
4. Reports of elderly-related activities organized for public awareness, involvement, and knowledge on elderly abuse/harassment  
5. At least one training on use of sex-disaggregated data for elderly care management (35% of participants are women) | Implementing agency, PIEs, YPMO, consultants, local government, and YCAB                                                      | 2019–2024 | Project budget |                               |

CECC = community-based elderly care center, CMTCC = Caregiver and Manager Training and Career Center, ECS = elderly care services, ICT = information and communication technology, PIE = project implementing entity, YCAB = Yichang Civil Affairs Bureau, YPMO = Yichang project management office.

*The target is subject to the availability of qualified women.*

11 Conclusions and suggestions

11.1 Conclusions

- The preliminary design of the project has approved in 2019. The contents of project keep unchanged but the land acquisition scope and house demolition scope has been changes slightly.

- As of June 2020, the acquisition of collective land for Geriatric Nursing Hospital, namely 32.7 mu, has been 100% completed. Land acquisition for community elderly service centers (Tucheng and Liaojiawan communities) is in progress. But due to land acquisition was requisitioned in batches, the specific amount and type of land used in this project need to be further identified.

- Affected by the epidemic, on-site visits and investigations of this project cannot be carried out currently, and more detailed first-hand information will be provided in the next report.

11.2 Suggestion

50. The following works will be carried out in the next months:

- Conduct training on ADB resettlement policies in Jul 2020

- Visit the natural resources bureau of the Dianjun District to collect more land acquisition related materials in the monitoring report.

- Visit Fanjiahu Village to conduct survey on Aps, especially to investigate their current livelihood situations

- It is planned to submit the first draft of the updated resettlement plan (in both Chinese and English) in Jan 2021, including the updated information for all project components and land utilization manners.