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# **Chongqing Small Towns Water Environment Management Project**

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## **Land Acquisition and Resettlement Compensation Plan for Pengshui Landslides Treatment**

**Chongqing Fuguan Investment Co., Ltd.**

**November 2021**

## Letter of Commitment (draft)

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, landslides, and extraordinary floods, the construction of the Flood and Wastewater Management Subproject in Pengshui County (hereinafter, the “Pengshui Subproject”) is now behind schedule, and has been just completed by 75%. Since the closing date of the Subproject is December 31, 2021, its remaining construction period is less than 4 months. To ensure its complete implementation, and meet the World Bank safeguards policy, the Pengshui County Government (“we”) hereby make the following commitments:

1. We will do our best to ensure its construction progress and strive to complete all construction tasks by the closing date (December 31, 2021). If its construction is not fully completed by then, we will raise counterpart funds to ensure its full completion and meet the established project development objectives (PDOs).

2. Since two landslides (Guihuabang and Tianchi) and one deformation (Juanzipo) occurred during its construction, we will raise funds as soon as possible to conduct land acquisition and resettlement in accordance with the applicable policies and rates of Chongqing Municipality, and the World Bank safeguards policy, and complete the resettlement and compensation of all persons affected by the landslides before the closing date to ensure its construction progress, and protect the affected persons’ lives and properties. In addition, we will take measures to protect the safety of community residents in accordance with the relevant action plans. Social monitoring (both internal and external) will be conducted continuously according to the *Land Acquisition and Resettlement Compensation Plan for Pengshui Landslides Treatment* to ensure that landslide treatment, and the affected persons’ compensation and resettlement are completed by December 30, 2021.

Pengshui County Government

(Official seal)

County head (or deputy county head in charge):

(signature)

(Date)

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## BBREVIATIONS

AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
HD	-	House Demolition
LA	-	Land Acquisition
LAR	-	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LCP	-	Landslide Contingency Plan
LEF	-	Land-expropriated Farmer
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
PCG	-	Pengshui County Government
PDO		Project Development Objectives
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PRC	-	People's Republic of China
RAP	-	Resettlement Action Plan
SCAP	-	Safety Correction Action Plan

## Units

Currency unit	=	Yuan (RMB)
1.00 yuan	=	\$0.15
1 hectare	=	15 mu

## Executive Summary

The Flood and Wastewater Management Subproject in Pengshui County (hereinafter refers to the “Pengshui Subproject”) is a component of the World Bank-financed Chongqing Small Towns Water Environment Management Project. The land acquisition and house demolition involved in the subproject has been completed in 2019.

Due to sustained heavy rains, two landslides occurred in Guihuabang on December 5, 2019 and July 5, 2020, one landslide occurred in Tianchi on July 16, 2020 and one deformation occurred in Juanzipo in December 2019. The two landslides and one deformation led to no casualty or personal injury. The crowns of the sliding surfaces at the first two landslide sites are out of the boundary line of the Pengshui Subproject, but the landslide masses have entered the boundary line, affecting construction in the Tianchi (about 110m) and Guihuabang (about 160m) segments. Juanzipo deformation site is almost located within the boundary line of Pengshui Subproject and 4 houses outside the project footprint are exposed to the risks of damaged and collapse. The treatment of the deformation site may affect the safety of the houses. To ensure the smooth progress of Pengshui Subproject and the people’s safety, it is necessary to demolish and resettle the houses prior to the treatment of Juanzipo deformation site and starting the construction of the Bank financed Pengshui subproject.

The aforementioned Tianchi and Guihuabang landslides, Juanzipo deformation and its treatment **has three types of direct and indirect social impacts**. The first type is impacts from emergency evacuation and relocation organized by the government; the second type is land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts arising from the landslide treatment; the third type is the community safety impacts imposed by the landslides and the civil work of landslide treatment on residents of Linjiang Community, Shaoqing Sub-district, with focus on those living in Guihuabang weak deformation zone but not to be relocated for the landslide treatment, those living near the Tianchi site. See Table 1 for the details.

