

# Resettlement and Social Monitoring Report

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#3 Semestral Report  
December 2022

## People's Republic of China: Anhui Huangshan Xin'an River Ecological Protection and Green Development Project

Prepared by the Project Management Office of Anhui Huangshan Xin'an River Ecological Protection and Green Development Project for the Asian Development Bank.

# #3 Internal Resettlement and Social Monitoring Report

Reporting Period: February to July 2022

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August 2022

People's Republic of China: Anhui Huangshan Xin'an River Ecological Protection and Green Development Project

Prepared by PMO of Anhui Huangshan Xin'an River Ecological Protection and Green Development Project with the assistant from the resettlement specialist of ESD for Asian Development Bank

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(As of 28 Feb 2022)

Currency unit	–	Chinese Yuan (CNY)
CNY1.00	=	\$0.157
\$1.00	=	CNY6.36

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
GAP	-	Gender Action Plan
HD	-	House Demolition
IA	-	Implementing Agency
LA	-	Land Acquisition
LEF	-	Land-expropriated Farmer
LURPI	-	Land Use for Rural Public Infrastructure
M&E	-	Monitoring and Appraisal
PMO	-	Project Management Office
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
SDAP	-	Social Development Action Plan

## **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

cm	–	Centimeter
1 hectare	–	15 mu
mu	–	666.67 m <sup>2</sup>
square meter	–	m <sup>2</sup>

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# **1 Background**

## **1.1 The Project**

Anhui Huangshan Xin'an River Ecological Protection and Green Development Project (hereinafter as "the Project") comprises four Outputs: (i) urban and rural point source pollution management installed; (ii) non-point source pollution control enhanced; (iii) green finance mechanism piloted; and (iv) capacity for ecological systems and project management strengthened.

The Huangshan Municipality Government (HMG) had applied a loan from ADB to address two challenges in Huangshan Municipality: i) improvement of water quality; and ii) development of a sustainable financing mechanism to manage water pollution and support economic development and rural livelihoods. The Project aims to promote green development by protecting the water quality and ecological environment in the Xin'an River Basin.

The Project will cover 3 districts and 4 counties in Huangshan City. HMG is the executing agency and the 7 district/county governments are the implementing agencies (IAs). Huangshan Trust and Investment Corporation (HTIC) will serve as the fund manager for Green Fund (Output 3).

## **1.2 Project implementation period**

The Project was approved in Dec 2019 and the loan agreement and project agreement were signed on 17 Jun 2020. The effectivity date of the project was 25 Sep 2020 and the closing data will be 30 Dec 2026.

## **1.3 Budget and fund sources**

The Project is estimated to cost \$200 million with 32 subprojects, of which \$100 million will be funded by ADB.

## **1.4 Project implementing and management agencies**

Huangshan Municipal Government (HMG) is the executing agency and will supervise, coordinate, and manage the Project. A project leading group (PLG) has been established in HMG, and a project management office (HPMO) has been established under the PLG in HMG. Implementing agencies (IAs) is the local governments of the 7 districts/counties. Huangshan Trust and Investment Company (HTIC) is also one of the project implementation units under HPMO. Huangshan Municipal Natural Resources Bureau is responsible for LA compensation and resettlement, and She County Housing Administration Bureau for the HD compensation resettlement in She County. The district/county natural resources bureaus are responsible for RP implementation together with the affected township governments and village committees.

## **1.5 Social Safeguards and Gender Categories**

The Project is categorized as B for Involuntary Resettlement Category and C for Indigenous Peoples. In addition, the Project is classified as effective gender mainstreaming (EGM). To facilitate the implementation of this project, a draft RP, a Social Development Action Plan (SDAP), and a Gender Action Plan (GAP) have been prepared during the project preparation phase.

## **1.6 Changes of project components from preparation stage**

The land use type changed from permanent land acquisition (PLA) to land use for rural public infrastructure (LURPI) in the updated resettlement plans (URPs) and during the project

implementation. The construction activities involve 3 districts and 4 counties in Huangshan City (Tunxi, Huangshan and Huizhou Districts, and Shexian, Yixian, Xiuning and Qimen Counties). By the end of July 2022, the land use/resettlement progress was as follows:

1) According to the latest estimation, 77.0824 mu of LURPI would be involved in the Project, 9.7477 mu less than the previous period (86.8301 mu); 4.68 mu of state-owned land would be occupied permanently, consistent with the previous period; and 98.83 mu of land occupied temporarily, 3.3 mu more than the previous period.

2) In actual, 21.6501 mu of LURPI was compensated for in the previous period (December 2021), and 36.1289 mu was additionally compensated in this period, cumulatively 57.779 mu in total, accounting for 74.96% of the total land area to be used (77.0824 mu). 0.02 mu of state-owned land was occupied in the previous period, with no change in this period, accounting for 0.43% of the total area of state-owned land to be occupied. 22.609 mu of temporarily occupied collective land was compensated for in the previous period, with no change in this period, accounting for 45.2% of the total area of land to be temporarily occupied (50.029 mu).

3) The SDAP has 28 activities for 4 outputs, in which 2 activities had been completed, 22 are being implemented, and the other 4 ones have not started.

4) The GAP has 21 activities, in which 2 activities have been completed, 15 are being implemented, and the rest 4 ones have not started.

See Appendixes 5 for updates in resettlement progress and impacts.

Table 1-1 Scope of Construction, Resettlement Impact Changes and Resettlement Progress of the Project

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
Tunxi District	Ecological Village Building	2	Works-TX-1 Works-TX-2 Works-TX-3	Constructing 4 wastewater treatment facilities, sewer lines of 78.8km, 22 vacuum wastewater collection facilities and 6,000 house outlet sewers in 54 natural villages in Tunguang, Liyang, Yiqi and Yanghu Towns	Acquiring 1.4 mu of collective land, affecting two households with 7 persons, occupying 44.33 mu of land temporarily, affecting 25 households with 85 persons: 1) 4 wastewater treatment terminals: acquiring 1.4 mu of collective land, affecting two households with 7 persons in 3 villages 2) Sewer network: occupying 44.33 mu of land temporarily, affecting 25 households with 85 persons	Obtained 8.5386 mu of LURPI, involving 11 households with 44 persons, occupying 44.33 mu of land temporarily, affecting 25 households with 85 persons, including 3.2054 mu in Yiqi Town, affecting 11 households with 44 persons, and 5.3332 mu in Tunguang, Liyang and Yanghu Towns; <b>7.1386 mu more than planned</b>	Occupying public land on roadsides, not involving compensation TOL less affecting 25 households with 85 persons	Compensation completed	Completed
Huangshan District	Storm and Sewer Line Improvement	1	Works-HS-4	Constructing intercepting sewers of 1.3km, and storm pipe culverts of 1.75km	Occupying 7.72 mu of state-owned land temporarily 1) Sewer network: occupying 5.04 mu of land temporarily 2) Storm pipe network: occupying 2.68 mu of land temporarily	Occupying 4.68 mu of state-owned land temporarily 1) Sewer network: occupying 2 mu of land temporarily 2) Storm pipe network: occupying 2.68 mu of land temporarily <b>Temporarily occupied state-owned land 3.04 mu less than planned</b>	/	/	Completed
	Xinhua Xiang Ecological Forestry Park	2	Works-HS-1	Constructing 12 wastewater treatment facilities, sewer lines of 8.95km, 436 house outlet sewers, scenic trails of 7,500m, road landscaping of 1,500 m <sup>2</sup> , a tourism parking lot of 800 m <sup>2</sup> and 2 tourism toilets in 7 natural villages in	Acquiring 3.6 mu of collective land, affecting 4 households with 21 persons, occupying 1.86 mu of land temporarily, affecting 4 households with 13 persons 1) 17 wastewater treatment terminals: acquiring 2.25 mu of collective land, affecting 4 households with 21 persons in 3 villages	Acquiring 4.63 mu of collective land, affecting 15 households with 50 persons, occupying 1.86 mu of land temporarily, affecting 4 households with 13 persons 1) 12 wastewater treatment terminals: acquiring 1.8 mu of collective land, affecting 15 households with 50 persons in 3 villages 2) Sewer network: occupying	Involving 1.81 mu of LURPI, affecting two households with 7 persons Occupying public land on roadsides, not involving compensation TOL reduced by 1.86 mu, affecting less 4	Compensation being paid	



Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
				Xinhua Xiang, Huangshan District	2) Sewer network: occupying 1.86 mu of land temporarily, affecting 4 households with 13 persons 3) 3 parking lots: acquiring 1.35 mu of collective land The other subcomponents do not involve resettlement.	1.86 mu of land temporarily, affecting 4 households with 13 persons 3) 2 parking lots: acquiring 2.47 mu of collective land 4) 2 tourist toilets: acquiring 0.36 mu of collective land <b>LA area 1.03 mu more than planned, affecting 11 more households with 37 persons</b>	households with 13 persons		
	Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management	1	Works-HS-2	Construction of retaining walls of 4,567m, reinforcing existing retaining walls of 1,093m, construction of a flagstone footpath of 3,200m, and landscaping	Not involving resettlement	Acquiring 6.61 mu of collective land 1) Two waterfront platforms: acquiring 0.27 mu of collective land 2) A 1,723m footpath: acquiring 6.46 mu of collective land <b>LA area 6.61 mu more than planned</b>	Involving 11.64 mu of LURPI, affecting 55 households with 186 persons	Compensation being paid	Under construction
	Xinhua Xiang Ecological Forestry Park	2	Works-HS-3	Improving the forestry infrastructure of Baishabao Bamboo Ecological Park (1,000 mu), Xinchang Bamboo Ecological Park (600 mu), and Xinhua Oil Tea Ecological Park (120 mu), constructing a forest trunk road of 650m, a forest working road of 5.24km, a parking lot of 2,300 m <sup>2</sup> , tourism toilets, and other tourism facilities; extending green	1) Ecological park reconstruction: involving neither LA nor land transfer, conducted on contracted land; 2) Parking lot, pavilion, etc.: acquiring 6.6 mu of collective land in two villages, affecting no one 3) Forest trunk road and working road: not involving resettlement The other subcomponents do not involve resettlement.	Acquiring 7.9 mu of collective land 1) Ecological park reconstruction: involving neither LA nor land transfer, conducted on contracted land; 2) Parking lot, pavilion, Bamboo Home, etc.: acquiring 7.9 mu of collective land 3) Forest trunk road (650m) and working road (5.24km): not involving resettlement <b>LA area 1.3 mu more than planned</b>	Involving 2.4 mu of LURPI, affecting one household with 4 persons	Not started	Being bid for

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
				agricultural techniques					
Huizhou District	Storm and Sewer Line Improvement	1	Works-HZ-1	Constructing sewer lines of 17.21km, two wastewater pump stations, and storm pipes of 15.54km	Occupying 68.11 mu of state-owned land temporarily and 0.1 mu of state-owned land permanently	Occupying 41.3 mu of state-owned land temporarily, and acquiring 0.04 mu of collective construction land in 2 villages Temporarily occupied state-owned land area 26.81 mu less than planned, and LA area 0.04 mu more than planned	/	Completed	Completed
	Ecological Village Building	2	Works-HZ-2	Constructing 7 wastewater treatment terminals, sewer lines of 17.3km and 440 house outlet sewers	1) 7 wastewater treatment terminals: acquiring 1.2 mu of collective land, affecting 4 households with 18 persons in 4 villages 2) Sewer network: occupying 3.04 of land temporarily mu, affecting 4 households with 20 persons	Claimed 0.02 mu of state-owned land, and obtained 1.4939mu of LURPI, affecting 5 households with 19 persons; occupying 8.35 mu of land temporarily, affecting 8 households with 40 persons 1) Construction of 5 wastewater treatment terminals: acquiring 1.4739 mu of collective land, affecting 4 households with 15 persons 2) Construction of two pump stations, acquiring 0.02 mu of collective land, affecting one household with 4 persons, and occupying 0.02 mu of state-owned land permanently 3) Sewer network: occupying 8.35 mu of land temporarily, affecting 8 households with 40 persons Permanently occupied state-owned land area 0.08 mu less than planned, LA area 0.2939 mu more than planned, temporarily occupied land area	Occupying public land on roadsides, not involving compensation TOL affecting 8 households with 40 persons	Compensation completed	Completed

