



Social Monitoring Report

2nd Semestral Report
Project Number: 46040-013
April 2017

PRC: Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project-Meng'a Road Subproject

Prepared by Hohai University for the Yunnan Pu'er Municipal Government and the Asian Development Bank

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Asian Development Bank

ADB-financed Yunnan Pu'er Regional
Integrated Road Network Development Project

**Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development
Project——
Meng'a Highway Subproject**

**External Resettlement Monitoring and Evaluation Report
(No.2)**

Hohai University

April 2017

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| ADB | - | Asian Development Bank |
| AH | - | Affected Household |
| AP | - | Affected Person |
| DMS | - | Detailed Measurement Survey |
| FGD | - | Focus Group Discussion |
| HD | - | House Demolition |
| LA | - | Land Acquisition |
| M&E | - | Monitoring and evaluation |
| PMG | - | Pu'er Municipal Government |
| PMO | - | Project Management Office |
| PMTB | - | Pu'er Municipal Transport Bureau |
| PTIG | - | Pu'er Transport Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. |
| RIB | - | Resettlement Information Booklet |
| RP | - | Resettlement Plan |

Units

| | | |
|---------------|---|------------|
| Currency unit | = | Yuan (CNY) |
| 1.00 yuan | = | \$0.15 |
| 1 hectare | = | 15 mu |

1 Summary

1.1 Introduction to the Project

Located in southwestern Yunnan Province, Pu'er City has a land area of 45,000 km², being the largest prefecture/city in Yunnan, and governs 9 counties, one district and 103 townships, with a population of 2.546 million, in which minority population accounts for 61%. Pu'er is the only prefecture/city of China bordered by Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, with a border line of 486 kilometers, enjoying superior traffic and geographic advantages.

In order to promote the city's economic and social development, the Pu'er Municipal Government (PMG) plans to upgrade and reconstruct the existing transport infrastructure, and has thereby proposed the Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project (the "Project").

The Project aims to improve regional cooperation and trade development in Pu'er City, and traffic conditions in rural and frontier areas of Pu'er City. The Project has three outputs: 1) Regional Roads Development; 2) Rural Access Improvement; and 3) Institutional Development.

- **Output 1: Regional Roads Development:** This comprises (i) upgrading and new construction of 228 km of class III/IV/III highway between Ning'er–Jiangcheng–Longfu; (ii) upgrading and new construction of the 48.75 km Menglian to Meng'a section of the Lancang–Menglian–Meng'a class III/IV border road mainly to class II standard; (iii) development of trade facilities at the Meng'a Material Transit Centre (MTC); and (iv) improving the safety of these roads by introducing safety measures determined by the ChinaRAP road safety design decision-making tool.
- **Output 2: Rural Access Improvement:** This will provide all-weather access to administrative villages and links with higher level roads. It comprises (i) upgrading to class IV standard of 600 km of village earthen or gravel roads selected in accordance with the rural road assessment criteria, (ii) spot improvements on up to 1,200 km of connecting lower level village roads, (iii) introduction of five new village bus service routes on a pilot basis, and (iv) a gender focused rural road maintenance program.
- **Output 3: Institutional Development:** This will address the limited implementation capacity of PMG. A project management consultant will assist the PMG to implement and monitor the project in accordance with ADB procedures. The project will finance a 3-year program of international and domestic training in financial and project management, road maintenance engineering, road maintenance practices, road safety, environmental management, social safeguards management, and human, drugs and wildlife trafficking enforcement.

ADB approved the ordinary fund loan of \$200 million on December 8, 2014, and signed the loan agreement on June 25, 2015. The loan took effect on October 20, 2015, and the closing date is June 30, 2021.

Table 1-1 Basic Information of the Project

| | | |
|----|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Country | People's Republic of China (PRC) |
| 2 | Loan No. | LOAN 3217-PRC |
| 3 | Project | Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project |
| 4 | Effective date of loan | October 20, 2015 |
| 5 | Closing date of loan | June 30, 2021 |
| 6 | Borrower | Ministry of Finance of the PRC |
| 7 | Executing agency | PMG |
| 8 | Implementing agency | PMTB |
| 9 | Loan amount | \$200 million |
| 10 | Last ADB mission | December 5-12, 2016 |

in which the demolition of masonry-timber houses of 650 m² of Mengma Tealeaf Company affects 10 households with 47 persons, all included in the data of Paliang Village. See Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Summary of Resettlement Impacts of the Subproject

| Item | Unit | Subtotal |
|--|----------------|----------|
| Collective land acquisition | mu | 1820.76 |
| Temporary land occupation | mu | 726.77 |
| Demolition of rural residential houses | m ² | 27960 |
| Affected population | HH | 471 |
| | Person | 2118 |
| —LA only | HH | 305 |
| | Person | 1551 |
| —Both LA and HD | HH | 166 |
| | Person | 567 |

1.3 External Resettlement M&E

1.3.1 Basis

The basis for M&E of the Subproject includes:

- Applicable state laws and regulations
- ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (June 2009)
- RP approved by ADB (October 2015)
- M&E contract
- Other documents related to the Subproject

1.3.2 Scope

This report is the No.2 external M&E report of the Subproject, and aims to sum up the resettlement work of the Subproject as of December 31, 2016, find out issues in resettlement and propose solutions accordingly. This report covers the institutional arrangements, progress of resettlement implementation, public participation, grievance redress, etc.

1.3.3 Procedure

- Preparing the terms of reference for resettlement M&E
- Sampling plan design
- Baseline survey
- Establishing an M&E information system
- Follow-up survey
- Data compilation and analysis
- Preparing a M&E report

1.3.4 Methods

1) Monitoring methods

Literature study: Documents, agreements, statistical reports, etc. on LA, HD and resettlement were referred to and verified.

Door-to-door interview: The task force conducted a survey on AHs, covering LA area confirmation, compensation payment, etc. These sample households will be followed up in the next round of M&E until their income is restored.

FGD: FGDs were held with the LA and HD agencies, township governments, village committees and AHs to learn information on LA, HD and resettlement.

Key informant interview: Heads of the affected enterprises were interviewed to learn their current situation, LA and HD impacts, and compensation.

Field investigation: A field investigation was conducted to learn the progress and effectiveness of resettlement, and identify existing or potential issues.

2) Evaluation methods

Statistical analysis: A comprehensive statistical analysis was performed on resettlement implementation, including resettlement progress, resettlement planning and completion, fund availability, etc.

Comparative analysis: A comparative analysis was performed on the resettlement effect, including horizontal and vertical comparison of production level and living standard.

Participatory evaluation: The APs and local residents evaluated the resettlement effect, and gave opinions and advice by means of FGD, questionnaire survey, etc.

1.3.5 Scope of this Report

1) Scope of M&E

This round of M&E covered the resettlement implementation of the Subproject in Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages in Nayun and Mengma Towns, Menglian County, and the affected enterprises.

2) Time limit of M&E

The period of this round of M&E for resettlement implementation is from July 1 to December 31, 2016.

2 Organizational Structure

2.1 Agencies

To ensure successful resettlement as desired, a systematic organizational structure must be established during project implementation in order to plan, coordinate and monitor resettlement activities. Since resettlement is a very comprehensive task that requires the assistance and cooperation of different departments, the departments concerned will participate in and support resettlement implementation.

PMG is the executing agency of the Project, responsible for overall project implementation, and PMTB is the implementing agency, responsible for the fulfillment of the outputs and routine project implementation. The Pu'er PMO has been established at PMTB for project coordination and management.

The Pu'er PMO will be responsible for day-to-day implementation activities, including but not limited to (i) recruitment of consultants; (ii) procurement of civil works and equipment contracts; (iii) supervision and coordination of all project components implementation, including rural access improvement, for which implementation responsibility will be assigned to the county transport bureaus; (iv) ensuring all project activities to comply with ADB's safeguards requirements; (v) timely provision of the counterpart funds; (vi) submit progress, external monitoring, audit and other reports to ADB; and (vii) liaison with ADB.