**The first type involves 44 households with 200 persons.** For the sake of prudence, the population evacuated and relocated was greater than the population affected by the land acquisition and resettlement because of landslides and treatment. After the disasters, the local government relocated 39 households with 169 persons living around the affected area of Tianchi and Guihuabang landslides in December 2019 and July 2020, and paid transitional allowances and resettlement transition subsidies to them. Between October 1-10, 2021, 5 households with 31 persons affected by Juanzipo deformation were evacuated to transitional houses in other safe places. These residents are still living in their own houses or temporarily leased houses in other safe areas. And the local government take measures to prevent the affected people from returning to the damaged houses through the layout of safety warning signs, publicity and education, and safety inspection, among others.

**The second type involves 60 households with 311 persons, in which 37 households with 159 persons are to be relocated (physically displaced).** PCG will raise funds to compensate them

in two batches by reference to the land acquisition (LA) and house demolition (HD) compensation rates of an ongoing project located in the proximity of the Pengshui Subproject. The relevant compensation rates are much higher than the subsidy rates for affected persons in natural disaster emergency management of Chongqing Municipality, and generally consistent with the compensation principles in the Bank's Safeguard Policy OP 4.12: Involuntary Resettlement. Pengshui County Government (PCG) has paid house rent and transition subsidy for the relocated households and compensated for some damaged houses (Table 1). PCG should accelerate fundraising, and pay compensation to the APs as soon as possible, thereby facilitating the completion of the landslide treatment and the Pengshui Subproject. PCG promises to pay all compensation in full by the closing date of the Pengshui Subproject.

**The third type involves community safety risks to the residents living in the neighboring communities, such as the Group 7, Group 8, Group 9 and Group 10 in Linjiang Community, Shaoqing Sub-district.** PCG and the project implementation unit (PIU, Chongqing Fuguan Investment Co., Ltd.) of the Pengshui Subproject have developed and implemented appropriate measures for community safety risks, which are summarized as follows: 1) A qualified third party, commissioned by Pengshui PIU, is conducting a safety assessment on the houses in the Guihuabang weak deformation zone (involving 12 households with 47 persons in Group 7), and PCG and PIU will act properly based on the appraisal results; 2) The Landslide Monitoring Program has been improved, and geological monitoring sites have been expanded to cover the 12 houses within the Guihuabang weak deformation zone<sup>1</sup> and the 6 houses with 20 persons<sup>2</sup> in Group 7 out of the boundary line of Tianchi landslide treatment but close to it; 3) During the landslide treatment, provide a temporary alternative access road, or persuade residents to made a detour while driving (may need extra 30 minutes), and take other measures, such as layout of warning signs, publicity and education, to ensure the community traffic safety for the residents living in Group 7, Group 8, Group 9 and Group 10 (approximately 400 households with 1300 persons) whose access road is close to the landslide sites; and 4). The Landslide Contingency Plan (LCP) and Safety Correction Action Plan (SCAP) are being developed and implemented for the whole community. The emergency drill was conducted (around 100 persons participated) to improve the emergency response capacity of nearby residents.

For the above social impacts and risks, this report includes: 1) an implementation plan for the subsequent compensation of the Treatment; 2) a summary of community safety management plan and relevant measures based on other special programs and reports; and 3) institutional arrangements, budget and monitoring plan for the implementation of relevant actions and measures.

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<sup>1</sup> The area affected by the Guihuabang landslide is divided into a strong deformation zone and a weak deformation zone, where the strong deformation zone involves LAR, and the weak deformation zone will be managed by drainage ditch construction, not involving land acquisition or resettlement.

<sup>2</sup> The detailed measurement survey did not cover this part of the residents living outside the landslide treatment area, thus, the population data was estimated by the community.