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
						5.31 mu more than planned, affecting 4 more households with 20 persons			
	Intelligent Management Platform of Circular Economy Park	4	Goods-HSC - 7-Lot 1	Equipment purchase, software system development, monitoring station construction, command center decoration, etc., including physical environment support, basic software and hardware support, and business application systems	Occupying 0.05 mu of state-owned land permanently	Not involving resettlement	/	Not involving resettlement	
Shexian County	Urban Sewer Network Improvement	1	Works-SX-1 Works-SX-2	Constructing sewer lines of 11.8km, and storm pipelines of 5.92km, and reconstructing sewer lines of 5.92km	Occupying 69.17 mu of state-owned land temporarily 1) Sewer line reconstruction: occupying 8.64 mu of land temporarily 2) New storm pipe network: occupying 25.99 mu of land temporarily New storm water box culverts: occupying 6.39 mu of land temporarily 3) New sewer network: occupying 28.15 mu of land temporarily	Occupying 27.33 mu of state-owned land temporarily 1) Sewer line reconstruction: occupying 7.5 mu of land temporarily 2) New storm pipe network: occupying 6.55 mu of land temporarily 3) New sewer network: occupying 13.28 mu of land temporarily <b>Temporarily occupied state-owned land 41.84 mu less than planned</b>	/	/	Under construction
	Xin'an River Ecological Tourism Infrastructure Construction	2	Works-SX-7	Constructing 12 ecotourism parking lots and associated facilities, and a rural ecological management base along the Anhui-	Acquiring 34.16 mu of collective land, affecting 140 households with 571 persons, demolishing a 60m <sup>2</sup> masonry concrete house, affecting one household with 4 persons; occupying 3.43 mu of state-	Acquiring 34.16 mu of collective land, affecting 140 households with 571 persons, occupying 3.43 mu of state-owned land permanently and 0.27 mu of land temporarily, affecting one household with 3 persons	Involving 23.7 mu of LURPI, affecting 29 households with 103 persons	Compensation being paid	/

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
				Zhejiang No.1 Scenic Route: 1) 12 ecotourism parking lots totaling 22,900 m <sup>2</sup> 2) A rest station and a gallery totaling 825 m <sup>2</sup> 3) A 60 m <sup>2</sup> viewing pavilion and a 40 m <sup>2</sup> viewing deck 4) An 80 m <sup>2</sup> wetland viewing deck, landscaping and land leveling 5) Wastewater treatment for 200 households 6) A footpath of 15,000 m <sup>2</sup> , a trail of 60 m <sup>2</sup> and landscaping of 2,900 m <sup>2</sup>	owned land permanently and 0.27 mu of land temporarily, affecting one household with 3 persons 1) 12 parking lots: acquiring 31.68 mu of collective land, affecting 108 households with 439 persons in 11 villages; occupying 3.43 mu of state-owned land permanently; demolishing a 60m <sup>2</sup> masonry concrete house, affecting one household with 4 persons in Yueyuan Village, Shendu Town 2) Rest station and gallery: acquiring 1.24 mu of collective land, affecting 5 households with 20 persons 3) Viewing pavilion and viewing deck: acquiring 0.15 mu of collective land, affecting 4 households with 10 persons in Yancun Village 4) Wetland viewing deck: acquiring 0.87 mu of collective land in Yancun Village, affecting 21 households with 90 persons 5) Wastewater treatment terminal: acquiring 0.23 mu of collective land in Yancun Village, affecting two households with 7 persons New sewer network: occupying 0.27 mu of land temporarily, affecting one household with 3 persons	1) Construction of 11 parking lots and reconstruction of one: acquiring 31.68 mu of collective land, affecting 108 households with 439 persons in 11 villages, and occupying 3.43 mu of state-owned land permanently 2) Rest station and gallery: acquiring 1.24 mu of collective land, affecting 5 households with 20 persons 3) Viewing pavilion and viewing deck: acquiring 0.15 mu of collective land, affecting 4 households with 15 persons in Yancun Village 4) Wetland viewing deck and reception center: acquiring 0.87 mu of collective land in Yancun Village, affecting 21 households with 90 persons 5) Wastewater treatment terminal: acquiring 0.23 mu of collective land in Yancun Village, affecting two households with 7 persons New sewer network: occupying 0.27 mu of land temporarily, affecting one household with 3 persons 6) Footpath: not involving resettlement <b>HD area 60m<sup>2</sup> less than planned, affecting one less household with 4 persons</b>			

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
					6) Footpath: not involving resettlement				
	Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town	2	Works-SX-5 Works-SX-6 Works-SX-9	Constructing main supply pipes of 14.68km, sewer lines of 39km, 19 wastewater treatment facilities, a 4,800 m <sup>2</sup> scenic trail, scenic nodes of 4,500 m <sup>2</sup> , landscaping of 9,000 m <sup>2</sup> and a 600 m <sup>2</sup> parking lot, affecting 6,083 persons in 20 natural villages in Xitou Town	Acquiring 3.89 mu of collective land, affecting 16 households with 70 persons, occupying 17.43 mu of land temporarily, affecting 33 households with 116 persons in 4 villages 1) 19 wastewater treatment terminals: acquiring 2.99 mu of collective land, affecting 14 households with 59 persons 2) New sewer network: occupying 13.5 mu of land temporarily, affecting 26 households with 90 persons; Water supply network: occupying 3.93 mu of land temporarily, affecting 7 households with 26 persons 3) Parking lot: acquiring 0.9 mu of collective land, affecting two households with 11 persons The other subcomponents do not involve resettlement.	Acquiring 4.89 mu of collective land, affecting 18 households with 74 persons, occupying 20.34 mu of land temporarily, affecting 38 households with 138 persons 1) 19 wastewater treatment terminals: acquiring 2.99 mu of collective land, affecting 14 households with 59 persons 2) New sewer network: occupying 13.5 mu of land temporarily, affecting 26 households with 90 persons; water supply network: occupying 6.84 mu of land temporarily, affecting 12 households with 48 persons 3) Parking lot: acquiring 0.9 mu of collective land, affecting two households with 11 persons 4) Waterworks in Yancun Village: acquiring 1 mu of collective land, affecting two households with 4 persons <b>Temporarily occupied land area 2.91 mu more than planned, affecting 5 households with 22 persons; LA area 1 mu more than planned, affecting two more households with 4 persons</b>	Involving 13.3029 mu of LURPI, affecting 70 households with 203 persons Occupying 20.34 mu of land, being public land on roadsides, involving no compensation	Compensation completed	Under construction
	Xin'an River Agricultural	2	Works-SX-8	Improving the agricultural infrastructure and	Acquiring 0.33 mu of collective land, and occupying 1.05 mu of state-owned land	No change from the RP	Involving 0.307 mu of LURPI,	Compensation being paid	Under construction

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
	Demonstration Park			tourism facilities of the agriculture park in Nanping Village, Huicheng Town, Shexian County (2,000 mu), citrus demonstration park in Takeng Village, Xinxikou Xiang (3,000 mu), and loquat demonstration park in Miantan Village (1,500 mu), and extending green agricultural techniques 1) A 140 m <sup>2</sup> viewing pavilion, a 40 m <sup>2</sup> viewing deck and landscaping of 650 m <sup>2</sup> 2) Citrus park resting gallery, 700 m <sup>2</sup> 3) A 3,000m ecological drain ditch, a 16,200m footpath	1) Viewing pavilion and viewing deck: acquiring 0.33 mu of collective land, affecting two households with 9 persons 2) Citrus park resting gallery: occupying 1.05 mu of state-owned land permanently 3) Agriculture park in Nanping Village (2,000 mu), citrus demonstration park in Takeng Village (3,000 mu), and loquat demonstration park in Miantan Village (1,500 mu): not involving resettlement		affecting 4 households with 13 persons		
	Traditional village protection and tourism infrastructure construction project along Xin'an River	3	/	The hardening rate of village supporting parking lot, tourist toilet and main roads reaches 100%, and the lighting rate of main road lamps reaches 100%; Collection and storage of idle rural houses (ancient folk houses) in villages;	Parking lot: acquiring 4.95 mu of collective land, affecting 14 households with 49 persons	Cancelled		Not involving resettlement	/

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
				Repair and construction of rural houses; Project promotion and circulation.					
	Intelligent Management Platform of Circular Economy Park	4	Goods-HSC - 7-Lot 2	Construction of an intelligent safety and environment management platform, including an SE command center, monitoring systems, an SE mobile app, an early warning system, and a data center	Not involving resettlement	Not involving resettlement		Not involving resettlement	
Xinling County	Urban Sewer Network Improvement	1	Works-XN-1 Works-XN-2	Reconstructing sewer lines of 4.26km, and constructing sewer lines of 9.493km and storm lines of 2.344km	Occupying 12.03 mu of state-owned land temporarily	Occupying 12.03 mu of state-owned land temporarily <b>No change from the original RP</b>	Involving 3.3 mu of LURPI, affecting 9 households with 34 persons Compensation being applied for	/	Based on actually occupied area
	Ecological Village Building	2	Works-XN-3 Works-XN-4 Works-XN-5 Works-XN-6 Works-XN-7	Constructing main supply pipes of 30km, 26 wastewater treatment terminals, 2 pump stations, and sewer lines of 73.3km, and reconstructing a 2,500 m <sup>2</sup> scenic trail, a parking lot of 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> , 3 viewing pavilions and two viewing decks	Acquiring 11.55 mu of collective land in 3 towns, affecting 18 households with 85 persons, occupying 23.85 mu of land temporarily, affecting 55 households with 193 persons 1) Shangshan Town: acquiring 9.91 mu of collective land, affecting 10 households with 47 persons; occupying 20.81 mu of land temporarily,	No change from the RP	LURPI increased by 2.3 mu	Started, compensation being paid	Under construction

Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
					affecting 40 households with 139 persons 2) Wucheng Town: acquiring 0.44 mu of collective land, affecting 3 households with 14 persons; occupying 1.69 mu of land temporarily, affecting 3 households with 11 persons 3) Xikou Town: acquiring 1.2 mu of collective land, affecting 5 households with 24 persons; occupying 1.35 mu of land temporarily, affecting 3 households with 9 persons				
Yixian County	Urban Sewer Network Improvement	1	Works-YX-1	Reconstructing riverside sewer mains of 4.3km, constructing urban sewer lines of 1.25km, repairing damaged sewer and storm lines in the south urban area	Occupying 15.43 mu of state-owned land temporarily	Temporarily occupied 15.43 mu of state-owned land and 22.609 mu of collective land, affecting 80 households with 200 persons <b>TLO area 22.609 mu more than planned</b>	/	Compensation completed	Completed
Qimen County	Urban Sewer Network Improvement	1	Works-QM-1 Works-QM-2	Constructing (reconstructing) sewer lines of 8.08km and storm pipes of 8.77km, and dredging and renovating storm water box culverts of 2.74km	Occupying 46.93 mu of state-owned land temporarily 1) New sewer network: occupying 4.61 mu of land temporarily 2) Sewer network reconstruction: occupying 8.33 mu of land temporarily 3) New storm pipe network: occupying 16.44 mu of land temporarily 4) Storm pipe reconstruction: occupying 12.66 mu of land temporarily	Occupying 28.33 mu of state-owned land temporarily 1) New sewer network: occupying 8.09 mu of land temporarily 2) Sewer network reconstruction: occupying 2.14 mu of land temporarily 3) New storm pipe network: occupying 12.82 mu of land temporarily 4) Storm water box culvert renovation: occupying 5.28 mu of land temporarily	/	/	Under construction



Location	Component	Output	Contract	Scope of construction	Planned impacts	Baseline survey impacts and changes	Change in this period	Progress	Remarks
					5) Storm water box culvert renovation: occupying 4.9 mu of land temporarily	<b>Occupied state-owned land area 18.6 mu less than planned</b>			
	Intelligent Environmental System of the Changjiang River Watershed	4	Goods-HSC-6	1) New ecological monitoring equipment 2) Ecological basic database 3) Intelligent ecological monitoring platform 4) Monitoring center	Not involving resettlement	Acquiring 0.18 mu of collective <b>LA area 0.18 mu more than planned</b>	Occupying 0.18 mu of state-owned land, LA area reduced by 0.18 mu	Not started	

## **1.7 Resettlement and Social M&E**

The external resettlement and social M&E work of the Project is undertaken by the National Research Center for Resettlement (NRCR) at Hohai University. NRCR will conduct follow-up M&E on resettlement and social, give advice, and submit M&E reports to the Huangshan Municipal PMO and ADB. In Aug 2022, NRCR had submitted the draft 3<sup>rd</sup> external resettlement and social M&E report to ADB.

The internal resettlement and social M&E report was prepared by Huangshan Municipal PMO with the assistance from the resettlement specialist of ESD, the project implementation consulting team. The 1<sup>st</sup> internal resettlement and social M&E report was submitted to ADB in early November 2021, the 2<sup>nd</sup> one was submitted in Feb 2022, the 3<sup>rd</sup> one was submitted in Sep 2022. All data comes from PMO and PIUs.

## 2 Implementation and Management Institution

### 2.1 Institutional Organization

There is no agency change or responsibility adjustments in this monitoring period.

### 2.2 Institutional Capacity

All resettlement agencies of the Project have been adequately staffed based on the intensity of resettlement activities, composed mainly of civil servants and engineers, and have fixed offices, equipment and budgets. Their funds are disbursed by the owner timely. The PMOs are understaffed, and some resettlement and social staff members are unfamiliar with the Project and ADB's policy due to job transfer. Dedicated resettlement and social staff should be added, and subject to professional training to make them familiar with resettlement implementation.