The Menglian County Government is the implementing agency of the Subproject, where resettlement is implemented by the Menglian Subproject LA and HD Team together with the Nayun Town Government, Mengma Town Government and Farm Authority under the leadership of the Menglian County Government.

The agencies responsible for resettlement under the Subproject are as follows:

- 1) Project Leading Group
- 2) PMTB and Pu'er PMO
- 3) Menglian Subproject Leading Group and PMO
- 4) Menglian Subproject LA and HD Team
- 5) Menglian Resettlement Office
- 6) Nayun and Mengma Town Governments
- 7) Village committees
- 8) Design agency
- 9) External M&E agency
- 10) Other agencies: land and resources bureau, LA and HD management office, labor and social security bureau, etc.

See Figure 2-1.

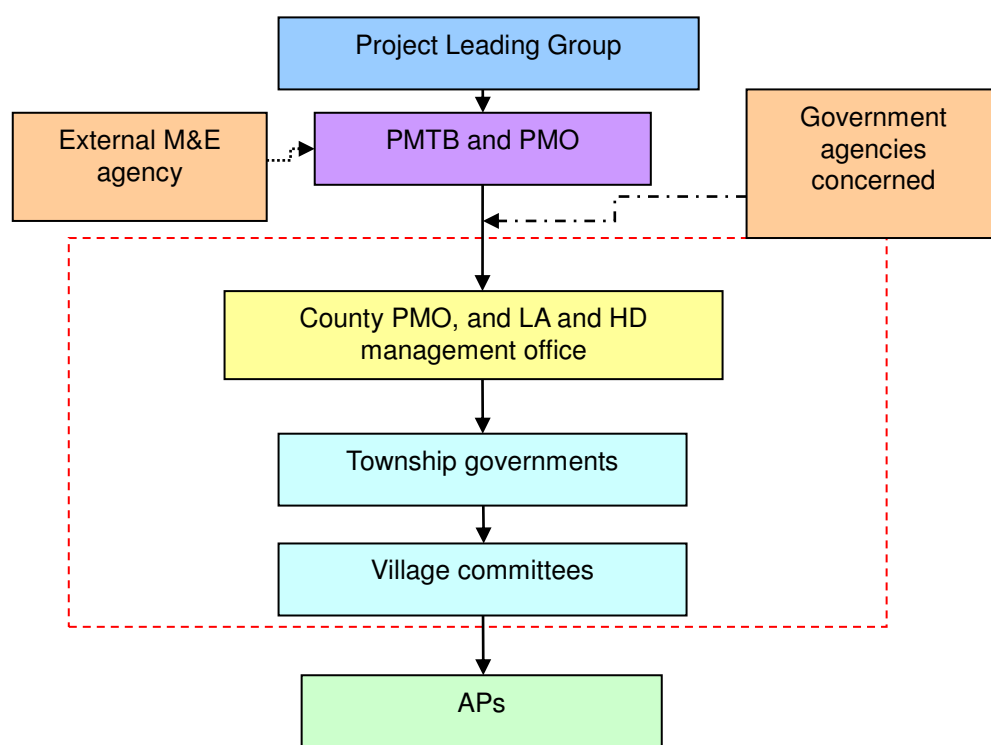


Figure 2-1 Organizational Chart

2.2 Staffing and Equipment

In order to facilitate resettlement, the resettlement agencies at different levels have been sufficiently staffed and created unobstructed information flows. These agencies are composed of administrative staff and technicians, with workforces of 3-8. All staff members have certain professional and administrative competencies, and experience in resettlement. See Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Staffing of Key Resettlement Agencies

| Agency | Workforce | | Staffing |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| | Male | Female | |
| Project Leading Group | 3 | 1 | Civil servants |
| PMTB and Pu'er PMO | 5 | 2 | Civil servants, technicians |
| Menglian PMO | 2 | 1 | Civil servants |
| Menglian Resettlement Office | 5 | 2 | Civil servants |
| Township governments | 5 | 2 | Civil servants |
| Village committees | 5 | 3 | Village officials, AP representatives |
| Design agency | 2 | 1 | Engineers |
| External M&E agency | 4-8 | | Resettlement and social experts |

In addition, the resettlement agencies at different levels have fixed offices, sufficient funds, and basic office, transport and communication equipment, including desks and chairs, PCs, printers, telephones, facsimile machines and vehicles. The powerful organizational structure ensures the successful implementation of LA and HD. In order to strengthen the understanding of ADB's resettlement policy among the staff of the resettlement agencies, the Pu'er and Menglian PMOs have organized relevant training, covering domestic resettlement and social policies, resettlement planning, implementation, management and monitoring, etc. See Table 2-2.

Table 2-2 Summary of Training Courses Completed

| Time | Location | Participants | Scope of training |
|-----------|-----------------|---|---|
| 2016.2.29 | Menglian County | Staff of the LA and HD team, financial staff of the Meng'a Highway Construction Headquarters | LA and HD compensation procedure, and key points |
| 2016.4 | Pu'er City | ADB officials, Pu'er PMO staff | Management capacity building, including resettlement, environmental management, financial management, procurement, etc. |
| 2016.6.3 | Mengma Town | Staff of the LA and HD team, heads of the Meng'a Highway Construction Headquarters, village officials | LA and HD survey, program drafting, policy implementation, file management during resettlement |

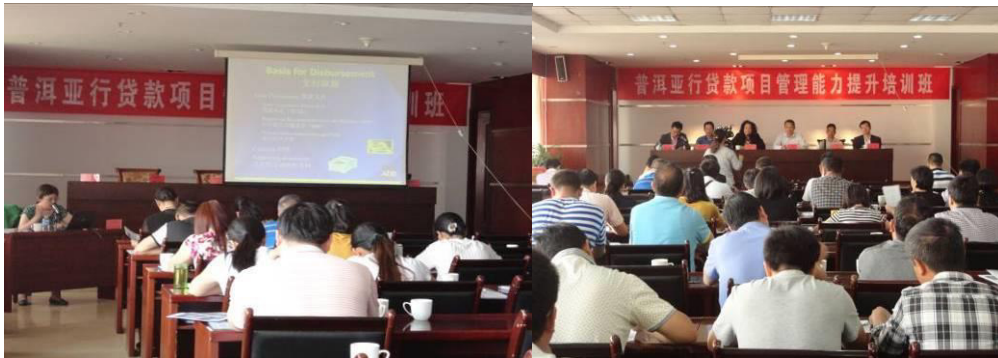


Figure 2-2 Organizational Training

2.3 Evaluation

The task force investigated the operation of the resettlement agencies. The investigation shows that the organizational structure for resettlement is sound, the resettlement agencies are well staffed and equipped, and the relevant staff has been trained. These agencies have rich experience in local new countryside building, and other urban construction projects, and are familiar with the applicable domestic regulations.

In this report period, the organizational setup and staffing for resettlement remained relatively stable, but there was no substantial progress in capacity building. In particular, systematic training for the resettlement staff was not offered.

In view of this, the task force suggests that the resettlement agencies should further strengthen institutional capacity building to ensure that resettlement is implemented successfully according to the RP approved by ADB, including: 1) enriching their manpower with professionals and keeping their staff stable; 2) strengthening training for their staff involved in LA, HD and resettlement pursuant to the training program under the RP; 3) improving reporting systems, and strengthening resettlement planning, implementation, supervision and monitoring; and 4) in particular, regulating file management in resettlement implementation, including hardcopies and electronic files.

3 M&E of Resettlement Implementation

3.1 Construction Progress

1) Roadbed works

Procurement for the roadbed contract packages has been completed, and roadbed construction has begun. As of December 21, 2016

2) Pavement works

As of December 21, 2016, pavement construction had not begun, which is expected to begin in Q4 2018.