Table 1 Impacts and Compensation of the Landslides/Deformation and the Treatment

Type of impact		LA		HD		Compensation	
		AHs	APs	AHs	APs	Paid	Unpaid
Immediate Emergency Evacuation after the landslides		/	/	40 <sup>(2)</sup>	200	Transitional resettlement, Including: Compensation for house rental and transition subsidy; for some houses (20 in Guihuabang and one in Tianchi), house compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, and ground structures / attachments	
Land Acquisition and Resettlement because landslides and treatment	Tianchi	16	71	12	46	Monetary compensation for LA and HD. 0.5285 million yuan already paid, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>House compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, ground structures / attachments, and house rental compensation for <b>one AH (Dong Shiyun)</b>;</li> <li>12-month transition subsidy for <b>9 AHs 46 persons</b></li> </ul>	<b>8.0253 million yuan</b> , including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for standing crops;</li> <li>House compensation and moving subsidy for Dong Shiyun, and all compensation for the other 11 houses</li> </ul>
	Guihuabang	39	209	20	82	Monetary compensation for LA and HD. 5.9422 million yuan already paid, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>House compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, ground structures / attachments, and house rental compensation for <b>20 AHs</b>;</li> <li>16-month transition subsidy for <b>20 AHs</b>.</li> </ul>	10.7314 million yuan, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for standing crops;</li> <li>House compensation and moving subsidy, etc.</li> </ul>
	Juanzipo	5	31	5	31	Monetary compensation for LA and HD. Unpaid	7.2687 million yuan, including compensation for housing land and all others related to house demolition.
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>60<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>311</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>159</b>	RMB 6.4707 million	RMB 26.0254 million (Note: The government has mobilized RMB 7 million on September 28, 2021.)
Local residents exposed to community safety risks	Weak deformation zone of Guihuabang	/	/	12	47	These residents live in the weak deformation zone of Guihuabang. Their houses are not cracked in which they can still live. To ensure safety, the PIU are conducting safety assessments and these houses are being monitored.	
	Residents near boundary line of Tianchi landslide	/	/	6	20	These residents live near the boundary line of Tianchi Landslide treatment; the houses need to be monitored during treatment to ensure safety	



Type of impact		LA		HD		Compensation	
		AHs	APs	AHs	APs	Paid	Unpaid
	Residents whose daily traffic may be affected by the Treatment	/	/	400	1300	The daily travel for residents living in Group 7-10 of Linjiang Community will be likely affected by the landslide treatment. During the landslide treatment, the PIU will provide a temporary alternative access road, or persuade residents to make a detour while driving, and take other measures, such as layout of warning signs, publicity, and education, to ensure traffic safety.	

Note: (1) For the sake of prudence, the population evacuated and relocated was greater than the population affected by the land acquisition and resettlement because of landslides and treatment.

(2) The impact of land acquisition includes that of housing land acquisition. Therefore, the number of households and population affected by land expropriation includes those affected by house demolition.

# 1. Background

After the occurrence of Tianchi and Guihuabang landslides and Juanzipo deformation, Pengshui County Government (PCG) has evacuated and relocated the affected population to safe places for transition successively. This report aims to develop an implementation program for subsequent compensation of the landslides treatment involving people and summarize community safety management actions and measures.<sup>3</sup>

## 1.1 Relationship between Landslide Sites and the Subproject

The Flood and Wastewater Management Subproject in Pengshui County (Hereinafter refers to the “Pengshui Subproject”) is the fourth component of the World Bank-financed Chongqing Small Towns Water Environment Management Project. Land acquisition (LA) and house demolition (HD) within the boundary line of the Pengshui Subproject were completed in 2019, and the PCG has paid compensation to and resettle the APs according to the policies and requirements specified in its Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).<sup>45</sup>

Primarily due to sustained heavy rains, two landslides occurred in Guihuabang on December 5, 2019 and July 5, 2020, and a landslide occurred in Tianchi on July 16, 2020, and a geological deformation occurred in Juanzipo in December 2019. The landslides led to no casualty or personal injury.

The crowns of the sliding surfaces at both sites are out the boundary line of the Pengshui Subproject, but the landslide masses have entered the boundary line, affecting construction in the Tianchi (about 110m) and Guihuabang (about 160m) segments. To promote the implementation of the Pengshui Subproject, the Pengshui project management office (PMO) was applying to use the World Bank loan savings to finance the treatment of Guihuabang and Tianchi landslides.

There are 4 houses (5 households) close to the Juanzipo deformation site. After field investigation, the design institute proposed to reinforce the deformed area by replacing it with stone slag after excavation. To ensure the safety of villagers and their properties, it is necessary to tackle the deformed area after the demolition of the house. The 4 houses are located within the scope of the development project of Chongqing Jiuli Tourism Holding Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, “Jiuli Group”), which should have been relocated by Jiuli Group. But the project has not yet commenced because of the county's financial constraints. In order to promote the implementation of Pengshui

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<sup>3</sup> For potential community safety risks, the Pengshui PMO has developed a landslide contingency plan, temporary safety protection measures, a landslide monitoring report, a landslide treatment plan, etc.