Table 2-1 Resettlement Agencies

City / district / county	Agency	Head	Tel
Huangshan City	Huangshan PMO	Yin Quan	18955901938
Huangshan District	Huangshan District PMO	Qin Ling	13855919161
Huizhou District	Huizhou District PMO	Zheng Wenjing	18755962782
Tunxi District	Tunxi District PMO	Cheng Shichang	13965500485
Shexian County	Shexian County PMO	Fang Xiaohui	13399592991
Qimen County	Qimen County PMO	Wang Lixin	13956273374
Xiuning County	Xiuning County PMO	Xu Jinwei	13733064592
Yixian County	Yixian County PMO	Ye Cheng	13965526355

### 2.3 Evaluation

1) The resettlement agencies have established external M&E and internal monitoring mechanisms, and can perform their respective duties carefully.

2) Although some resettlement staff has participated in project preparation, and has a certain understanding of ADB's safeguard policy and RP, there are still some deficiencies in policy understanding and practices during project implementation stage. Therefore, the staff of the agencies concerned should further be trained on resettlement policies and implementation, and strengthen communication and coordination by means of policy learning and experience exchange, especially visiting and learning from completed or ongoing ADB-financed projects, to further improve their efficiency and capacity.

### **3. LAR Progress and Resettlement Impacts**

#### **3.1 LA Compensation Policies and Changes**

There is no policy change in this monitoring period.

#### **3.2 Resettlement Implementation**

##### **3.2.1 LURPI**

According to the survey by the end of July 2022, 77.0824 mu of LURPI would be compensated for, 9.7477 mu less than the previous period (86.8301 mu), affecting 194 households with 654 persons in 3 districts and 2 counties (Tunxi, Huangshan and Huizhou Districts, and Shexian, Xiuning Counties). Qimen County and Yixian County do not involve LURPI.

By the end of July 2022, 57.779 mu of LURPI had been obtained and compensated for, accounting for 74.96% of the planned area, including 36.13 mu completed in this monitoring period. Specifically, Huangshan District increased 12.15 mu LURPI, Shexian County increased 19.03 mu LURPI, and Xiuning County increased 4.95 mu LURPI.

a) 8.5386 mu of LURPI had been obtained for Ecological Village Building in Tunxi District, affecting 11 households with 44 persons, 7.1386 mu more than planned, and relevant compensation completed, accounting for 100%.

b) 1.5339 mu of LURPI had been obtained for Ecological Village Building in Huizhou District, affecting 5 households with 19 persons, 0.3339 mu more than planned, and relevant compensation completed.

c) Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management in Huangshan District had involved 11.64 mu of LURPI, affecting 55 households with 186 persons; compensation had been completed for 10.64 mu, accounting for 91.4%. Xinhua Xiang Ecological Village and Town Building involved LURPI compensation of 1.81 mu, affecting 2 households with 7 persons; compensation for 1.51 mu had been completed, accounting for 83.4%.

d) LURPI compensation had been completed for Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town in Shexian County (accounting for 100%), which involved 13.3029 mu of LURPI, affecting 70 households with 203 persons, 1.7257 mu and 19 households with 20 persons more than the previous period. Additional 0.247 mu LURPI was obtained for the Xin'an River Agricultural Demonstration Park in this monitoring period.

e) Xiuning County involved LURPI compensation of 13.85 mu, affecting 17 households with 75 persons; compensation had been completed for 4.9466 mu, accounting for 35.7%.

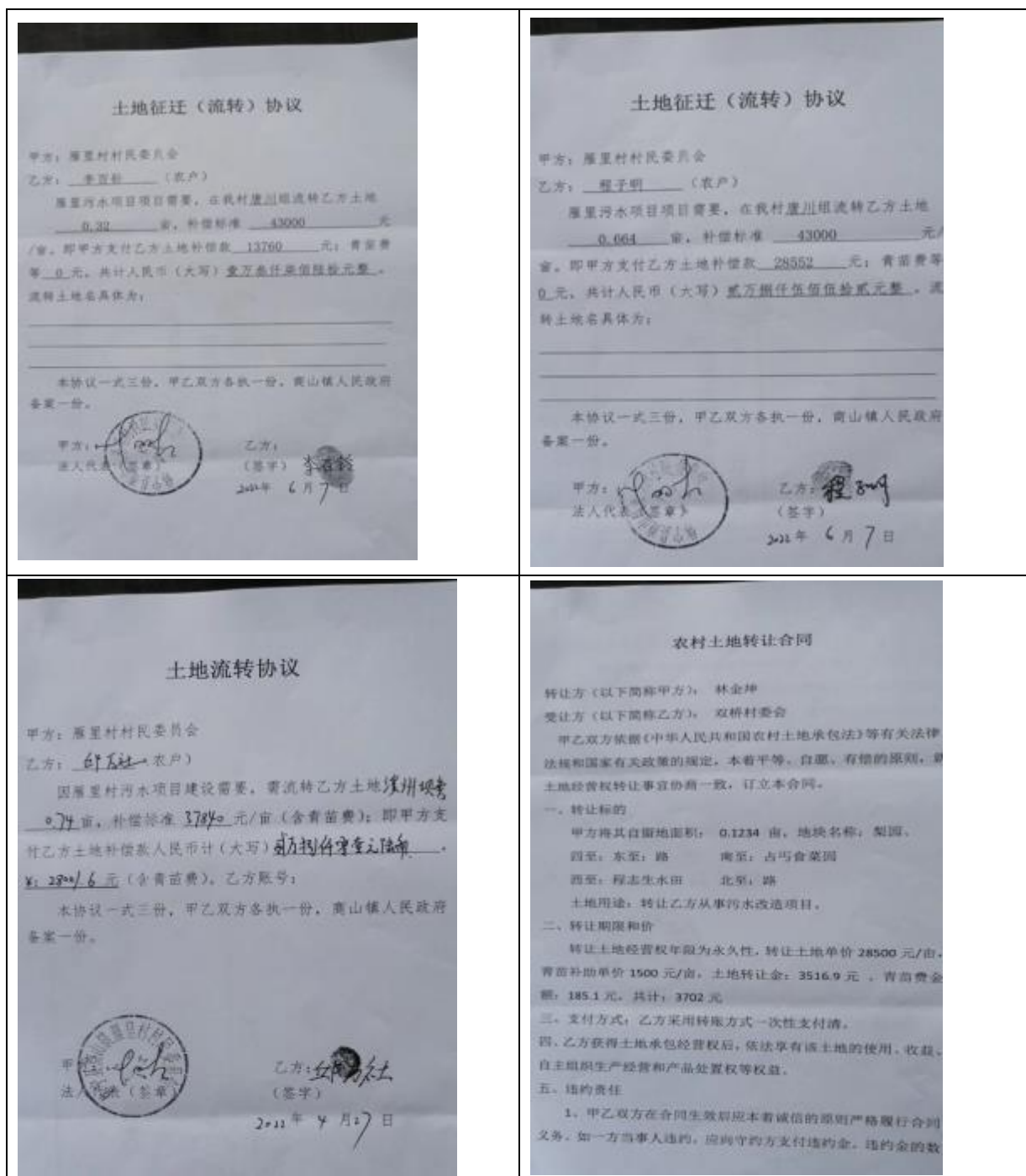


Figure 3-1 Agreements of LURPI for Ecological Village Building in Xiuning County

Table 3-1 Summary of Obtained Collective Land (mu)

District / county	Component	Township	Planned			Actual Need			Obtained			Percent of completion
			AHs	APs	Area (mu)	AHs	APs	Area (mu)	AHs	APs	Area (mu)	
Huizhou District	Ecological Village Building	Qiashe Xiang	4	18	0.6	3	11	0.896	3	11	0.896	100%
		Linhe Village	/	/	/	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	100%
		Wujiaqianlou Village	/	/	/	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	100%
		Fuxi Xiang	/	/	0.15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Yangcun Xiang	/	/	0.45	2	8	0.5979	2	8	0.5979	100%
Tunxi District	Ecological Village Building	Yiqi Town	1	3	0.35	11	44	3.2054	11	44	3.2054	100%
		Liyang Town, Yanghu Town, Tunguang Town	1	4	1.05	/	/	5.3332	/	/	5.3332	100%
Huangs han District	Xinhua Xiang Ecological Forestry Park	Xinhua Xiang	4	21	3.6	2	7	1.81	1	5	1.51	83.43%
	Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management		/	/	/	55	186	11.64	51	169	10.64	91.41%
	Xinhua Xiang Ecological Forestry Park		/	/	6.6	1	4	2.4	/	/	/	0%
Shexian County	Xin'an River Ecological Tourism Infrastructure Construction	/	140	571	34.16	29	103	23.7	17	87	17.06	71.98%
	Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town	Xitou Town	16	70	3.89	70	203	13.3029	70	203	13.3029	100%
	Xin'an River Agricultural Demonstration Park	Huicheng Town	2	9	0.33	4	13	0.307	2	6	0.247	80.46%
	Traditional village protection and tourism infrastructure construction project along Xin'an River	Changxi Xiang	14	49	4.95	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Xiuning County	Ecological Village Building	Shangshan Town	10	47	9.91	10	47	9.91	4	14	1.8474	18.64%
		Wucheng Town	3	14	0.44	3	14	0.44	/	/	/	0%
		Xikou Town	5	24	1.2	4	14	3.5	3	10	3.0992	88.55%
Total			200	830	67.68	194	654	77.0824	164	557	57.779	74.96%

Table 3-2 Changes in Temporarily Occupied Land

District / county	Component	Planned (mu)	Actual (mu)	Planned subtotal (mu)	Actual subtotal (mu)	Planned		Actual	
						AHs	APs	AHs	APs
Huizhou District	Storm and Sewer Line Improvement	68.11	41.3	71.15	49.65	/	/	/	/
	Ecological Village Building	3.04	8.35			4	20	/	/
Tunxi District	Ecological Village Building	44.33	44.33	44.33	44.33	25	85	/	/
Huangshan District	Storm and Sewer Line Improvement	7.72	4.68	9.58	4.68	/	/	/	/
	Xinhua Xiang Ecological Forestry Park	1.86	1.86			4	13	/	/
Shexian County	Urban Sewer Network Improvement	69.17	27.33	86.87	47.94	/	/	/	/
	Xin'an River Ecological Tourism Infrastructure Construction	0.27	0.27			1	3	1	3
	Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town	17.43	20.34			33	116	/	/
Xiuning County	Urban Sewer Network Improvement	12.03	15.33	35.88	19.18	/	/	9	34
	Ecological Village Building	23.85	23.85			46	159	46	159
Yixian County	Urban Sewer Network Improvement	15.43	15.43	15.43	38.04	/	/	80	200
Qimen County	Qimen Urban Sewer Network Improvement	46.93	28.33	46.93	28.33	/	/	/	/
Total	/	310.17	252.15	310.17	252.15	113	396	136	366

Table 3-3 Changes in Permanently Occupied State-owned Land

District / county	Component	Township	Village	Planned (mu)	Actual (mu)	Percent of completion
Huizhou District	Ecological Village Building	Fuxi Xiang	Changwu	0.1	0.02	100%
Shexian County	Xin'an River Ecological Tourism Infrastructure Construction	/	/	3.43	3.43	0%
	Xin'an River Agricultural Demonstration Park	Xinxikou Xiang	Tahang	1.05	1.05	0%
Qimen County	Huangshan Qimen Intelligent Environmental System of the Changjiang River Watershed	/	/	/	0.18	100%
Total				4.58	4.68	0.43%

### 3.2.2 Temporary Land Occupation

According to survey by the end of July, 2022, 252.15 mu of land would be occupied temporarily for the Project, and TLO of 98.83 mu was completed so far, with 3.3 mu completed and 9 households with 36 persons involved more than the previous period.

Urban Sewer Network Improvement in Xiuning involves TLO of 3.3 mu, affecting 9 households with 34 persons, and involving ground attachment compensation and land restoration. The latest compensation rates will apply. Compensation is being paid. TLO compensation for the other subcomponents is under preparation.

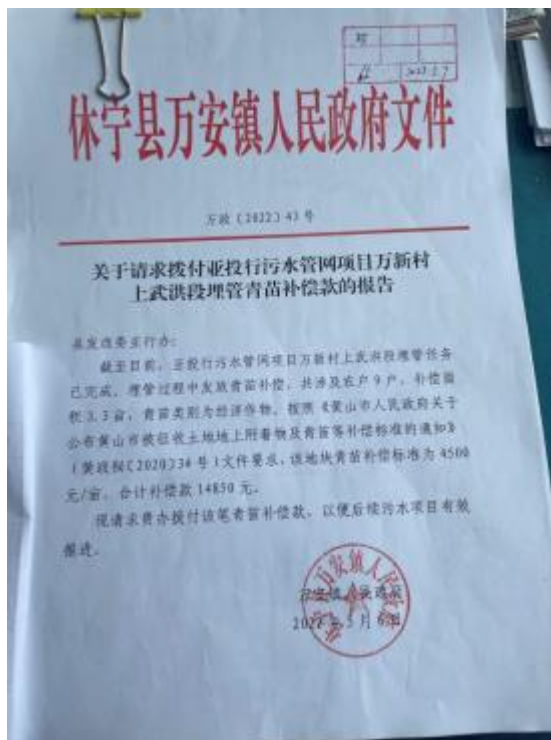


Figure 3- 2 Note on Temporary Land Occupation for Urban Sewer Network Improvement in Xiuning County

### 3.2.3 Permanent Occupation of State-owned Land

According to the survey in July 2022, 4.68 mu of state-owned land would be occupied permanently for the Project, and 0.02 mu of state-owned land had been occupied for a pump station in Huizhou District, accounting for 0.44%.