3.2 Land Approval

In September 2015, the Ministry of Land and Resources approved the construction land of the Subproject (MLR [2015] No.647).

3.3 Resettlement Implementation

3.3.1 Acquisition of Collective Land

According to the RP, 1,820.76 mu of collective land will be acquired permanently for the Subproject, affecting 471 households in 6 villages.

In this report period, 1,259.74 mu of collective land was acquired additionally. As of December 21, 2016, 1,476.54 mu of land had been acquired, accounting for 91% of the planned area. See Table 3-1.

Since each AH is affected slightly, all of them are subject to cash compensation.

Table 3-1 Summary of Acquired Collective Land

| County | Township | Village | Planned | | Completed in previous period | | Completed in this period | | Completed in total | |
|----------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------------------|---------|
| | | | Land area (mu) | HHs | Land area (mu) | HHs | Land area (mu) | HHs | Land area (mu) | Percent |
| Menglian | Nayun Town | Mangzhang | 116.96 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 80.92 | 20 | 80.92 | 69% |
| | Mengma Town | Paliang | 594.3 | 85 | 86.59 | 52 | 411.18 | 59 | 497.77 | 84% |
| | | Mengma | 327.58 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 226.64 | 49 | 226.64 | 69% |
| | | He'an | 35.44 | 11 | 75.47 | 22 | 24.52 | 8 | 99.99 | 282% |
| | | Manghai | 255.03 | 72 | 54.74 | 23 | 176.45 | 50 | 231.19 | 91% |
| | | Meng'a | 292.61 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 202.45 | 115 | 202.45 | 69% |
| | Enterprises | Menglian State Farm | 107.92 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 74.67 | 25 | 74.67 | 69% |
| | | Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory | 69.55 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 48.12 | | 48.12 | 69% |
| | | Mengma Tealeaf Company | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | | Mengma Rubber Company | 21.37 | / | 0 | 0 | 14.79 | | 14.79 | 69% |
| Total | | | 1820.76 | 471 | 216.8 | 97 | 1259.74 | 325 | 1476.54 | 91% |

Source: PMO

3.3.2 HD

According to the RP, houses of 27,960 m² will be demolished for the Subproject, affecting 166 households in 5 villages.

It is learned that though some affected houses in the subproject area are out of the boundary line of the highway, they are too close to the highway and of poor quality, so they are affected greatly by road construction. In order to facilitate subproject implementation, these houses will also be compensated for, so that the actual HD area is more than the planned HD area. These houses will be subject to the compensation policy and rates for other houses specified in the RP.

In this report period, 86 households were affected by HD additionally, with an additional HD area of 14,989.7 m². As of December 31, 2016, 131 households had been affected by HD in total, with a total HD area of 23,533.34 m², accounting for 78.92% of the planned HD area. See Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Summary of Demolished Residential Houses

| County | Township | Village | Planned | | Completed in previous period | | Completed in this period | | Completed in total | |
|----------|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | HD area (m ²) | HHs | HD area (m ²) | HHs | HD area (m ²) | HHs | HD area (m ²) | HHs |
| Menglian | Nayun Town | Mangzhang | 252 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 169.92 | 1 | 169.92 | 1 |
| | Mengma Town | Paliang | 4858 | 47 | 6286.96 | 37 | 7646.3 | 45 | 13933.26 | 82 |
| | | Mengma | 2046 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2039.01 | 12 | 2039.01 | 12 |
| | | Manghai | 588 | 9 | 117.32 | 1 | 1877.12 | 16 | 1994.44 | 17 |
| | | Meng'a | 13788 | 70 | 2139.36 | 7 | 2444.98 | 8 | 4584.34 | 15 |
| | | Heyang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 509.75 | 3 | 509.75 | 3 |
| | Enterprises | Menglian State Farm | 828 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory | 5600 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | China Tower Co., Ltd. Pu'er Branch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 302.62 | 1 | 302.62 | 1 |
| | Total | | 27960 | 166 | 8543.64 | 45 | 14989.7 | 86 | 23533.34 | 131 |

Source: PMO

3.3.3 Resettlement Progress

All households affected by residential house demolition are subject to cash compensation, and housing land will be allocated by the township governments and village committees. Among the 131 AHs, 37 choose centralized resettlement and the other AHs choose scattered resettlement.

It is learned from the survey that new houses were built before HD in Menglian County by drawing on the experience from the Lancang-Menglian Highway, so that the AHs could still live in houses to be demolished during new house construction, and their farming, outside employment, education and medical care were not affected. According to interviews, APs expect that the construction of resettlement housing be accelerated.

This round of M&E was focused on the 37 households subject to centralized resettlement. As of December 31, 2016, the resettlement sites for the Subproject under construction were located in Dongkuo and Yintai Groups of Paliang Village, and Manglang Group of Meng'a Village.

1) Resettlement site for Dongkuo Group of Paliang Village

Housing land for this site is reallocated within the group, and the Mengma Town Government is responsible for infrastructure construction. 12 AHs have completed and moved into new houses.



Figure 3-1 Construction Site of the Resettlement Site for Dongkuo Group of Paliang Village

2) Resettlement site for Yintai Groups 1 and 2 of Paliang Village

Some of the 12 households to be resettled in this resettlement site have completed their houses, and some are still constructing their houses.

According to the survey, competent authorities have attached great importance to landslides in this resettlement site, identified potential risks in detail, and developed a meticulous response plan. The consultation process and the countermeasures are as follows:

First, FGDs were held with APs to discuss countermeasures, and collect their opinions and suggestions.

Second, the Mengma Town Government attached great importance to this, and received timely response from the county-level competent authority.

Third, the following countermeasures have been proposed: 1) engaging technical experts to conduct a field investigation, and propose a solution and a risk response strategy; and 2) completing slope hardening by the end of May 2017.



Figure 3-2 Completed Houses



Figure 3-3 Construction Site of the Resettlement Site for Yintai Groups 1 and 2 of Paliang Village

3) Manglang resettlement site for Paliang Village

Housing land was allocated by lot drawing, and houses were designed by the AHs themselves. The Mengma Town Government is responsible for infrastructure construction. Among the 7 AHs, 6 have completed and moved into new houses, and the other one has not begun to build a new house and will build it after the completion of the Subproject in order not to affect construction progress.



Figure 3-4 Construction Site of the Manglang Resettlement Site for Paliang Village

4) Scattered resettlement site

The AHs in this site will select housing land for house reconstruction themselves with the assistance of the Menglian Resettlement Office, township government and village committee.



Figure 3-5 Construction Site of the Scattered Resettlement Site

3.3.4 Temporary Land Occupation

According to the survey, 308.17 mu of land has been occupied temporarily during construction for the Subproject, and 418.6 mu of land occupied temporarily for borrow areas and spoil grounds.

During construction, the land and resources authority acquired all occupied land (temporary construction roads, spoil grounds, etc.) as state-owned land in a unified manner, and then the construction agency used such land on a rental basis. After the completion of highway construction, such land will be planned and utilized by the land and resources authority in a unified manner. As of December 31, 2016, statistics on temporary land occupation were still being compiled.

3.3.5 Line Relocation and Street Tree Felling

According to the DMS, 5 types of lines (telecom optical cables, mobile optical cables, broadcast and television optical cables, power lines, and water supply lines) would be relocated at 114 points.

By the end of December 2016, the relocation of 96 sites (8,375.78m, including 45 sites for power lines, 47 sites for telecom optical cables and 4 sites for national defense optical cables) had been completed, with a completion rate of 81.3%. The 10KV power line from Hegai in Mengma to Yintai Group has been relocated. The felling of alley trees has been completed.

3.4 Resettlement Policies and Compensation Rates

LA for the Subproject is compensated for based on the Land Administration Law of the PRC, Regulations on the Implementation of the Land Administration Law of the PRC, Land Administration Regulations of Yunnan Province, Announcement of the Menglian-Meng'a Highway (2013 No.2), Notice of the Menglian County Government on LA and HD Compensation Rates of the Menglian-Meng'a Highway (MCG [2013] No.46), etc.