<sup>4</sup> According to the RAP for the Project and the No.7 external M&E report (as of May 30, 2021), LA for the Pengshui Subproject had affected 335 households with 1,200 persons, and HD had affected 29 households with 85 persons.

<sup>5</sup>The disbursement of the balance of the resettlement subsidy after the payment of personal endowment insurance premiums to land-expropriated farmers (LEFs) started from June 2021. However, due to the large population involved, there are false information submitted by people to be verified and recalculated, and the payment has not been completed and is expected to be paid to all the LEFs by the end of November.

Subproject and ensure safety, Pengshui PMO decided to resettle these households, together with the landslide treatment.

PCG promises to compensate for the LA and HD impacts of the landslide/ deformation treatment and assist the affected persons (APs) in relocation and house restoration as soon as possible.

## **1.2 Causes and Impacts of the Landslides and Deformation**

According to the geological investigation report prepared by Changjiang Geotechnical Engineering Co., Ltd. for the Guihuabang landslides (August 2021), “Sustained heavy rains are the main cause of the landslides, and excavation affects the local deformation of the front edge of the landslide mass to some extent.” The geological investigation report prepared by Changjiang Institute of Survey, Planning, Design and Research for the Tianchi landslide (September 2021) shows that, “Sustained rains, and the water level fluctuation of the Yinpan Hydropower Reservoir during May-July 2020 affected bank slope stability greatly. In addition, human construction activities have changed the landform and geological environment of the existing bank slope, affecting its stability to some extent.” The recommendation of Changjiang Geotechnical Engineering Co., Ltd. (March 30, 2020) for the landslide in the K2+700-K2+850 segment (i.e., Juanzipo) is, “The foundation is not deformed, but the inner slope of the dike slid and was damaged. The rear edge is the outer edge of a rural highway, and inside the highway is bedrock. The pavement is not damaged or deformed. Since the landslide is small in volume, the landslide should be removed, drainage measures taken, and the outlet protected with pressing stones to ensure the safety and smoothness of the highway.”

The project implementation unit (PIU) has appointed the design agency to quantify the root causes of the landslides/deformation to demonstrate if the construction of the Pengshui Subproject is a cause of the landslides.

The landslides/deformation resulted in no casualty or personal injury but affected the safety of some residents in Group 7 and 8 of Linjiang Community in Shaoqing Sub-district. After the Tianchi and Guihuabang landslides, the local government relocated the potentially affected community residents (39 households with 169 persons) in December 2019 and July 2020 <sup>6</sup>, and has been monitoring the movement of landslide masses. The 5 households with 31 persons in Juanzipo was evacuated and relocated on October 1-10, 2021. By the time of this report, the residents with houses affected have been living in their own houses or temporarily leased houses in safe areas. Despite of the tight fiscal budget, the competent county authority raised some funds through coordination to pay transitional period rental and compensation for seriously damaged houses in September 2020 and May 2021, and has granted the transitional subsidy and allowances to all relocated residents in Tianchi and Guihuabang in batches (see Section 5.2).

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<sup>6</sup> For the sake of prudence, the population relocated and resettled temporarily the local government is greater than the population affected by the Tianchi and Guihuabang landslides.

In the area affected by the Tianchi landslide, one house (one household with 7 persons) has collapsed, and 10 houses (11 households with 39 persons) have not cracked but need to be demolished for the treatment of landslide.

According to the geological investigation report of the Guihuabang landslide site (July 2020), the landslide affected area is divided into a strong deformation zone (Zone I) and a weak deformation zone (Zone II), where a sign of large-scale deformation has been identified in the strong deformation zone, which is less stable, and whose stability trend is uncertain due to adverse factors like rainfall; no sign of large-scale deformation has been identified in the weak deformation zone, with local micro-deformation only, which is generally stable, but whose stability trend is uncertain due to adverse factors like rainfall. In the Guihuabang strong deformation zone, 20 houses (20 households with 82 persons) have been deformed or cracked apparently due to the landslide, and will be demolished for the landslide treatment. There are 12 houses (12 households with 47 persons) in the Guihuabang weak deformation zone to be treated by drainage ditch construction will not be demolished, where the local government will conduct safety assessment and monitor it dynamically. PCG and PIU will take required actions and measures according to the results of safety assessment to ensure the relevant houses are safe to live in.

For safety, the 4 houses (with 5 households and 31 persons) close to Juanzipo deformation site will be resettled.