## 3.3 Fund Disbursement

### 3.3.1 LURPI

By the end of July 2022, 40.337mu of land had been obtained for the Project, with land compensation of 1,276,231yuan disbursed in total, accounting for 100%. The remaining 17.347 mu were free offered by the villagers voluntarily, so there is no need to pay compensation funds. The land compensation of the project was implemented in accordance with Location-based Composite Land Prices for Land Acquisition of Anhui Province (APG [2020] No.32), Compensation Rates for Ground Attachments and Young Crops on Acquired Land of Huangshan City (HMG [2020] No.34).



Table 3-4 Payment of LURPI Compensation

No.	County	Township	Village	Planned compensation (10,000 yuan)		Disbursed (10,000 yuan)		Percent of disbursement (%)
1	Huizhou District	Qiashe Xiang	Zhangcun	2.2988		2.2988		100
			Yangcun	1.2136		1.2136		100
2	Tunxi District	Yiqi Town	Zhucun	2.5547		2.5547		100
			Zhanchuan	6.2872		6.2872		100
			Lintang	2.5547		2.5547		100
			Yiqi	2.2854		2.2854		100
			Xucun	1.8064		1.8064		100
			Yaogan	0.6474		0.6474		100
		Yanghu Town	Zifu	4.0836	1.97 (young crop compensation)	4.0836	1.97 (young crop compensation)	100
			Yongxi	12.45		12.45		100
			Yongshan	9.4879		9.4879		100
		Liyang Town	Bangxia	0.3822	0.04 (crop relocation fee)	0.3822	0.04 (crop relocation fee)	100
			Mingkou	0.1315	0.0185 (crop relocation fee)	0.1315	0.0185 (crop relocation fee)	100
3	Shexian County	Xitou Town	/	39.4283	2.48 (young crop compensation)	39.4283	2.48 (young crop compensation)	100
4	Huangshan District	Xinhua Xiang	Caocun	12.188		12.188		100
			Citian	3.0653		3.0653		100
5	Xiuning County	Shangshan Town	Yanli	7.0314		7.0314		100
			Shuangqiao	0.3517	0.0185 (young crop compensation)	0.3517	0.0185 (young crop compensation)	100
		Xikou Town	Bingtian	10.6055	0.9016 (young crop compensation)	10.6055	0.9016 (young crop compensation)	100
			Shitian	3.2479	0.0930 (young crop compensation)	3.2479	0.0930 (young crop compensation)	100
		Total		127.6231		127.6231		100

### 3.3.2 Temporary Land Occupation

By the end of July 2022, only Yixian County had the compensation of 1,133,822 yuan disbursed and paid to the AHs, accounting for 100%. No additional compensation disbursed in this monitoring period.

## **4 Livelihood Restoration Assistance**

### **4.1 Livelihood Restoration Measures for LA**

#### **4.1.1 Planned**

The objective of resettlement of the Project is to ensure that the APs benefit from the Project, and their living standard is improved or at least restored to the pre-project level. Based on the Project's resettlement impacts and the local conditions, the following livelihood restoration measures will be taken:

- 1) Using LA compensation funds for crop cultivation and stockbreeding;
- 2) Offering jobs at the construction and operation stages;
- 3) Nonagricultural employment / doing business; and
- 4) Free skills training.

#### **4.1.2 Actual Implementation Status**

By the end of July 2022, for all components for which LA compensation had begun, livelihood restoration measures had been started.

The local PMOs have made jobs first available to the APs at the construction stage. 660 jobs had been offered to local residents under the 7 subprojects in construction, giving priority to the APs and local vulnerable groups.

The county / district agriculture bureaus, and labor and social security bureaus have offered skills training to the APs to increase their income. The AHs choosing agricultural resettlement have received agricultural skills training, such as stockbreeding, tea and tobacco cultivation, etc. Nonagricultural skills training includes beauty care, hairdressing, computer, electric work, sewing, cooking, babysitting, elder care, nutrition, massage, tea art, etc.

LA for the other subcomponents had not begun, so the relevant livelihood restoration measures were under preparation. This will be tracked in subsequent M&E reports.

### **4.2 Rehabilitation Measures for Temporary Land Occupation**

Temporary land occupation for the Project is caused mainly by material stockyards and pipeline construction, and partly by temporary sheds and mixing yards.

By the end of July 2022, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Huizhou District, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Huangshan District, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Xiuning County, and Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Yixian County had broken ground. The affected ground attachments will be restored by the owners, and the excavated roads will be restored by the contractors immediately after excavation.

Since compensation for temporary land occupation for the other subcomponents has not begun, there is no restoration measure. The IAs promise to implement the planned restoration measures. The detail situation will be tracked in the following monitoring reports.

### **4.3 Vulnerable Groups**

Up to now, no vulnerable group will be affected by the Project.

### **4.4 Evaluation**

The progress of livelihood restoration measures matches the project implementation status.

However, according to the survey, some APs are unaware of skills training and have not been trained. The local PMOs and IAs should strengthen the publicity on this policy to protect their interests.

The restoration measures will be implemented successively to ensure that the APs benefit from the Project, and their living standard is improved or at least restored.

## **5 Monitoring on SDAP Implementation**

### **5.1 Progress of SDAP Implementation**

The SDAP has 28 activities for 4 outputs, in which 2 activities had been completed, 22 are being implemented, and the other 4 ones have not started. The key findings are as follows:

1) The wastewater treatment terminals in Tunxi District, Urban Ecological Village Building and Sewer Network Improvement in Xiuning County, Urban Sewer Network Improvement and Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town in Shexian County, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement and Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management in Huangshan District, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement and Ecological Village Building in Huizhou District, Urban Sewer Network Improvement in Yixian County, and Qimen Urban Storm and Sewer Line Improvement have broken ground, and some are close to completion or about to be inspected. Therefore, most of the actions under the SDAP have been started and are progressing steadily.

2) At the construction stage, 35.21% of the jobs are offered to women, more than 30%.

#### **5.1.1 Output 1: Urban point source pollution management facilities upgraded**

During the implementation of Output 1, access to public participation and cleaning services is increased by improving urban wastewater and storm water drainage systems through bank reinforcement, landscaping and flood control measures.

Construction has started in all project counties / districts. Most of the subcomponents are close to completion or about to be inspected. Project information disclosure has been conducted for all subcomponents. Construction was conducted in a civilized manner, and such jobs as skilled jobs, cleaning and cooking were offered. In Qimen County, a public hearing on water rate adjustment was held before construction to provide preferential treatment to MLS households. In addition, in Huangshan City, residents' water conservation awareness is improved, ladder tariffs are applied, and MLS and no-security households are exempted from water charge. This has been working well. It is also found that the urban non-point source pollution control facilities are well under construction. This has been recognized and supported by villagers.

#### **5.1.2 Output 2: Rural point and non-point source pollution control facilities and systems enhanced**

During the implementation of Output 2, water supply pipelines, wastewater treatment stations, sewer lines, landscaped sidewalks, parking lots, public toilets, etc. were constructed to increase the public access to rural environmental infrastructure and services.

Construction in Tunxi and Huizhou Districts has been completed, the subcomponents in Huangshan District, Shexian County (Xin'an River Agricultural Demonstration Park, and Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town) and Xiuning County have broken ground. At the early construction stage, project information was disclosed, and village congresses were held in the affected townships to ensure that public representatives participated in consultation on the detailed design of relevant subcomponents. This has been recognized and supported by villagers. Some jobs have been provided to local residents at the construction and operation stages, and skills training activities on agriculture and tourism were offered to promote employment.

In particular, the Xinhua Xiang Government in Huangshan District held many village congresses at the early construction stage to predict the economic benefits of environmental management, and planned such measures as local bamboo and ecology park development, talent introduction, and cooperation with agricultural universities. Village congresses have been held to conduct consultation

on project implementation and supervision, and protect the participation, expression and supervision rights of the public. In Shexian County, Xin'an River Agricultural Demonstration Park is implemented actively, where agricultural and tourism infrastructure are improved to reduce agricultural point source pollution and increase fruit output; public consultation was also strengthened.

#### **5.1.3 Output 3: Green financing mechanisms piloted**

During the implementation of Output 3, public representatives participate in consultation on the detailed design of the green finance and ecological compensation mechanisms, and in particular, poor and low-income residents participate and benefit.

Construction has been started in Tunxi District, Huangshan District, Huizhou District and Shexian County. At the early construction stage, project information was disclosed, the ecological compensation mechanism explained in detail, and jobs made first available to poor and low-income residents. In addition, many village congresses were held to ensure that public representatives participated in consultation on the detailed design of relevant subcomponents. This has been recognized and supported by villagers. Eco-agriculture in Yixian County has made great progress, in which the straw utilization mechanism improves ecological and economic benefits of agriculture greatly, and realizes environmental protection and resource utilization, modern technologies and equipment are used to improve the efficiency and quality of agricultural production, and modes like land transfer and equity participation have improved land utilization rate and optimized crop structure. This is in line with the green development concept.

#### **5.1.4 Output 4: Capacity for ecological system and project management strengthened.**

During the implementation of Output 4, public participation in monitoring and management system design, construction and operation is ensured, including intelligent water resources management, environmental monitoring, safety management, information support systems, etc., as well as in consultation on TA, including ecological compensation, rural wastewater discharge standards, green economic development strategy, etc.

At the early construction stage, the village committees in Tunxi District, Huangshan District, Huizhou District and Shexian County conducted consultation and disclosure on monitoring and management system design, construction and operation, and held many village congresses, so that local villagers were aware of ecological compensation, rural wastewater discharge standards, green economic development strategy, etc. This has been recognized and supported by villagers. The Intelligent Management Platform of Circular Economy Park in Shexian County is under construction, and is expected to offer 10-15 jobs at the O&M stage, mainly including equipment maintenance, computer room management and circuit inspection, to realize intelligent and safe park management. In Huangshan Qimen Intelligent Environmental System of the Changjiang River Watershed, ecological monitoring and environmental regulation are promoted, for which a preliminary design has been completed, and bidding is underway. Through hardware and software upgrading, the Intelligent Management Platform of Circular Economy Park in Huizhou District has promoted intelligent, real-time and green management greatly.

#### **5.1.5 All Outputs**

##### **1) Compliance with the Labor Law and core labor standards**

According to the SDAP, the Labor Law and core labor standards should be complied with by contractors, including prohibition of child labor, minimum salary standard, equal pay for equal work, and OHS; public education on public health, HIV/AIDS/STI control and prevention, and sexual harassment should be avoided; contractor workers should participate in the publicity on

HIV/AIDS/STI; separate toilets and sanitation facilities should be provided to workers.

In the tender documents and construction contracts of the subcomponents that have broken ground, a clause on the prevention and control of AIDS, COVID-19 and other infectious diseases has been included. Labor safety and disease prevention is always stressed in day-to-day project management, such as daily meetings. Before construction, contractors have offered health and safety training to each worker, and each worker has signed a letter of safety commitment. The contractors pay attention to the safety education for employees, and would offer daily pre-job safety education, hold regular safety education meetings, and provide helmets, safety clothes, on-site warning signs, etc., and pay attention to COVID-19 control, temperature taking, site disinfection, etc. In addition, women's rights and health are taken into account during construction.

135 skilled and 404 unskilled jobs will be generated at the construction stage, and 162 skilled and 331 unskilled jobs (maintenance, cleaning, landscaping, etc.) at the operation stage. According to the SDAP, 30% of these jobs will be first made available to women, and 15% to minority and poor residents.

By the end of July 2022, 957 jobs had been offered to local residents under the subcomponents that had broken ground, including 337 for women, accounting for 35.21%. Women have received both skilled and unskilled jobs, and received equal pay for equal work. In addition, the contractors will release employment information by various means timely, including but not limited to the municipal employment agency's public social media account, job fair, brochure, rural publicity, bulletin, electronic display, referral, etc. The contractors would make their jobs first available to the APs, and workers will be paid on time.