According to the survey, the resettlement policies and compensation rates of the Subproject have not varied in practice, and are still consistent with the RP.

3.4.1 Compensation Rates for LA and Land Occupation

1) Permanent LA

All compensation rates applied in the affected villages are those for the county town, dam area and other areas. These rates are deemed reasonable and sufficient for replacement. The APs are aware of and accept these rates through public consultation. These rates are consistent with those specified in the RP.

Table 3-3LA Compensation Rates of Menglian County

| No. | Land type | Compensation rate (yuan/mu) | | | Remarks |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|---|
| | | County town | Dam area | Other areas | |
| 1 | Irrigated land (including vegetable land) | 60000 | 50000 | 35000 | County town——east: Zhongle Reservoir; south: Shuitang Group; west: 61 st Ecology Park; north: Mangjie area |
| 2 | Rain-fed fields | 45000 | 40000 | 30000 | |
| 3 | Non-irrigated land (including garden land) | 35000 | 25000 | 20000 | Including land for tea, coffee, rubber, fruit, etc. |
| 4 | Collective construction land | 30000 | 20000 | 15000 | Including collective enterprise land, housing land, and infrastructure land |
| 5 | Fishpond | 60000 | 50000 | 35000 | |
| 6 | Woodland | | 7500 | | |
| 7 | Unused land | | 8500 | | |

2) Temporary land occupation

Compensation for temporary land occupation will be based on the actual occupation period, and the temporarily occupied land will be reclaimed by the contractor upon expiry of the occupation period. The compensation rates for temporary land occupation are consistent with those specified in the RP. See Table 3-5.

Table 3-3 Compensation Rates for Temporary Land Occupation

| Item | | Unit | Rate | Remarks |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------|---|
| Temporary land occupation | Paddy land | yuan/mu/year | 2000 | Occupation period not more than two years |
| | Non-irrigated land | yuan/mu/year | 1500 | |
| | Dry land | yuan/mu/year | 1000 | |
| Land reclamation | | yuan/mu | 2000 | |

3.4.2 Compensation Rates for HD

The compensation rates for HD are consistent with those specified in the RP. See Table 3-6.

Table 3-4 Compensation Rates for HD

| Structure | Unit | Compensation rate (yuan) | | | Remarks |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|---|
| | | County planning area | Township planning area | Village | |
| Frame | m ² | 2000 | 1900 | 1750 | All weight-bearing components being reinforced concrete, including columns, beams and slabs, with ordinary decoration |
| Masonry concrete | m ² | 1600 | 1500 | 1350 | Over 24cm brick walls, structural columns, ring beams, reinforced concrete slabs, with ordinary decoration |

| Structure | Unit | Compensation rate (yuan) | | | Remarks |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| | | County planning area | Township planning area | Village | |
| Masonry timber | m ² | 1300 | 1100 | 1000 | Floor height being 2.2m or more, brick, timber and masonry weight-bearing structure, gray tile roof, gray brick walls, with ordinary decoration |
| Timber | m ² | 800 | 700 | 600 | Floor height over 2.2m, complete timber structure, gray tile roof, timber walls This rate may apply to auxiliary houses in masonry timber or simple brick timber structure (e.g., kitchen). |

3.4.3 Compensation Rates for Infrastructure and Ground Attachments

The compensation rates for infrastructure and ground attachments are based on replacement cost, and are consistent with those specified in the RP. See Table 3-7.

Table 3-5 Compensation Rates for Ground Attachments

| No. | Type | Unit | Compensation rate (yuan) |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Optical cable (including pole) | km | 22000 |
| 2 | Power cable (including pole) | km | 25000 |
| 3 | Water pipe | m | 6 |
| 4 | Brick enclosing wall | m ² | 125 |
| 5 | Well | / | 450 |
| 6 | Biogas tank | / | 2000 |
| 7 | Pigpen | m ² | 200 |
| 8 | Toilet | / | 150 |
| 9 | Tomb | / | 2800 |

3.5 Funds and Disbursement

3.5.1 Disbursement Progress

In this report period, 31.7594 million yuan was disbursed. As of December 31, 2016, 41.085 million yuan had been paid in LA and HD compensation in total. All compensation had been paid to the AHs timely and fully. See Table 3-8.

Table 3-6 Disbursement Progress

| County | Township | Village | Completed in previous period | | | Completed in this period | | | Completed in total |
|----------|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|
| | | | LA compensation | HD compensation | Subtotal | LA compensation | HD compensation | Subtotal | |
| Menglian | Nayun Town | Mangzhang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216.04 | 24 | 240.04 | 240.04 |
| | Mengma | Paliang | 192.59 | 210.22 | 402.81 | 319.57 | 332.89 | 652.46 | 1055.27 |
| | | Mengma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 435.31 | 315.92 | 751.23 | 751.23 |
| | | He'an | 302.35 | 0 | 302.35 | 100.17 | 0 | 100.17 | 402.52 |
| | | Manghai | 126.71 | 3.98 | 130.69 | 314.31 | 38.42 | 352.73 | 483.42 |
| | | Meng'a | 0 | 96.71 | 96.71 | 1020.13 | 1.65 | 1021.78 | 1118.49 |
| | | Heyang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| | Enterprises | Menglian State Farm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Mengma Rubber Company | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Mengma Tealeaf Company | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45.68 | 0 | 45.68 | 45.68 |
| | | China Tower Co., Ltd. Pu'er Branch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 |
| Total | | | 621.65 | 310.91 | 932.56 | 2451.21 | 724.73 | 3175.94 | 4108.5 |

3.5.2 Disbursement Process

All costs related to resettlement will be included in the general budget of the Subproject, and LA compensation fees will be paid up before LA.

All LA and resettlement funds are disbursed by the Pu'er Municipal Finance Bureau, and supervised by PMTB and the Pu'er PMO. The Menglian Resettlement Office is responsible for fund disbursement according to agreements. As resettlement agencies, the township governments ensure that all required resettlement funds are available timely and fully. See Figure 3-6.