### **1.3 Purpose of this Plan**

This plan is intended to prepare for the Landslide treatment, including:

- Learning the LA and HD impacts of the Tianchi, Guihuabang and Juanzipo landslides/deformation affected and treatment areas;
- Making clear the LA and HD compensation and resettlement policies to ensure that the APs are resettled properly;
- Summary statistics of compensation and subsidies already paid by PCG to the APs of Tianchi and Guihuabang landslides;
- Defining the funding sources and disbursement schedule of the remaining compensation to ensure smooth LA and HD;
- Making clear the LA and HD implementation schedule and institution arrangement to ensure the smooth implementation of the LA and HD, the landslide/deformation treatment and the timely completion of the civil works of the Pengshui Subproject;
- Developing emergency monitoring, emergency drilling and house safety assessment measures, and preparing for the potential community safety management for the Landslide treatment, to ensure the safety of residents around Tianchi and Guihuabang (particularly close to the Guihuabang weak deformation zone).

## 2. LA and HD Impacts

### 2.1 Landslide/deformation Impacts and Range of Treatment

Tianchi landslide mapped in Figure 1 is plotted as the red line, while the landslide affected area is marked with grey dotted line and the landslide treatment area with yellow line. The landslide treatment involves land excavation, which will lead to land acquisition and house demolition (physical displacement or relocation).

In Figure 2, Guihubang landslide affected area is marked with the red line, and within the yellow line is the treatment area. The landslide affected area is divided into I zone (strong deformation zone) and II zone (weak deformation zone). The treatment of strong deformation area involves land excavation, which will lead to land acquisition and house demolition. The treatment of weak deformation Zone adopts the way of constructing drainage ditch + monitoring, which does not involve land acquisition and house demolition (physical displacement or relocation).

The Juanzipo deformation area is marked with the orange line in Figure 3. There are 4 houses (5 HHs) around it (outside the red line of Pengshui Subproject). After field investigation, the design institute proposed to reinforce the deformed area by replacing it with stone slag after excavation. To ensure the safety of villagers and their properties, it is necessary to tackle the deformed area after the demolition of the house. To ensure the safety of the villagers and smooth progress of the Pengshui Subproject, Pengshui PMO planned to demolish and resettle the 4 houses and relocate the five households (with 31 persons), together with the LA and HD of Tianchi and Guihuabang landslide treatment.

Therefore, the treatment will result in new LA and HD in Linjiang Community, Shaoqing Sub-district, including the acquisition of 51.97 *mu* of collective land in Group 7 and 8 of Linjiang Community, and 37 households affected by HD.



Figure 1 Tianchi Landslide Affected Area and Treatment Area



Figure 2 Guihuabang Landslide Area and Treatment Area



Figure 3 Juanzipo Deformation Area

## 2.2 Information Disclosure and Public Participation

### 1) DMS and Consultation

For the landslide impacts, the county land acquisition and reservation center, PIU, Shaoqing Sub-district Office, Linjiang Community Committee, and APs conducted a detailed measurement survey (DMS) together:

- In December 2019 and March 2020, a DMS was conducted on houses (including decoration and interior facilities) and ground attachment for 20 households in Guihuabang, one household in Tianchi and 5 households in Juanzipo. The APs signed for confirmation on the spot.
- During August 1-6, 2021, a DMS was conducted on the land within the boundary line of Guihuabang landslide treatment area, and on the land, other houses (including decoration and interior facilities) and ground structures / attachments within Tianichi landslide treatment area. The APs signed for confirmation on the spot.





## 2) Disclosure of the Compensation Plan

The final report of *Land Acquisition and Resettlement Compensation Plan for Pengshui Landslides Treatment* was disclosed in the office of Linjiang Community starting from November 12 (Figure 6) and also on the official website of the Pengshui County Government on November 25 ([http://www.psx.gov.cn/zwgk\\_174/zfxxgkml/jczwgk/xxgk/sthjly/202111/t20211125\\_10036359.html](http://www.psx.gov.cn/zwgk_174/zfxxgkml/jczwgk/xxgk/sthjly/202111/t20211125_10036359.html)) (Figure 7).