Table 5-1 Summary of Local Jobs Generated during Construction

Component	Job type	Local jobs	Women employed	Percent	Salary
Ecological Village Building in Tunxi District	Unskilled	50	14	28%	150-180 yuan/day
	Skilled	3	0	0%	380-400 yuan/day
Urban Sewer Network Improvement, Ecological Village Building	Unskilled	21	17	85%	150-200 yuan/day
	Skilled	194	16	8.2%	300-400 yuan/day
Urban Storm and Sewer Line Improvement, Intelligent Management Platform of Circular Economy Park, Xin'an River Agricultural Demonstration Park	Unskilled	110	100	90.9%	140-160 yuan/day
	Skilled	190	40	21.05%	260-275 yuan/day
Xinhua Xiang Ecological Village and Town Building, Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management, Xinhua Xiang Ecological Forestry Park, Urban Sewer Network Improvement	Unskilled	15	13	86.7%	120-150 yuan/day
	Skilled	25	4	16%	200-250 yuan/day
Storm and Sewer Line Improvement, Ecological Village Building	Unskilled	80	68	85%	150-2000 yuan/day
	Skilled	153	32	20.92%	300-350 yuan/day
Urban Storm and Sewer Line Improvement, Zhanghe River Integrated Management	Unskilled	5	5	100%	150 yuan/day
	Skilled	35	4	11.4%	250-300 yuan/day
Qimen Urban Storm and Sewer Line Improvement	Unskilled	15	123	80%	150-160 yuan/day
	Skilled	59	8	13.6%	300-320 yuan/day

Component	Job type	Local jobs	Women employed	Percent	Salary
Total		957	337	35.21%	

## 2) Support for project management

**IAs:** The Huangshan Municipal PMO has appointed Yin Quan as the head of resettlement and social M&E (one project leader appointed by each district / county PMO), responsible for social and gender issues in project implementation. By working closely with the social and gender development specialist, these focal persons will ensure that the SDAP, GAP and RP are implemented and monitored appropriately. An internal monitoring report had been prepared by Mr. Dong Ming, the social and gender development specialist appointed by the Huangshan Municipal PMO, and submitted to ADB for review. The external M&E agency will submit a report on SDAP, GAP and RP implementation to ADB semiannually for review until project completion.

**Capacity building:** To ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of project implementation, a training program has been developed, and training offered to the Huangshan Municipal and district / county PMOs at project preparation stage, covering all aspects of project management, such as finance, construction, procurement, resettlement and social M&E, and information disclosure. The staff of the IAs will receive project management training at least once at the implementation stage.

**Implementation of social management system:** A social management system has been established in accordance with ADB's policy, including the SDAP, GAP, ESMS (Environmental and Social Management System) and RP. Their implementation will ensure the fulfillment of the project objectives. The Huangshan Municipal PMO has appointed a specialist to manage SDAP, GAP, ESMS and RP implementation, and conduct internal M&E, and an external social specialist to offer training and conduct external M&E.

**Public consultation and information disclosure:** To ensure timely information disclosure, the district / county PMOs, IAs contractors and government agencies concerned should disclose project information and conduct public consultation to collect opinions, expectations and needs from the APs and affected communities. See Table 5-2.

## 5.2 Conclusions and Suggestions

### 5.2.1 Key Issues and Challenges

1) According to the SDAP approved by ADB, some actions will be taken during project implementation. By the end of July 2022, the subcomponents in Tunxi District, Huizhou District and Yixian County had been completed, and the other subcomponents had broken ground or at the preparation stage. Therefore, most of the actions under the SDAP have been started or progressed well.

2) The resettlement and social staff is further familiar with the Project and ADB's policy with the progress of work.

3) Local women are generally poorly educated, mostly being illiterate, or having received primary or junior high school education. Women's overall education is lower than that of men. As a result, people (including women themselves) think that women are poorly educated, and have a limited ability to participate in family and public affairs. For this reason, women's needs and suggestions are often neglected at the design, construction and operation stages.

4) In the subcomponents that have broken ground, except that few women do skilled jobs, most women do unskilled jobs (cleaning, soil sieving, traffic command, etc.) due to age and physique factors. Since women want to do farm work or housework, and don't want to work outside

in the busy (hot) season, the PMOs have offered low-burden jobs (watering, fertilization, cooking, etc.). In general, the 30% target in the SDAP is met, but the proportion of female workers is relatively low at some construction sites.

### **5.2.2 Suggestions and Next-step Measures**

1) 7 subprojects have broken ground. The wastewater treatment terminals in Tunxi District, Urban Sewer Network Improvement in Shexian County, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Huangshan District, and Storm and Sewer Line Improvement and Ecological Village Building in Huizhou District have been completed. The measures under the SDAP have progressed. Project supervision and publicity should be conducted properly to raise the public awareness of environmental protection and pollution control, and relevant skills training offered. The district / county PMOs should implement such measures as soon as possible to ensure that the APs benefit from the Project, and their living standard is improved or at least restored to the pre-project level.

2) The social focal staff of the subprojects should remain unchanged in order to get familiar with ADB's policy and facilitate on-site coordination. The PMO staff should gain experience in resettlement and social dimensions through practice and training, thereby performing their duties properly.

3) To implement the actions under the SDAP, the PMOs should coordinate with the government agencies concerned, and strengthen file management.

4) Strengthen skills training for women through community activities, women's congresses, news media, government agencies concerned, etc., thereby broaden their employment channels and improve the employment rate.

5) Unskilled jobs should be first made available to local women at the construction and operation stages. Less physically demanding jobs (cleaning, catering, landscaping, etc.) should be first made available to women aged 40-50 years who can hardly find nonagricultural jobs.



**Table 5-2 Monitoring Matrix of SDAP Implementation Progress**

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Action gap	Proposals for action
<b>A. Output 1: Urban point source pollution management facilities upgraded</b>				
<p>A.1 Increase access to public participation and cleaning services by improving urban wastewater and storm water drainage systems.</p> <p>A.2 Protect public lives and properties through bank reinforcement, landscaping and flood control measures in Yixian County and Huangshan District.</p> <p>A.3 Public representatives participate in consultation on the detailed design of relevant subcomponents, and attend public hearings on urban water rates.</p> <p>A.4 Urban poor residents are entitled to the public assistance plan, namely partial exemption from water rate rise, and the plan is expanded to near-poor residents.</p> <p>A.5 Public awareness education on waste disposal, water conservation and wastewater treatment is conducted in local communities.</p> <p>A.6 The public has access to job opportunities at the construction and operation stages.</p>	Urban drainage system upgrading will benefit 241,778 persons, in which 20% are poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	Bank reinforcement, landscaping and flood control measures are taken for 13,244 persons (20% being poor and/or low-income residents).	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	200 beneficiary representatives in each project district / county (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in consultation on the detailed design of relevant subcomponents, and attend public hearings on urban water rates.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	The public assistance plan covers 100% of urban poor and near-poor households.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	300 beneficiary representatives in each project district / county (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in public awareness education on waste disposal, water conservation and wastewater treatment.	Not started	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	465 jobs (180 skilled and 285 unskilled) are offered at the construction stage, and 226 jobs (88 skilled and 138 unskilled) at the operation stage, in which 20% are first available to poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	The current ratio of female workers is 35.21%. The proportion of women in the labor force should be maintained, and their rights protected.

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Action gap	Proposals for action
<b>B. Output 2: Rural point and non-point source pollution control facilities and systems enhanced</b>				
<p>B.1 Water supply pipelines, wastewater treatment stations, sewer lines, landscaped sidewalks, parking lots, public toilets, etc. should be constructed to increase the public access to rural environmental infrastructure and services.</p> <p>B.2 Public needs are non-point-source pollution control are met through formulated soil fertilization, solar killer lamp application, and rural road and tourism facility construction.</p> <p>B.3 Public representatives participate in consultation on the detailed design of relevant subcomponents, and attend public hearings on rural water rates.</p> <p>B.4 Rural poor residents are entitled to the public assistance plan, namely partial exemption from water rate rise, and the plan is expanded to near-poor residents.</p> <p>B.5 Training on organic agricultural skills and tourist reception is offered to the public.</p> <p>B.6 The public has access to job opportunities at the construction and operation stages.</p>	Rural environmental infrastructure is improved, with a beneficiary population of 147,682, in which 20% are poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	Non-point-source pollution control measures are taken in rural areas, with a beneficiary population of 95,364, in which 20% are poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	200 beneficiary representatives in each project district / county on average (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in consultation on the detailed design of relevant subcomponents, and attend public hearings on rural water rates.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	The public assistance plan covers 100% of urban poor and near-poor households.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	300 beneficiary representatives in each project district / county (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in training on organic agricultural skills and tourist reception.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	288 jobs (104 skilled and 184 unskilled) are offered at the construction stage, and 140 jobs (49 skilled and 91 unskilled) at the operation stage, in which 20% are first available to poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	The proportion of female laborers has increased.	The current ratio of female workers is 35.231%. The proportion of women in the labor force should be maintained, and their rights protected.

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Action gap	Proposals for action
<b>C. Output 3: Green financing mechanisms piloted</b>				
<p>C.1 Public representatives participate in consultation on the detailed design of the green finance and ecological compensation mechanisms.</p> <p>C.2 Poor and low-income residents participate and benefit.</p> <p>C.3 The public awareness of the green finance and ecological compensation mechanisms is improved by means of poster, calendar, brochure, WeChat public account, etc.</p> <p>C.4 The public has access to job opportunities at the construction and operation stages.</p>	200 beneficiary representatives in each project district / county on average (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in consultation on the detailed design of the green finance and ecological compensation mechanisms.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	Green finance and ecological compensation has a beneficiary population of 9,000, in which 20% are poor and/or low-income residents.	Not started	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	500 beneficiary representatives in each project district / county on average (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in the communication of the green finance and ecological compensation mechanisms.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	251 jobs (126 skilled and 125 unskilled) are offered at the construction stage, and 100 jobs (50 skilled and 50 unskilled) at the operation stage, in which 20% are first available to poor and/or low-income residents.	Not started	No action recommended currently	Accelerate design to ensure that subsequent subcomponents are implemented as soon as possible.
<b>D. Output 4: Capacity for ecological system and project management strengthened</b>				
<p>D.1 Public participation in monitoring and management system design, construction and operation is ensured, including intelligent water resources management, environmental monitoring, safety management, information support systems, etc.</p>	At least 50 beneficiaries in each project district / county (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in monitoring and management system design, construction and operation	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	At least 100 representatives in each project district / county (20% being poor and/or low-income residents) participate in consultation on TA.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Action gap	Proposals for action
D.2 Public participation in consultation on TA is ensured, including ecological compensation, rural wastewater discharge standards, green economic development strategy, etc. D.3 The public has access to job opportunities at the construction and operation stages.	200 jobs (160 skilled and 40 unskilled) are offered at the construction stage, and 80 jobs (64 skilled and 16 unskilled) at the operation stage, in which 20% are first available to poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
<b>E. All outputs: compliance with compliance with the Labor Law and core labor standards</b>				
E.1 Labor Law and core labor standards complied with by contractors, including prohibition of child labor, minimum salary standard, equal pay for equal work, and OHS. E.2 Public education on public health, HIV/AIDS/STI control and prevention, and sexual harassment offered E.3 Ensure that contractor workers participate in the publicity on HIV/AIDS/STI. E.4 Separate toilets and sanitation facilities are provided to workers.	1,750 workers are trained on labor rights, in which at least 20% are poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	The proportion of poor or low-income people has increased.	Increase the proportion of people living in poverty or on low incomes while considering labor intensity and physical fitness.
	1,750 workers are trained on public health and safety, in which at least 20% are poor and/or low-income residents.	In-Progress	The proportion of poor or low-income people has increased.	Increase the proportion of people living in poverty or on low incomes while considering labor intensity and physical fitness.
	100% of workers have access to separate toilets and sanitation facilities.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
<b>F: All outputs: support for project management</b>				
F.1 A social and gender specialist is included in the project implementation	A social and gender specialist is recruited to direct and support SDAP implementation.	Completed	No action recommended	Action effective, no action recommended

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Action gap	Proposals for action
supporting team to direct SDAP implementation, and offer training to the PMOs, IAs and township governments. F.2 Social and gender contacts are assigned to the PMOs, IAs and township governments to ensure the effective implementation of the SDAP. F.3 The PMOs and IAs are trained on: (i) ADB's social development policy; (ii) SDAP implementation and supervision; and (iii) social issues of pollution control, wastewater and green agriculture, and the importance of social inclusiveness in all subcomponents. F.4 Income-segregated data is collected. F.5 An effective grievance redress mechanism is established, and notified to stakeholders.	At least one social and gender contact is appointed at each PMO and IA for SDAP implementation.	Completed	No action recommended	Action effective, no action recommended
	All PMO and IA staff is trained on the SDAP, relevant social issues, and SDAP implementation and monitoring.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	Data is segregated by gender and income during project implementation.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan
	All local communities and/or residents are aware of the grievance redress mechanism.	In-Progress	No action recommended currently	Stick to the original plan

## **6 Monitoring on GAP Implementation**

### **6.1 Overview of the GAP**

7 subprojects have broken ground. Since construction in all the 7 project counties / districts has been started successively, and some subprojects are close to completion, most of the actions under the GAP have been started and progressed well. The GAP has 21 activities, in which 2 activities have been completed, 15 are being implemented, and the rest 4 ones have not started.

### **6.2 Progress of GAP Implementation**

#### **6.2.1 Making jobs first available to local female, poor and other vulnerable laborers**

##### **1) Making jobs first available to local women**

The specific measures for women's employment are: a) A certain percentage of PMO staff members recruited are women for the convenience of women-related work; b) A certain percentage of employees of small and micro-enterprises under the Project are women, such as waitresses, cleaners and cooks; c) Training has been offered to the recruited and employed women; d) Unskilled jobs are first made available to vulnerable groups, including women and poor residents, at the construction stage; e) Labor remuneration not less than the local minimum wage standard is offered, the principle of equal pay for equal work is complied with, and subsidies granted for environmental supervision.