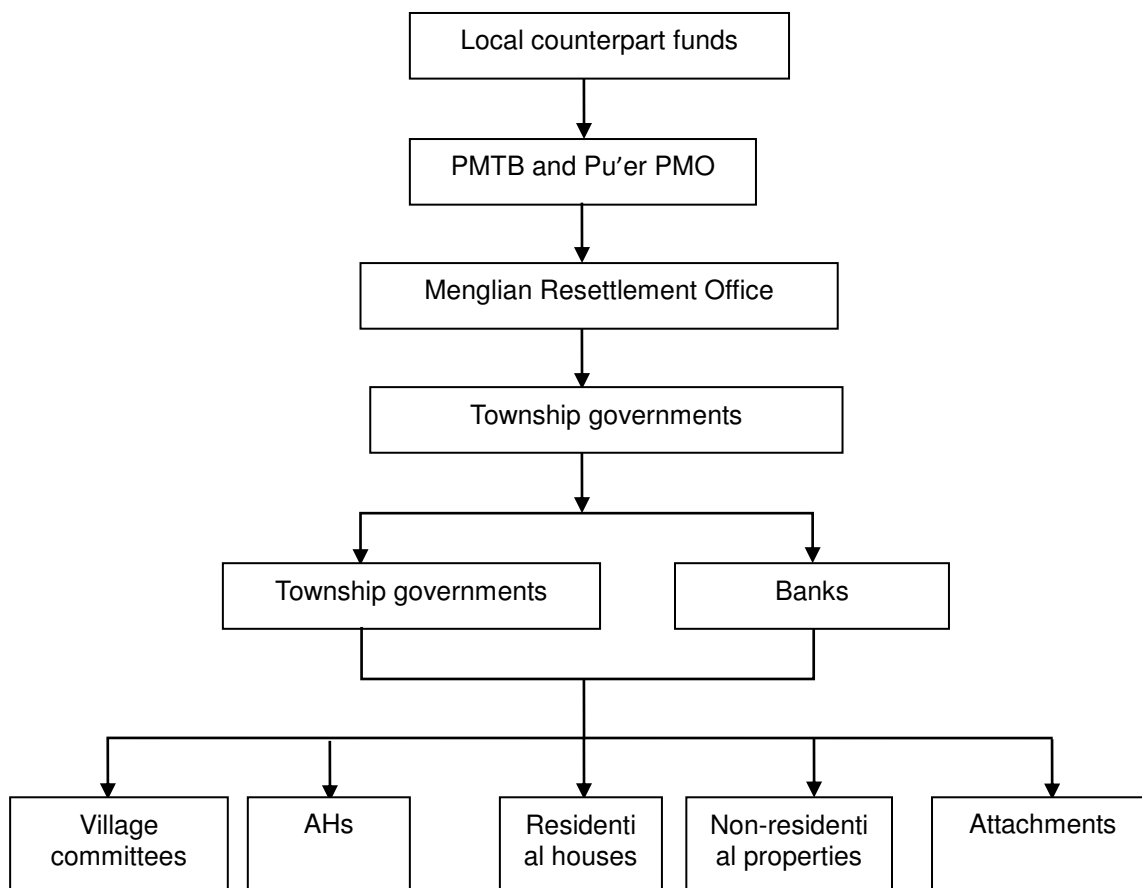


Figure 3-6 Fund Disbursement Flowchart

3.6 Evaluation

Through field investigation, interviews, FGDs and literature review, the task force thinks that:

1) As of December 31, 2016, the LA and resettlement progress of the Subproject was sufficient for construction. 216.8 mu of collective land acquired had been acquired and houses of 8,543.64 m² demolished for the Subproject. Among the 45 households affected by HD, 17 were building new houses, while the other AHs were preparing for house construction.

2) The resettlement compensation policies complied with the principles and requirements specified in the RP, the disbursement procedure of resettlement funds was transparent, compensation could be paid to the AHs timely, and resettlement was implemented successfully and sufficient to realize the objectives of resettlement;

3) The fund disbursement procedure was transparent and efficient, and LA and HD compensation fees had been paid to the AHs timely and fully.

4 Public Participation and Grievance Redress

4.1 Public Participation

At all stages of the Subproject, the Pu'er PMO and the IA attach great importance to public participation and consultation, collect comments from government agencies, affected enterprises and APs extensively, and encourage all stakeholders to take an active part in the Subproject.

4.1.1 Preparation Stage

At the preparation stage, the Pu'er PMO, Pu'er Transport Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. (PTIG), IA, township governments, and RP preparation agency carried out various public participation activities, such as door-to-door interview, community mobilization and publicity, social survey, planning, which promoted local residents' awareness of the Subproject, compensation rates and resettlement policies.

4.1.2 Implementation Stage

At the implementation stage, PMG, PTIG, the resettlement agencies, etc. conducted extensive public participation and consultation, including announcement posting, mobilization meeting, RIB distribution, etc.

1) Posting a LA and HD announcement

In December 2015, the Menglian County Government and the resettlement agencies posted a LA and HD announcement in all affected villages to disclose relevant information to villagers.

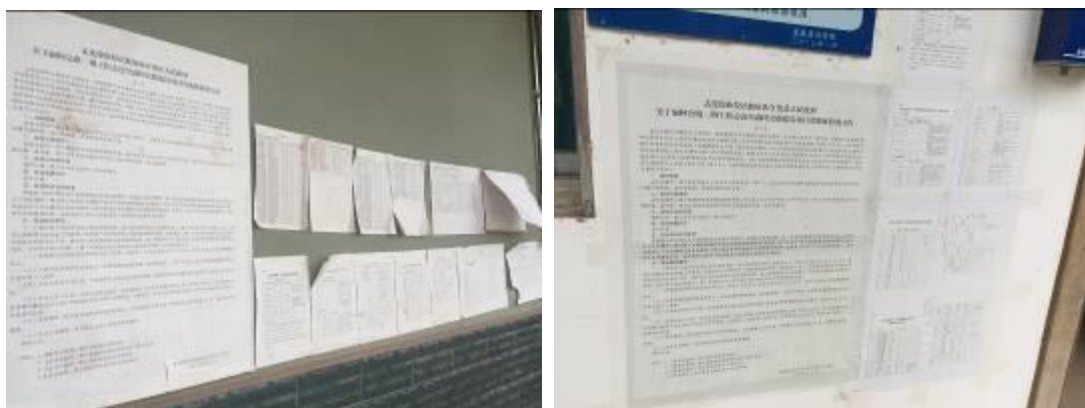


Figure 4-1 LA and HD Announcement of Menglian County

2) Holding a mobilization meeting

In January 2016, a LA and HD mobilization meeting for the Subproject was held in Menglian County to make the relevant staff realize the importance of LA and HD, and motivate them to conduct resettlement properly.

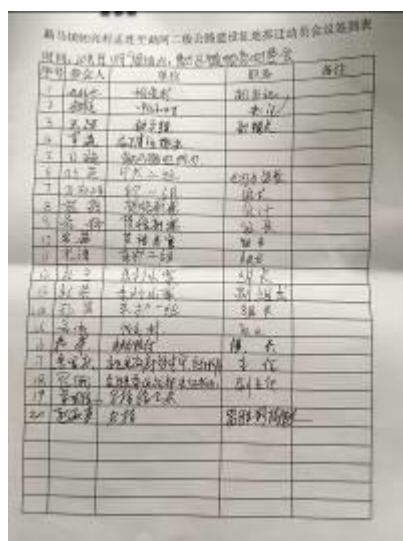


Figure 4-2 Sign-in Form for LA and HD Mobilization Meeting

3) RIB distribution

In order that the APs and local governments are fully aware of the compensation rates and the RP, the resettlement agencies distributed to the RIB to the villages, households and entities affected by January 31, 2016, covering the state laws and regulations on resettlement, compensation rates, resettlement measures, fund disbursement and use, entitlements, policies, etc.

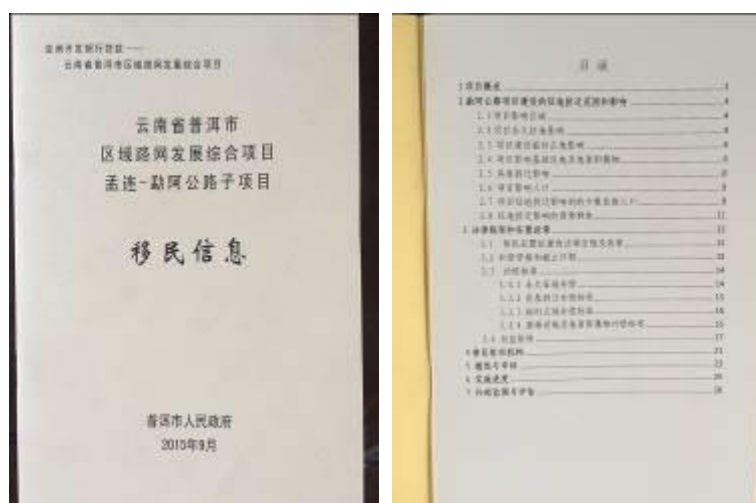


Figure 4-3 RIB Distribution

4) Implementation of the public participation plan

During the implementation of the public participation plan, the agencies responsible have carried out relevant activities, protecting the APs' lawful rights and interests. See Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Implementation Progress of Public Participation

| Time | Activity | Agencies responsible | Implementation progress |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| 2016.1 | Consultation on livelihood restoration | Menglian PMO, PMTB, township governments, village committees, enterprises | The income restoration program has been developed and implemented, involving employment and skills training, and needs further improvement. |
| 2015.10~2016.5 | Entering into agreements with affected villages and persons, and further information disclosure | Menglian PMO, PMTB, township governments, village committees, enterprises | Most of AHs have entered into compensation agreements. |
| 2016.6 | Internal monitoring | Menglian PMO, IA | In June 2016, internal monitoring was conducted. |
| 2016.7 | Baseline survey (I) | Task force, PTIG, Menglian PMO, township governments | In July 2016, the external M&E agency conducted a baseline survey on 50 AHs in 4 villages with the assistance of the Pu'er PMO, Menglian Resettlement Office and township governments. |
| 2017.4 | Survey on AHs (II) | Task force, PTIG, Menglian PMO, township governments | The external M&E agency conducted a follow-up survey with the of the Pu'er PMO, Menglian Resettlement Office and township governments.. |

5) Public participation during external M&E

During external M&E, the external M&E agency has conducted a series of public participation activities, including questionnaire survey, FGD and interview, to learn LA and HD progress, and discuss income restoration and resettlement programs with the assistance of the Pu'er PMO and the Menglian Resettlement Office. See Table 4-2 and Appendix 2.