##### **2) Making jobs first available to local vulnerable groups**

The female village heads in Qiashe Xiang, Huizhou District and Xinhua Xiang, Huangshan District, and the female deputy director of the Shexian County PMO have participated in project coordination. In the other project districts / counties, staff of women's federation will be absorbed into the local PMOs for women-related work.

At the construction stage, the district / county development and reform commissions, and contractors will recruit and employ local women with priority, pay attention to the health and safety of female workers, grant equal pay for equal work, and grant labor subsidies to women based on the site environment. During construction in Yixian County, women's rights and health are considered by providing independent dormitories and bathrooms.

#### **6.2.2 Promoting women's participation at all stages**

##### **1) Measures**

The measures to promote women's public participation in the Project are as follows:

- a) Not less than 50% of participants in public participation activities at the preparation stage are women;
- b) LA compensation is paid to each AH after being signed by the couple for confirmation to protect women's rights of information and participation;
- c) At the operation and maintenance stage, there is at least one female member in each PMO, IA and contractor;
- d) The time, venue and form of information disclosure are based on women's needs and daily schedule;
- f) Publicity for women is conducted in a manner acceptable by them based on their educational level, comprehension, etc.;
- g) Training on small and micro enterprise operation management is offered to women.

##### **2) Results**

By the end of July 2022, the GAP implementation situation is detailed below:

Table 6-1 Women's Public Participation during Project Implementation

Time	Venue	Organizers	Participants	#		Purpose	Key points	Key issues and suggestions
				M	F			
2020.12	Huagncun Village, Huizhou District	PMO, township government, village committee	APs, township and village officials	20	5	Note on land use for integrated terminal	Assisting in the survey, expressing opinions on the Project, discussing livelihood restoration measures, and supporting measures for vulnerable groups	The APs expressed concern about future livelihoods; the APs expected specific and effective livelihood restoration measures after LA to ensure sustainable future livelihoods; the APs expected to participate directly in and benefit from the Project; the APs expected necessary special assistance for vulnerable groups; the grievance redress mechanism should be open and smooth.
2020.12	Shakkou Village, Huizhou District	PMO, township government, village committee	APs, township and village officials	14	4	Note on land use for wastewater pump station	Assisting in the survey, expressing opinions on the Project, discussing and supporting measures for vulnerable groups	The APs expected to participate directly in and benefit from the Project; the APs expected necessary special assistance for vulnerable groups.
2021.5	Qiashe Village, Huizhou District	PMO, township government, village committee	APs, township and village officials	20	5	Note on land use for wastewater treatment work	Assisting in the survey, expressing opinions on the Project, discussing livelihood restoration measures, and supporting measures for vulnerable groups	The APs expressed concern about future livelihoods; the APs expected specific and effective livelihood restoration measures after LA to ensure sustainable future livelihoods; the APs expected to participate directly in and benefit from the Project; the APs expected necessary special assistance for vulnerable groups; the grievance redress mechanism should be open and smooth.
2021.5	Dongjiawan Village, Huangshan District	PMO, township government, village committee	APs, township and village officials	19	6	Note on land use for construction works	Assisting in the survey, expressing opinions on the Project, discussing livelihood restoration measures, and supporting measures for vulnerable groups	The APs expressed concern about future livelihoods; the APs expected specific and effective livelihood restoration measures after LA to ensure sustainable future livelihoods; the APs expected to participate directly in and benefit from the Project; the APs expected necessary special assistance for vulnerable groups; the grievance redress mechanism should be open and smooth.
2021.5	Caocun	PMO, task	APs,	20	5	Construction	Assisting in the	The APs expressed concern

Time	Venue	Organizers	Participants	#		Purpose	Key points	Key issues and suggestions
				M	F			
	Village, Huangshan District	force	township and village officials			works in Xinhua Xiang, Huangshan District	survey, expressing opinions on the Project, discussing SDAP and GAP measures	about future livelihoods; the APs expected specific and effective livelihood restoration measures after LA to ensure sustainable future livelihoods; the APs expected to participate directly in and benefit from the Project; the APs expected more jobs for women and vulnerable groups; the grievance redress mechanism should be open and smooth.
2021.8	Caocun Village, Huangshan District	PMO, township government, village committee	APs, township and village officials	30	8	Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management	Assisting in the survey, expressing opinions on the Project, discussing SDAP and GAP measures	The APs expressed concern about future livelihoods; the APs expected specific and effective livelihood restoration measures after LA to ensure sustainable future livelihoods; the APs expected to participate directly in and benefit from the Project; the APs expected more jobs for women and vulnerable groups; the grievance redress mechanism should be open and smooth.

The other measures to promote women's participation at all stages will be implemented with the progress of LA and construction activities.

### 6.2.3 Prevention and control of AIDS and other infectious diseases

According to the GAP, a clause on the prevention and control of AIDS and other infectious diseases should be included in tender documents, publicity and education on public health and AIDS prevention conducted for construction workers and other employees, health protection measures developed for construction workers, and brochures, posters, etc. on AIDS prevention and sexual harassment distributed.

In the tender documents and construction contracts of the subcomponents that have broken ground, a clause on the prevention and control of AIDS, COVID-19 and other infectious diseases has been included. Most workers are local residents, thereby reducing the incidence of AIDS and other infectious diseases greatly. On the other hand, publicity and education on COVID-19 and AIDS prevention and control is strengthened, and relevant protective materials reduced.

## 6.3 Conclusions and Suggestions

### 6.3.1 Conclusions

1) According to the approved GAP, some actions will be taken during project implementation. By the end of July 2022, most of the actions under the GAP had been started and progressed well.

2) In the subcomponents that have broken ground, except that few women do skilled jobs, most women do unskilled jobs. The overall proportion of female workers is 35.21%, exceeding the 30% target in the GAP. Most jobs are of high labor intensity, and unsuitable for women. Jobs for women should be increased in the future, such as cleaning and cooking.



### **6.3.2 Suggestions**

- 1) The PMO staff should also gain experience in GAP through practice and training, thereby performing their duties properly.
- 2) The GAP has made some progress, publicity on AIDS prevention and control has been more effective, and more attention has been paid to training on sexual harassment prevention. In the subsequent subcomponents, the GAP should be implemented accordingly.
- 3) Education and publicity on public health and AIDS should be conducted, including epidemic diseases, and infectious diseases (including COVID-19, AIDS, influenza, etc.). Physical checkup should be conducted for non-local construction workers by setting up a temporary infirmary, taking full advantage of local medical resources, etc. to ensure that only eligible workers can participate in construction; diversified publicity on AIDS prevention should be conducted by means of brochure, poster, etc.

Table 6-2 GAP Monitoring Matrix

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Remarks
<b>A. Output 1: Urban point source pollution management facilities upgraded</b>			
<p>A.1. Increase women's access to sanitation services by upgrading urban sewage and stormwater drainage system.</p> <p>A.2. Protect lives and properties of women from floods through riverbank rehabilitation, landscaping improvement, and flood control measures in Yi County and Huangshan District.</p> <p>A.3. Ensure women representatives attend consultations on detailed designs of relevant project components and public hearings on water tariff proposals.</p> <p>A.4. Ensure women's access to job opportunities during construction and operation stages.</p>	Drainage system upgraded for 241,778 people, with 49% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	Riverbank rehabilitation, landscaping improvement and flood control measures implemented for 13,244 people, including 49% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	200 representatives of beneficiaries per project county or district, including 40% women, attended consultations and tariff hearings 465 employment positions created during construction (180 skilled and 285 unskilled) with 30% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	226 employment positions created during operation (88 skilled and 138 unskilled) with 40% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage The current ratio of female workers is 35.21%, meeting the target.
<b>B. Output 2: Rural point and non-point source pollution control facilities and systems enhanced</b>			
<p>B.1. Increase women's access to rural water, sanitation and environment services by constructing water supply pipes, onsite wastewater treatment stations, sewage pipes, walkways, parking lots, public toilets, etc.</p>	Rural environment infrastructure constructed for 47,682 people, with 49% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	Rural nonpoint pollution control measures implemented for 6,903 people, with 49% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Remarks
<p>B.2. Address needs of women in non-point source pollution control through programs of soil test formulated fertilization, application of organic fertilizer and solar energy powered insecticidal lamps, construction of rural production roads and tourism facilities, pine forest disease prevention, etc.</p> <p>B.3. Ensure women representatives attend consultations on detailed design of relevant project components.</p> <p>B.4. Ensure women benefit from job opportunities during construction and operation stages.</p>	200 representatives of beneficiaries per project county or district, with 40% women, attended consultations on detailed design	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	288 positions created during construction (104 skilled and 184 unskilled) with 30% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	140 positions created during operation (49 skilled and 91 unskilled) with 30% women	Not started	
<b>C. Output 3: Green financing mechanisms piloted</b>			
<p>C.1. Ensure women representatives attend consultations on detailed design on green financing mechanisms</p> <p>C.2. Promote women in leadership positions in SMEs benefitting from green finance.</p> <p>C.3. Ensure that green finance and eco-compensations benefit women and men equitably.</p> <p>C.4. Ensure women's access to job opportunities during construction and operation of activities under green finance and eco-compensation scheme.</p>	200 representatives of beneficiaries per project county or district, including 40% women, attended consultations on detailed designs of green finance and eco-compensation mechanism	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	At least six SME subprojects supported under the first batch of equity financing under the green investment fund, including at least 30% women in management and decision-making staff position of SMEs to be selected under the green investment fund	In-Progress	
	SMEs to be selected for the green investment fund have at least 30% women in management and decision-making positions	In-Progress	

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Remarks
	€2.8 million sustainable green incentive fund established, and compensation provided to participating 4,500 farmers, cooperatives, and other stakeholders, including 40% women	Not started	Unit: percentage
	251 positions created (126 skilled and 125 unskilled) during construction, with 40% women	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	100 positions created (50 skilled and 50 unskilled) during operation, with 40% women	Not started	
<b>Output 4: Capacity for ecological system and project management strengthened</b>			
D.1. Ensure women participate in the design, construction and operation of monitoring and management systems, including smart water conservancy management system, smart environment monitoring system, smart environment, health, and safety management system, management information system support, etc. D.2. Technical support activities, including studies on river eco-compensation, green economic development strategy, etc. include a gender perspective. D.3. Ensure women's access to job opportunities during construction and operation stages.	50 beneficiaries per project county/district, including 40% women, participated in designs of monitoring and management systems	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	Xin'an River eco-compensation evaluation study, green farming certification, tea farming eco-compensation study, rural wastewater discharge standard study, and pig manure management study are completed, with a gender perspective on relevant studies	Not started	Unit: percentage
	300 project staff and beneficiaries (at least 50% of whom are women) report enhanced knowledge and skills on ecological system and water resource management, water and environmental monitoring, data sharing, and project management	Not started	Unit: percentage
<b>For all outputs</b>			

Proposed actions	Targets / indicators	Implementation status	Remarks
<p>E.1. Social and gender specialists are included in project implementation support team to guide GAP implementation</p> <p>E.2. Assign social and gender focal staff in PMOs, implementing agencies, responsible for GAP implementation.</p> <p>E.3. Provide training for PMOs and implementing agencies on: (i) ADB gender policy; (ii) GAP implementation and monitoring;</p> <p>E.4. Ensure zero tolerance to SEAH by establishing reporting mechanisms, training, and awareness raising for contractors.</p> <p>E.5. Separate toilets are provided to women workers.</p> <p>E.6. Sex-disaggregated data collected during implementation.</p>	1,750 workers are trained on public health and safety, in which at least 40% are women.	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	100% of female workers have access to separate toilets and sanitation facilities.	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	Social and gender specialists recruited.	Completed	
	One social and gender focal staff in each PMO and implementing agency appointed to implement the GAP	Completed	Unit: percentage
	100% staff in the PMOs and implementing agencies receive training on the GAP and GAP implementation and monitoring	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	Proportion of women staff in all training is at least 40%	In-Progress	
	At least 30% of trainees are women.	In-Progress	Unit: percentage
	100% contractors comply with and report on requirements on SEAH	In-Progress	
	100% women employees have access to separate toilets	In-Progress	
	Project monitoring system collected sex-disaggregated data	In-Progress	

PMO= project management office, SEAH = sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment, SME = small- and medium-sized enterprise.

## 7 Information Disclosure, Public Participation and Grievance Redress

### 7.1 Public Participation

At every stage of resettlement and construction activities, the Huangshan Municipal and district / county PMOs, township governments, and IAs attach great importance to public participation and consultation.

At the preparation stage, the Huangshan Municipal PMO collected comments on the Project by means of newspaper, Web, broadcast, TV, etc. many times, and disclosed the time of RP disclosure.

In 2021, Huangshan Municipal and district / county PMOs, and IAs visited all construction sites of the Project.

From December 2020 to May 2021, the affected township governments disclosed the RP and implementation schedule through village congresses.

In December 2021, the NRCR visited construction sites together with the Huangshan and local PMOs, and IAs, and conducted FGDs and interviews.