Table 4-2 Public Participation Activities during External M&E

| Method | Time | Venue | Participants | Results |
|--------|------|-------|--------------|---------|
|--------|------|-------|--------------|---------|

| Method | Time | Venue | Participants | Results |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---|---|
| Questionnaire survey | Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016 | Mangzhang Village, Nayun Town; Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages, Mengma Town, Menglian County | 1) Pu'er PMO; 2) Menglian Resettlement Office; 3) township governments, village committees; 4) task force | 50 copies of the questionnaire were distributed to learn the population and composition, income and expenditure of the sample households, and a baseline database was established. |
| FGD | Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016 | 1) Pu'er PMO; 2) Menglian Resettlement Office; 3) township governments and village committees | 1) PMO head; 2) PTIG head; 3) township and village officials; 4) task force | 3 FGDs with 27 participants (including 9 women, accounting for 30%) were held to learn LA, HD and resettlement progress, potential issues, and suggestions. |
| Enterprise interview | Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016 | Meeting rooms of enterprises | 1) Enterprise heads; 2) Pu'er PMO; 3) task force | Heads of Mengma Tealeaf Company, Menglian State Farm, Mengma Rubber Company and Luoxiaohai Rubber Factory were interviewed to learn their current situation, LA and HD impacts, and compensation. |
| Personal in-depth interview | Jul. 20 – Aug. 2, 2016 | Mangzhang Village, Nayun Town; Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages, Mengma Town, Menglian County | APs, including women and old people | 50 persons were interviewed to learn villagers' needs and expectations for the Subproject, awareness of the Subproject, and degree of participation. |

4.2 Grievance Redress

A transparent and effective grievance redress mechanism has been established during resettlement implementation, as detailed below:

Stage 1

If any AP is dissatisfied with the RP, he/she may file an oral or written appeal with the village committee, township government or Menglian Resettlement Office, which should make a disposition and keep written records within two weeks.

Stage 2

If the AP is dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 1, he/she may file an appeal with the Menglian PMO after receiving such disposition, which should make a disposition within two weeks.

Stage 3

If the AP is dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 2, he/she may file an appeal with the Pu'er PMO after receiving such disposition, which should make a disposition within two weeks.

Stage 4

If the AP is still dissatisfied with the disposition of Stage 3, he/she may file an appeal with the competent authorities level by level in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Law.

At any stage, an AP may bring a suit in a civil court directly if he/she is dissatisfied with the grievance redress procedure or disposition.

All grievances, oral or written, will be reported to ADB in internal and external resettlement monitoring reports.

If any AP may also file an appeal with the Office of the Special Facilitator or Compliance Review Panel of ADB in accordance with ADB's accountability mechanism.

All agencies will accept grievances and appeals from the APs for free, and costs so reasonably incurred will be disbursed from contingencies. During the whole construction period of the Subproject, these appeal procedures will remain effective to ensure that the APs can use them to address relevant issues.

The above grievance redress mechanism will be communicated to the APs at a meeting or through the RIB.

4.3 Evaluation

It is learned that project information is well disclosed, and the level of public participation is high. Some concerns the APs have been addressed properly by village collectives, such as scattered trees omitted in the DMS and construction impacts. The PMO and the owner have not received any grievance.

The task force thinks that the adequate public participation and grievance redress mechanisms of the Subproject played a great role during resettlement. In the future, the PMO and resettlement agencies should collect and handle grievances and appeals properly.

5 Findings and Suggestions

5.1 Key Findings

1) **Project and resettlement implementation progress**

As of December 21, 2016, roadbed construction had begun, but pavement construction had not begun and was expected to begin in Q4 2018.

In the 6 affected villages, LA and HD are in orderly progress, and resettlement progress is sufficient for construction. During construction, the IA attached greater importance to LA and HD, but statistics on temporary land occupation are not sound enough.

2) **IA**

As the owner of the Subproject, PTIG is responsible for all aspects of the Subproject. The Menglian Resettlement Office and the township governments are responsible for LA, HD, resettlement housing construction, resettlement, etc. within their respective jurisdictions.

The organizational structure for resettlement is sound. The resettlement agencies are well staffed and equipped, and have played a good organizing and coordinating role in resettlement implementation. However, training, file management and internal supervision should be strengthened.

3) **File management**

The resettlement agencies still have some deficiencies in file management. For example, videos on public participation during resettlement and project implementation, e-mails related to the Subproject, and records of major resettlement events are missing.

4) **Information disclosure and public participation**

According to the survey, most of the respondents are aware of the Subproject, and 100% of them support the Subproject and expect the Subproject to be implemented as soon as possible. The IA has disclosed project information timely and fully to the public by means of announcement, FGD and village meeting. The public participation mechanism is sound and the RIB has been distributed.

5) **Grievance redress**

A transparent and effective grievance redress mechanism has been established during resettlement implementation. The APs may file appeals with PTIG, the county or township government, and village committee, or bring a suit in the people's court.

5.2 Suggestions

1) **Organizing implementation in strict conformity with LA and HD procedures, and ADB's policy**

Currently, the LA and HD policies and procedures are sound, and administrative provisions on HD appraisal, ruling, public hearing, etc. are in place. In subsequent resettlement work, issues arising from LA and HD should be handled properly in strict conformity with the established procedures to protect the APs' lawful rights and interests. The resettlement implementation contract should include the provision of "ensuring conformity with the RP approved by ADB" so that resettlement implementation complies with both the applicable state regulations and ADB's policy on involuntary resettlement.

2) **Strengthening institutional capacity and improving internal management systems**

Before resettlement implementation, the resettlement staff should be trained on ADB's policy on involuntary resettlement, LA and HD regulations, resettlement implementation management, etc. in order to improve their operational capacity.

During resettlement implementation, backbone resettlement staff will be organized to attend training on resettlement policies and practices, etc., and visit domestic ADB-financed projects. The project management agencies should assign dedicated persons to manage LA and HD documents, and further train the staff.

Reporting and internal monitoring on resettlement, and external M&E should be strengthened in order to solve issues timely.

3) **Improving the information disclosure mechanism**

In order that the APs are fully aware of the Subproject's impacts, resettlement modes, compensation rates, appeal channels, etc., further publicity on the resettlement policies of the Subproject should be conducted.

4) Paying attention to the livelihood restoration and house reconstruction of the APs


The APs may become distressed due to the improper use of compensation fees. The resettlement agencies should establish a database (including contact information) of the APs (especially vulnerable groups), and track their livelihood restoration and house construction regularly to ensure that the objectives of resettlement are realized.