In June 2022, the NRCR visited construction sites together with the Huangshan and local PMOs, and IAs, and conducted FGDs and interviews.



Figure 8-1 Public Participation at the Planning and Implementation Stages (Village Congresses)

Table 8-1 Information Disclosure and Public Participation Activities

No.	Time	Topic of public participation	Venue	Participants	Total persons	Females
1	2021.5	Construction works in Xinhua Xiang, Huangshan District	Caocun Village, Huangshan District	Village committee, villagers, township government	25	5
2	2021.5	Construction works in Xinhua Xiang, Huangshan District	Dongjiawan Village, Huangshan District	Village committee, villagers, township government	25	6
3	2021.5	Wastewater treatment work in Qiashe Village, Huizhou District	Qiashe Village, Huizhou District	Village committee, villagers, township government	25	5
4	2020.12	Note on land use for wastewater pump station	Shakkou Village, Huizhou District	Village committee, villagers, township government	18	4
5	2020.12	Note on land use for integrated terminal	Huagncun Village, Huizhou District	Village committee, villagers, township government	25	5
6	2021.12	Informed participation and construction, avoidance of impacts, LURPI compensation, livelihood	Local PMOs, township governments, village committees, task	Local social development officers, township and village officials, APs, task	46	15

No.	Time	Topic of public participation	Venue	Participants	Total persons	Females
		restoration and development in the 7 counties / districts	force	force		
7	2022.6	Construction progress, LURPI compensation, SAP implementation, etc.	Local PMOs, township governments, village committees, task force	PMO heads, township and village officials, task force	20	6

## 7.2 Information Disclosure

7 subcomponents have broken ground, namely the wastewater treatment terminals in Tunxi District, Urban Sewer Network Improvement and Ecological Village Building in Xiuning County, Urban Sewer Network Improvement and Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town in Shexian County, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement, and Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management in Huangshan District, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Huizhou District, and Urban Sewer Network Improvement in Yixian County.

By the end of July 2022, construction and land use information had been disclosed at all construction sites of the Project, and road closure during construction had been notified timely to reduce traffic impacts. Road closure was also notified timely, and warning signs set up accordingly.





Figure 8-2 Construction Information Disclosure and Land Use Announcement

### 7.3 Grievance Redress

Since construction may affect local residents' lives or activities, the following measures are planned to be taken to mitigate such impacts: 1) Noise will be controlled; 2) Construction site management will be strengthened, and visitor registration and vehicle parking systems established; 3) Warning signs will be set up around sites; 4) A construction safety management clause will be included in construction contracts.

Appropriate measures have been taken for the subcomponents that have broken ground to mitigate adverse impacts.

To date, one minor oral grievance has been received and addressed, and two disputes over land ownership have been received and addressed.



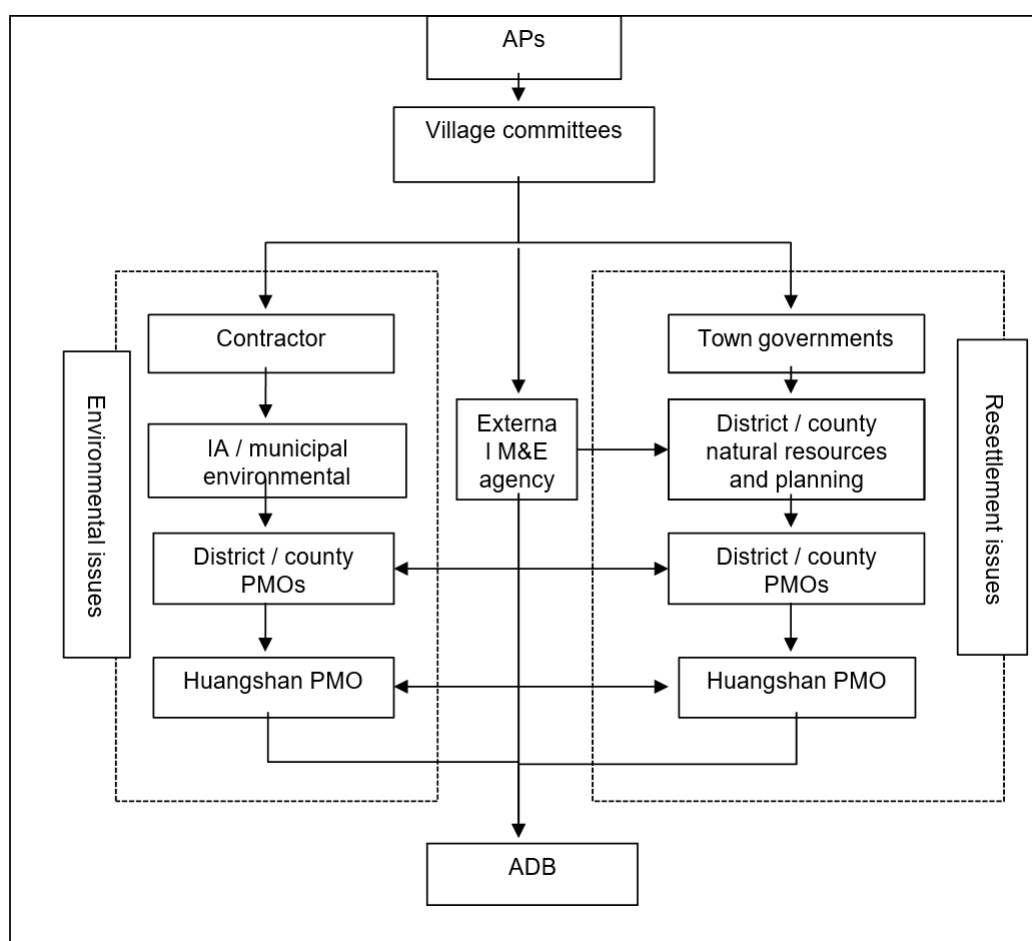


Figure 8-3 Grievance Redress Flowchart

The resettlement agencies have appointed staff members to collect and accept grievances and appeals from the APs specifically. See Table 8-2.

Table 8-2 Contact Information for Grievance Redress

City / district / county	Agency	Name	Address	Tel
Huangshan City	Huangshan Municipal PMO	Yin Quan	4/F, building of the municipal government	18955901938
Tunxi District	Tunxi District PMO	Cheng Shichang	Room 619, building of the municipal government, Tunxi District	13965500485
Huangshan District	Huangshan District PMO	Qin Ling	Room 619, building of the municipal government, Tunxi District	13805590027
Huizhou District	Huizhou District PMO	Zheng Wenjing	4/F, No.84 Yingbin Avenue, Huizhou District	18755962782
Shexian County	Shexian County PMO	Fang Xiaohui	No.18ZiyangStreet, Shexian County	13399592991
Xiuning County	Xiuning County PMO	Xu Jinwei	North of Haiyang No.2 Primary School, Shuyuan Road, Xiuning County	13733064592
Yixian County	Yixian County PMO	Jiang Huajie	No.54 Straight Street, Yixian County	15212696249
Qimen County	Qimen County PMO	Wang Lixin	No.3 Xueqian Street, Qimen County	13956273374

## **8 Conclusions and Suggestions**

### **8.1 Conclusions**

#### **1) Institutional Organization**

The organizational structure of the Project is sound, and all agencies are well equipped and staffed. However, some resettlement and social staff members are unfamiliar with the Project and ADB's policies/requirements due to job transfer.

#### **2) Project and resettlement progress**

LURPI compensation for the Project involves 3 districts and 2 counties in Huangshan City (Tunxi, Huangshan and Huizhou Districts, Shexian and Xiuning Counties). By the end of July 2022, resettlement progress was as follows:

(1) 77.0824 mu of LURPI would be compensated for, 4.68 mu of state-owned land would be occupied permanently, and 252.15 mu of land would be occupied temporarily. No vulnerable group will be affected by the Project. The Project does not involve house demolition impacts. In addition, the Project will affect some young crops, scattered trees and other ground attachments.

(2) In this monitoring period, 36.1289 mu of LUPRI was compensated, and cumulated 57.779 mu of LURPI so far, accounting for 74.96% of the total land area to be used (77.0824 mu). 0.02 mu of state-owned land was utilized in the previous period, with no change in this period, accounting for 0.43% of the total area of state-owned land to be occupied.

#### **3) Compensation rates and fund disbursement**

By the end of July 2022, the land compensation rates of the Project had been adjusted based on the latest policies, protecting the interests of the APs practically.

In actual, 40.337mu of land had been obtained for the Project, and land compensation of 1,276,231yuan disbursed in total, accounting for 100%. The other 17.347 mu were provided with free by the villagers voluntarily and freely, so there was no need to pay compensation funds.

LA compensation for the other subcomponents was under preparation.

#### **3) Livelihood restoration**

By the end of July 2022, livelihood restoration measures had been implemented, jobs first made available to the APs, and agricultural and nonagricultural skills training offered to the APs in all project counties / districts. Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Huizhou District, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Huangshan District, Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Xiuning County, and Storm and Sewer Line Improvement in Yixian County have broken ground. The affected ground attachments will be restored by the IAs, and the excavated roads will be restored by the civil work contractors immediately after excavation.

#### **4) SDAP and GAP monitoring**

According to the approved SDAP and GAP, some actions are to be taken during project implementation. By the end of July 2022, the SDAP has 28 activities for 4 outputs, all of which are progressing in the project area, including 2 activities have been completed, 22 are being implemented, and the other 3 have not been started. However, there are still some areas for improvement. The GAP has 20 activities, in which 2 activities have been completed, 15 are being implemented, and the rest 3 ones have not started.

#### **5) Information disclosure and grievance redress**

By the end of July 2022, information disclosure and public participation activities had been conducted properly, and a sound grievance redress mechanism had been established and disclosed to the APs. To date, one minor oral grievance has been received and addressed, and two disputes over land ownership have been received and addressed.

## **8.2 Suggestions**

### **1) Compensation and disbursement**

If any new compensation rate is released during project implementation, such new rate will apply.

### **2) Livelihood restoration**

The PMOs and IAs should pay more attention to livelihood restoration for the land-loss farmers, offer skills training to the LEFs properly to facilitate livelihood restoration, and cover endowment insurance for LEFs should be covered for eligible LEFs (if any). Relevant documents are usually managed by the government agencies concerned, but the PMOs and the IAs should also keep relevant records.

### **3) Implementation of SDAP and GAP**

The PMOs and IAs should pay more attention to the implementation and monitoring of SDAP and GAP, to ensure maximize the Project's social benefits and minimize/mitigate the Project social impacts and risks properly.

## Appendix 1 Compensation for LURPI on AHs

No.	District	Component	Township	Village	Surname	Actual (mu)	Disbursed (yuan)
1	Huizhou District	Ecological Village Building	Qiashe Xiang	Zhangcun	Jiang	0.256	7168
					Zhang	0.293	8204
					Fang	0.272	7616
			Yangcunxiang	Huangcun	Wang	0.5779	12135.9
2	Tunxi District	Ecological Village Building	Yiqi Town	Zhanchuancun	Zhu	0.05	1800
					Ba	0.094	3384
					Wang	0.095	3420
					Cheng	0.09	3240
					Wang	0.104	3744
					Wang	0.825	29700
				Yiqicun	Zhu	0.1755	9126
					Sheng	0.264	13728
				Xucun	Sun	0.055	3085
				Zhucun	Jiang	0.123	3690
					Wu	0.39	11700
3	Shexian County	Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town	Xitou Town	Zikeng, Wangcha	/	1.7994	63292.5
				Shiliu		1.1417	34950.9
				Yanxia		2.8565	99112.1
				/		2.1097	70699.3
				/		3.668	122246.7
Total						15.2397	512042.4

[illegible][illegible]

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### Appendix 3 Disbursement of LURIP in She County

林分編號	林分名稱	林分類型	林分面積 (ha)	林分總面積 (ha)		林分總蓄積 (m³)	林分總株數 (株)	林分總株數 (株)	林分總株數 (株)
				林分總面積 (ha)	林分總蓄積 (m³)				
1	林分 1	林分 1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
2	林分 2	林分 2	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
3	林分 3	林分 3	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
4	林分 4	林分 4	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
5	林分 5	林分 5	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
6	林分 6	林分 6	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
7	林分 7	林分 7	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
8	林分 8	林分 8	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
9	林分 9	林分 9	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
10	林分 10	林分 10	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
11	林分 11	林分 11	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
12	林分 12	林分 12	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
13	林分 13	林分 13	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
14	林分 14	林分 14	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
15	林分 15	林分 15	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
16	林分 16	林分 16	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
17	林分 17	林分 17	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
18	林分 18	林分 18	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
19	林分 19	林分 19	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
20	林分 20	林分 20	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
21	林分 21	林分 21	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
22	林分 22	林分 22	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
23	林分 23	林分 23	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
24	林分 24	林分 24	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
25	林分 25	林分 25	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
26	林分 26	林分 26	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
27	林分 27	林分 27	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
28	林分 28	林分 28	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
29	林分 29	林分 29	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
30	林分 30	林分 30	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
31	林分 31	林分 31	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
32	林分 32	林分 32	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
33	林分 33	林分 33	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
34	林分 34	林分 34	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
35	林分 35	林分 35	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