Appendixes


Appendix 1 M&E Methods (No.2)


| Method | Time | Venue | Size | Participants | Remarks |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|------|---|--|
| 1. Literature review | Mar. 26, 2017 | / | / | Pu'er PMO, task force | Literatures: 1) RP approved by ADB, etc.; 2) Statistical Yearbook of Pu'er City (2015); 3) local plans; 4) subproject progress, etc. |
| 2. FGD | Mar. 27 – 28, 2017 | PMO, township governments and village committees | 3 | PMO, PTIG, township and village officials, task force | Basic village information; villagers' attitudes to and needs for the Subproject; LA and HD progress, compensation and resettlement, etc. |
| 3. Enterprise interview | Mar. 27 – 28, 2017 | Meeting rooms of enterprises | 2 | Enterprise heads, PTIG, task force | Learning their current situation, LA and HD impacts, and compensation |
| 4. Personal in-depth interview | Mar. 27 – 28, 2017 | Mangzhang Village, Nayun Town; Paliang, Mengma and Meng'a Villages, Mengma Town, Menglian County | 10 | APs, including women and old people | Villagers' needs and expectations for the Subproject, awareness of the Subproject, and degree of participation |

Appendix 2 FGD and Interview Minutes (No.2)

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Project | Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway Subproject | |
| Date | 2017.3.27 | |
| Venue | Xu Mufeng's home in Yintai Group 2 of Paliang Village, Mengma Town | |
| Participants | Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Directors Song and Zhao of the county coordination office, deputy town head, task force | |
| Key points and findings | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 3# housing plot (236 m²) has been obtained by lot drawing, featuring convenient traffic and satisfactory location; 2. The main part of the resettlement house has been completed, pending decoration and occupation; 3. Not only compensation has been received in full, but also a housing construction subsidy of 40,000 yuan received from the government. 4. A government subsidized loan of 50,000 yuan will be applied for to be used for decoration, pending approval by the credit cooperative. | |
| Photo |  | |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Project | Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway Subproject |
| Date | 2017.3.27 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Venue | Mengma Tealeaf Company |
| Participants | Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Directors Song and Zhao of the county coordination office, deputy town head, head Wang of Mengma Tealeaf Company, task force |
| Key points and findings | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The new factory site has been selected, and the new factory is being constructed, expected to be completed at the end of 2017. The new factory has a floor area of 7.4 mu, still in Paliang Village. 2. Factory relocation will begin after coffee processing in May 2017. 3. The young crop compensation has been disbursed to the company's account, and the company is negotiating the compensation program with tea growers. 4. There is still a dispute over workshop and land ownership due to outstanding issues, and the land compensation has not been paid. 5. Despite of the above dispute, the company head says that the company supports the Subproject and will not affect its construction progress. |
| Photo |  |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Project | Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway Subproject |
| Date | 2017.3.27 |
| Venue | Yupa Sanhan's home at the Manglang resettlement site in Mengma Town |
| Participants | Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Directors Song and Zhao of the county coordination office, deputy town head, task force |
| Key points and findings | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The family moved into the new house in May 2016, and its residential conditions have improved greatly. 2. The family's house is now in masonry concrete structure other than masonry timber structure, and its housing land area has risen from over 100 m² to 300 m². 3. Not only compensation has been received in full, but also a housing construction subsidy of 40,000 yuan received from the government. 4. The family's income is from rubber cultivation and outside employment, being about 60,000 yuan per annum. 5. Characteristic tourism should be developed after the completion of the Subproject to enrich farmers' spare-time cultural life and spiritual world. |
| Photo |  |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Project | Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project – Meng'a Highway Subproject | |
| Date | 2017.3.27 | |
| Venue | Meeting room Menglian State Farm | |
| Participants | Mr. Ma and Mr. Zhou from the Pu'er PMO, Directors Song and Zhao of the county coordination office, deputy director-general of the farm, task force | |
| Key points and findings | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The compensation distribution program for rubber growers had been finalized, and compensation paid by the end of December 2016. 2. The production resettlement program was developed at the workers' congress in March 2017. 3. The farm expects further development through the Subproject, and the logistics park construction plan has been included in its annual agenda. | |
| Photo | |  A photograph showing a group of people in a meeting room. Several individuals are seated around a long, dark conference table, looking at documents or laptops. One person is standing near a window with blue curtains. The room has a white wall and a framed picture. |

中华人民共和国国土资源部

国土资函〔2015〕647号

国土资源部关于普洱市澜沧至孟连至勐阿公路工程建设用地的批复

云南省人民政府：

你省《关于普洱市澜沧至孟连至勐阿公路建设用地的请示》（云政请〔2015〕19号）业经国务院批准，现批复如下：

一、普洱市澜沧至孟连至勐阿公路建设用地涉及到的农用地转用已依法履行法定程序并批准。我同意调减拉祜族自治县、澜沧佤族自治县和景东彝族自治县所有农用地287.857公顷（其中耕地307.1545公顷）、建设用地11.0743公顷、未利用地3.1073公顷；同意使用国有农用地34.6442公顷（其中耕地2.1162公顷）、建设用地59.2376公顷、未利用地4.4249公顷。

以上共计批准建设总地366.4053公顷。由当地人民政府以相应方式供地。作为普洱市澜沧至孟连至勐阿公路工程建设项目。当地国土资源部门要及时核发供地决定书并上传土地市场监管信息系统。

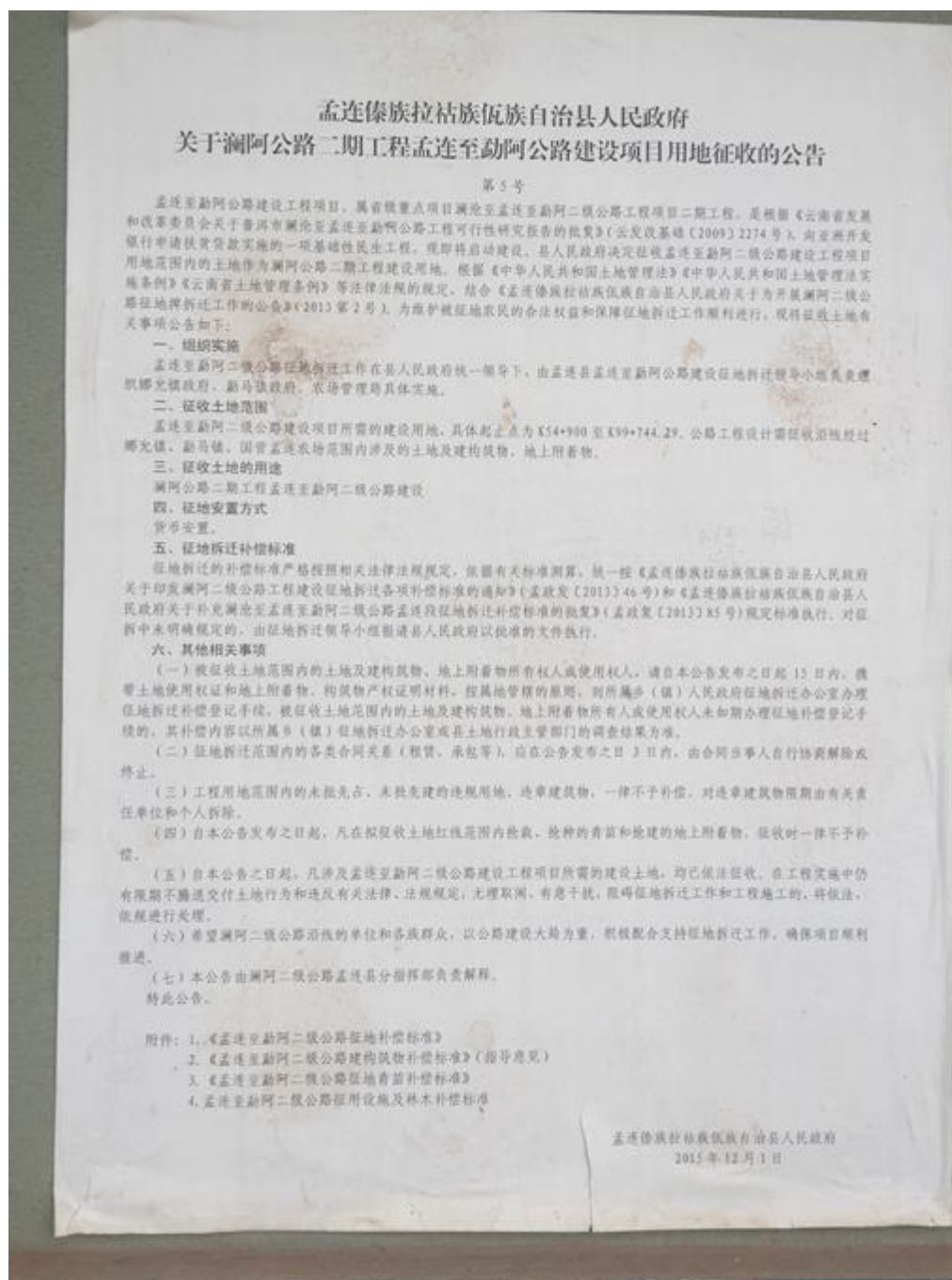
二、普洱市人民政府要严格履行征地批后实施程序，按照经批准的征收方案及时足额支付补偿费用，安排被征农民的社会保险费用，落实安置措施，妥善解决好被征农民的生产和生活问题。同时，要严格执行国家有关标准，切实做好项目区生态环境保护工作，不得破坏生态环境，造成水土流失等环境问题。在项目实施过程中，要切实保护耕地资源，不得擅自改变用途或进行非农建设，确需临时占用的，要按照有关规定办理手续，期满后必须复垦，确保耕地数量和质量不减少。

部长 徐绍钢

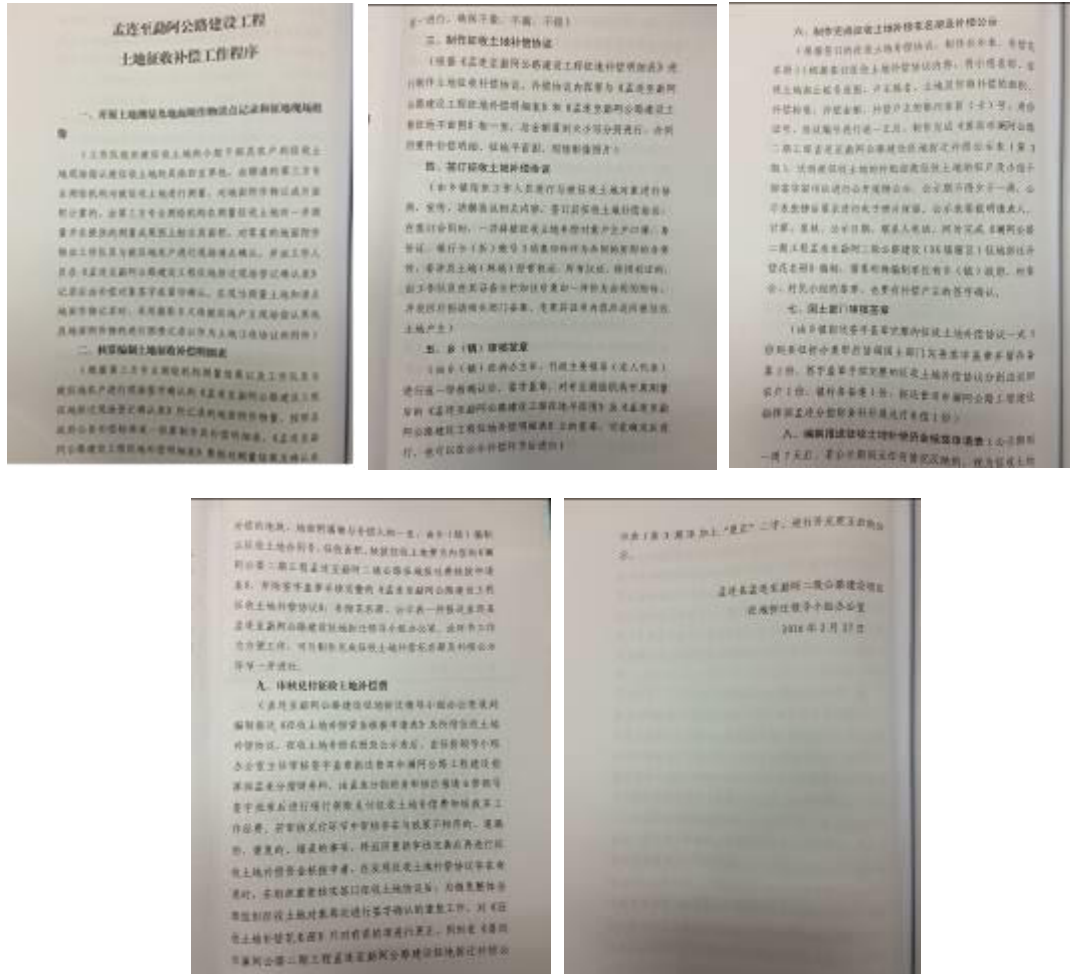
2015年11月13日

（公章：国土资源部）

Appendix 4 LA Announcement of the Menglian-Meng'a Highway



Appendix 5 LA Compensation Procedure for the Menglian-Meng'a Highway



Appendix 6 Fieldwork Photos



Interview with villagers in Yintai Group



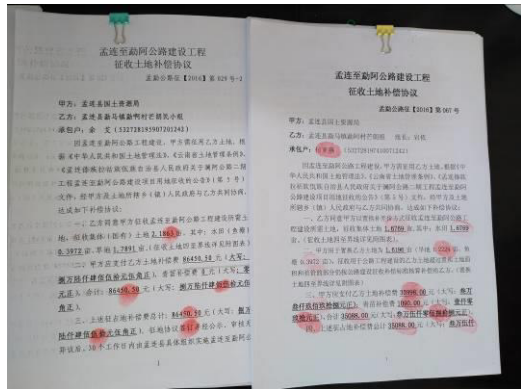
FGD at Menglian State Farm



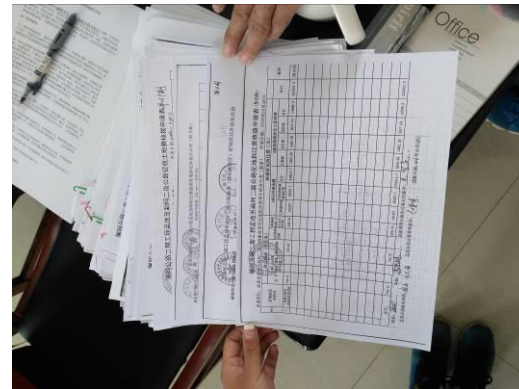
New house in Manglang Group



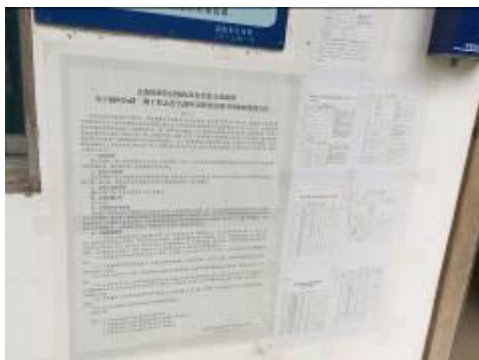
Demolition site in Manglang Group



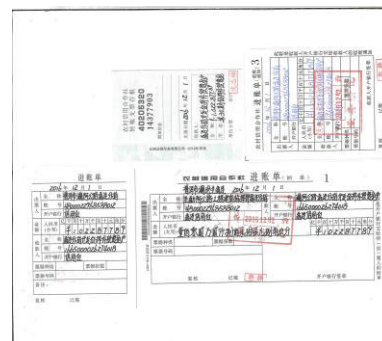
LA compensation agreement



HD compensation disbursement application form



LA and HD announcement



Compensation payment voucher