年次	項目別	保險費	賠款	保險費		保險費	賠款	保險費	賠款	保險費	賠款
				總額	平均						
94	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	45,710	2,400	48,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
95	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	46,710	2,400	49,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
96	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	47,710	2,400	50,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
97	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	48,710	2,400	51,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
98	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	49,710	2,400	52,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
99	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	50,710	2,400	53,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
100	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	51,710	2,400	54,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
101	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	52,710	2,400	55,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
102	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	53,710	2,400	56,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
103	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	54,710	2,400	57,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
104	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	55,710	2,400	58,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
105	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	56,710	2,400	59,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
106	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	57,710	2,400	60,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
107	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	58,710	2,400	61,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
108	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	59,710	2,400	62,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
109	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	60,710	2,400	63,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
110	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	61,710	2,400	64,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
111	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	62,710	2,400	65,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
112	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	63,710	2,400	66,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
113	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	64,710	2,400	67,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
114	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	65,710	2,400	68,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
115	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	66,710	2,400	69,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
116	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	67,710	2,400	70,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
117	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	68,710	2,400	71,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
118	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	69,710	2,400	72,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
119	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	70,710	2,400	73,710	11,300	2,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
120	人壽保險	5,000	1,500	71,710	2,400						

序号	户主姓名	户主性别	身份证号	贷款额度		贷款用途	贷款期限	贷款利率	还款方式	备注
				本金	利息					
1	王德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
2	李德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
3	张德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
4	刘德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
5	赵德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
6	孙德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
7	周德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
8	吴德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
9	郑德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
10	王德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
11	李德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
12	张德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
13	刘德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
14	赵德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
15	孙德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
16	周德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
17	吴德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
18	郑德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
19	王德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	
20	李德胜	男	15 12 1955	10,000	1,000	用于购买化肥	12 月	5.0%	按月还款	

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序号	户主姓名	户主性别	户主年龄	居住情况		污水处理情况		绿地种植情况	备注
				户主	户主	污水处理情况	绿地种植情况		
01	王某某	男	45	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
02	李某某	女	35	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
03	张某某	男	55	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
04	赵某某	女	40	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
05	刘某某	男	60	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
06	陈某某	女	30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
07	周某某	男	50	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
08	吴某某	女	40	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
09	孙某某	男	65	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	郑某某	女	35	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
11	冯某某	男	55	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
12	马某某	女	45	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
13	朱某某	男	60	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
14	林某某	女	30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
15	王某某	男	50	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
16	李某某	女	40	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
17	张某某	男	65	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
18	赵某某	女	35	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
19	刘某某	男	55	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
20	陈某某	女	45	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

序号	企业名称	行业类别	废水排放量		化学需氧量		氨氮		备注
			吨	立方米	吨	吨	吨	吨	
01	无锡某企业	纺织业	1200	12000	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	
02	无锡某企业	纺织业	800	8000	0.3	0.3	0.05	0.05	
03	无锡某企业	纺织业	500	5000	0.2	0.2	0.03	0.03	
04	无锡某企业	纺织业	300	3000	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	
05	无锡某企业	纺织业	200	2000	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	
06	无锡某企业	纺织业	100	1000	0.02	0.02	0.005	0.005	
07	无锡某企业	纺织业	50	500	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.001	
08	无锡某企业	纺织业	20	200	0.005	0.005	0.0005	0.0005	
09	无锡某企业	纺织业	10	100	0.002	0.002	0.0002	0.0002	
10	无锡某企业	纺织业	5	50	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.0001	
11	无锡某企业	纺织业	2	20	0.0005	0.0005	0.00005	0.00005	
12	无锡某企业	纺织业	1	10	0.0002	0.0002	0.00002	0.00002	
13	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.5	5	0.0001	0.0001	0.00001	0.00001	
14	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.2	2	0.00005	0.00005	0.000005	0.000005	
15	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.1	1	0.00002	0.00002	0.000002	0.000002	
16	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.05	0.5	0.00001	0.00001	0.000001	0.000001	
17	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.02	0.2	0.000005	0.000005	0.0000005	0.0000005	
18	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.01	0.1	0.000002	0.000002	0.0000002	0.0000002	
19	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.005	0.05	0.000001	0.000001	0.0000001	0.0000001	
20	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.002	0.02	0.0000005	0.0000005	0.00000005	0.00000005	
21	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.001	0.01	0.0000002	0.0000002	0.00000002	0.00000002	
22	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0005	0.005	0.0000001	0.0000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	
23	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0002	0.002	0.00000005	0.00000005	0.000000005	0.000000005	
24	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0001	0.001	0.00000002	0.00000002	0.000000002	0.000000002	
25	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00005	0.0005	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.000000001	0.000000001	
26	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00002	0.0002	0.000000005	0.000000005	0.0000000005	0.0000000005	
27	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00001	0.0001	0.000000002	0.000000002	0.0000000002	0.0000000002	
28	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000005	0.00005	0.000000001	0.000000001	0.0000000001	0.0000000001	
29	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000002	0.00002	0.0000000005	0.0000000005	0.00000000005	0.00000000005	
30	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000001	0.00001	0.0000000002	0.0000000002	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	
31	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000005	0.000005	0.0000000001	0.0000000001	0.00000000001	0.00000000001	
32	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000002	0.000002	0.00000000005	0.00000000005	0.000000000005	0.000000000005	
33	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000001	0.000001	0.00000000002	0.00000000002	0.000000000002	0.000000000002	
34	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000005	0.0000005	0.00000000001	0.00000000001	0.000000000001	0.000000000001	
35	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000002	0.0000002	0.000000000005	0.000000000005	0.0000000000005	0.0000000000005	
36	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000001	0.0000001	0.000000000002	0.000000000002	0.0000000000002	0.0000000000002	
37	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000005	0.00000005	0.000000000001	0.000000000001	0.0000000000001	0.0000000000001	
38	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000002	0.00000002	0.0000000000005	0.0000000000005	0.00000000000005	0.00000000000005	
39	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000001	0.00000001	0.0000000000002	0.0000000000002	0.00000000000002	0.00000000000002	
40	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000005	0.000000005	0.0000000000001	0.0000000000001	0.00000000000001	0.00000000000001	
41	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000002	0.000000002	0.00000000000005	0.00000000000005	0.000000000000005	0.000000000000005	
42	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000001	0.000000001	0.00000000000002	0.00000000000002	0.000000000000002	0.000000000000002	
43	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000005	0.0000000005	0.00000000000001	0.00000000000001	0.000000000000001	0.000000000000001	
44	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000002	0.0000000002	0.000000000000005	0.000000000000005	0.0000000000000005	0.0000000000000005	
45	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000001	0.0000000001	0.000000000000002	0.000000000000002	0.0000000000000002	0.0000000000000002	
46	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000005	0.000000000005	0.000000000000001	0.000000000000001	0.0000000000000001	0.0000000000000001	
47	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000002	0.000000000002	0.0000000000000005	0.0000000000000005	0.00000000000000005	0.00000000000000005	
48	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000001	0.000000000001	0.0000000000000002	0.0000000000000002	0.00000000000000002	0.00000000000000002	
49	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000005	0.0000000000005	0.0000000000000001	0.0000000000000001	0.00000000000000001	0.00000000000000001	
50	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000002	0.0000000000002	0.00000000000000005	0.00000000000000005	0.000000000000000005	0.000000000000000005	
51	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000001	0.0000000000001	0.00000000000000002	0.00000000000000002	0.000000000000000002	0.000000000000000002	
52	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000005	0.00000000000005	0.00000000000000001	0.00000000000000001	0.000000000000000001	0.000000000000000001	
53	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000002	0.00000000000002	0.000000000000000005	0.000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000005	
54	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000001	0.00000000000001	0.000000000000000002	0.000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000002	
55	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000005	0.000000000000005	0.000000000000000001	0.000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000001	
56	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000002	0.000000000000002	0.0000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000005	
57	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000001	0.000000000000001	0.0000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000002	
58	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000005	0.0000000000000005	0.0000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000001	
59	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000002	0.0000000000000002	0.00000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000005	
60	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000001	0.0000000000000001	0.00000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000002	
61	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000000005	0.00000000000000005	0.00000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000001	
62	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000000002	0.00000000000000002	0.000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000005	
63	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000000001	0.00000000000000001	0.000000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000002	
64	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000000005	0.000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000001	
65	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000000002	0.000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000000005	
66	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000000001	0.000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000000002	
67	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000000001	
68	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000000005	
69	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000000002	
70	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000000001	
71	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000000005	
72	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.00000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000000002	
73	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000000001	
74	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000000000002	0.000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000000000005	
75	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.000000000000000000001	0.000000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000000000002	
76	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000005	0.0000000000000000000000001	0.0000000000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000000000001	0.00000000000000000000000001	
77	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000000000002	0.0000000000000000000002	0.00000000000000000000000005	0.00000000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000000000005	0.000000000000000000000000005	
78	无锡某企业	纺织业	0.0000000000000000000001</						

中国医药保健品进出口公司进出口货物报关单 (第一联: 报关单)							
出口日期	申报日期	经营单位	出口货物名称	出口数量	出口价值	出口税率	备注
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	阿司匹林片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	布洛芬片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	对乙酰氨基酚片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	氯霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	红霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	青霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	链霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	庆大霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	妥布霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	阿米卡星片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	卡那霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	新霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	多粘菌素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	万古霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	利奈唑胺片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	替考拉宁片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	米诺环素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	多西环素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	克林霉素片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢唑林片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢呋辛片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢曲松片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢噻肟片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢哌酮片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢他啶片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	亚胺培南片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	美罗培南片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	哌拉西林片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	舒巴坦片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	阿莫西林片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	阿莫西林克拉维酸钾片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢氨苄片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢拉定片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢羟氨苄片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢克肟片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢克肟片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢克肟片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司	头孢克肟片	1000000	100000.00	0.00	
2004.10.15	2004.10.15	中国医药保健品进出口公司					

Handwritten notes and signatures are present on the form, including a large signature in the bottom right corner and various initials and dates.

Disbursement of LURPI Compensation for Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town

## Appendix 4 Disbursement of LURPI in Xiuning County

[illegible][illegible]

## Appendix 5 Progress of LURPI

County / district	Subcomponent	Township / village	RP	Affected		DMS	Affected		Actual	Affected		Previous period	Involved		This period	Involved		Percent of completion (%)
				(AHs/APs)			(AHs/APs)			(AHs/APs)		-2021.12	(IHs/IPs)	-2022.6	(IHs/IPs)			
Tunxi District	Ecological Village Building	Yiqi Town	0.35	1	3	3.2054	11	44	3.2054	11	44	3.2054	11	44	3.2054	11	44	100
		Liyang, Yanghu and Tunguang Towns	1.05	1	4	5.3332	/	/	5.3332	/	/	5.3332	/	/	5.3332	/	/	100
Huizhou District	Ecological Village Building	Qiashe Xiang	0.6	4	18	0.896	3	11	0.896	3	11	0.896	3	11	0.896	3	11	100
		Linhe Village	/	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	/	/	100
		Wujiaqianlou Village	/	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	/	/	0.02	/	/	100
		Fuxi Xiang	0.15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		Yangcun Xiang	0.45	/	/	0.5979	2	8	0.5979	2	8	0.5979	2	8	0.5979	2	8	100
Huangshan District	Xinhua Xiang Ecological Village and Town Building	Xinhua Xiang	3.6	4	21	4.63	15	50	1.81	2	7	0	0	0	1.51	1	5	83.43
	Xinhua Xiang Integrated River Management		/	/	/	6.61	46	161	11.64	55	186	0	0	0	10.64	51	169	91.41
	Xinhua Xiang Ecological Forestry Park		6.6	/	/	7.9	/	/	2.4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shexian County	Intelligent Management Platform of Circular Economy Park	/	34.16	140	571	34.1	140	571	23.7	29	103	0	0	0	17.06	17	87	71.98
	Ecological Village Building in Xitou Town	Xitou Town	3.89	16	70	11.5776	51	183	13.3029	70	203	11.5776	51	183	13.3029	70	203	100
	Xin'an River Agricultural Demonstration Park	Huicheng Town	0.33	2	9	0.33	2	9	0.307	4	13	0	0	0	0.247	2	6	80.46



	Xin'an River Ecological Tourism Infrastructure Construction	Changxi Xiang	4.95	14	49	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Xiuning County	Ecological Village Building	Shangshan Town	9.91	10	47	9.91	10	47	9.91	10	47	0	0	0	1.8474	4	14	18.64
		Wucheng Town	0.44	3	14	0.44	3	14	0.44	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Xikoku Town	1.2	5	24	1.2	5	24	3.5	4	14	0	0	0	3.0992	3	10	88.55
Qimen County	Huangshan Qimen Intelligent Environmental System of the Changjiang River Watershed	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Total			67.68	200	830	86.7701	288	1122	77.0824	194	654	21.6501	67	246	57.779	164	557	74.96