Figure 6 Disclosure of the Compensation Plan in the Community



Figure 7 Disclosure of the Compensation Plan on the Government Official Website

### 2.3 Detailed LA and HD Impacts

The landslides/deformation and treatment involves the acquisition of 51.97 mu of collective land in Group 7 and 8 of Linjiang Community, affecting 60 households with 311 persons, which include 37 households with 159 persons to be affected by HD.

- Guihuabang landslide treatment: 40.11 mu of land will be acquired, economically affecting 209 persons in 39 households, which include 20 households with 82 persons affected by HD (relocation).
- Tianchi landslide treatment: 10.05 mu of land will be acquired, economically affecting 71 persons in 16 households, which include 12 households with 46 persons affected by HD (relocation).
- Juanzipo deformation treatment: 1.81 mu of housing plot will be acquired, affecting 5 households with 31 persons.

The construction of drainage ditch in the weak deformation area will involve a small part of temporary land occupation. Since the current alignment is not clear, the PIU promises to make use of the existing drainage ditch or wasteland during the construction to avoid and minimize the impact as much as possible.

## 1) LA

51.97 mu of land will be acquired for the Landslide treatment, including 40.88 mu of cultivated land and 11.09 mu of housing land, affecting 60 households with 311 persons, in which 10 persons from 5 households are non-local residents (who don't hold the local household registration), and the housing land purchased by them will be acquired for the landslide treatment. Since they are not members of the affected collective economic organization, they are not entitled to the endowment insurance policy for LEFs (also known as "conversion into urban status") except monetary compensation. Among the affected population, 192 APs have been converted into urban status before, and the local government will convert 42 APs into urban status later. See Table 1.

Table 1 LA Impacts

Landslide site	Community / group	LA area (mu)			Affected population		
		Total	Cultivated land	Housing land	HHs	Population	LEFs
Tianchi	Group 7 of Linjiang Community	10.05	6.92	3.13	16	71	15
Guihuabang		40.11	33.96	6.15	39	209	27
Juanzipo	Group 8 of Linjiang Community	1.81	0.00	1.81	5	31	0
Total		51.97	40.88	11.09	60	311	42

Source: provided by the PIU based on the DMS data in August and October 2021

## 2) HD

The HD will affect 37 households in Groups 7 and 8 of Linjiang Community, including:

- 32 households (128 persons) in Group 7, including 27 households with 118 persons belonging to the affected collective economic organization, and 5 households with 10 persons not belonging to it (who don't hold the local household registration), and
- 5 households (31 persons) in Group 8.

**a) Houses of residents belonging to the affected collective economic organization**

Houses of 14,406.96 m<sup>2</sup> will be demolished, affecting 32 households with 149 persons, including 1,380.73 m<sup>2</sup> in reinforced concrete structure, accounting for 10%; 8,544.47 m<sup>2</sup> in masonry concrete structure, accounting for 59%; 1,457.93 m<sup>2</sup> in masonry timber structure, accounting for 10%; and 3,023.83 m<sup>2</sup> in simple structure, accounting for 21%. The total housing land area is 6,837.12 m<sup>2</sup>. All simple structure houses are not for residence, but pigpens or storerooms. The average house size of the AHs is 355.7 m<sup>2</sup> per household or 76.4 m<sup>2</sup> per capita. 69% of the houses are in reinforced and masonry concrete structure. See Table 2.

Table 2 HD Impacts of Households Belonging to the Collective Economic Organization

No.	Household head	HD area (m <sup>2</sup> )					Family size	Housing land area (m <sup>2</sup> )			
		Subtotal	Reinforced concrete	Masonry concrete	Masonry timber	Simple		Subtotal	Reinforced concrete, masonry concrete	Masonry timber, earth wall	Simple
<b>Guihuabang landslide treatment</b>											
1	Liao Xianqiong	365.85		321.19		44.66	7	183.72	127.84		55.88
2	Yang Fuxiu	95.94			95.94		2	68.40		68.40	
3	Yang Furong	759.76		574.16		185.60	5	465.10	279.50		185.60
4	Yang Ju	91.50			91.50		2	54.00		54.00	
5	Yang Fuzhong	628.61		556.87		71.74	7	211.00	148.00		63.00
6	Xu Qianfeng	140.58				140.58	/( <sup>1</sup> )	140.58			140.58
7	Liao Xiuhe	262.15			262.15		5	186.67		186.67	
8	Yang Furong	165.44			165.44		8	101.20		101.20	
9	Xu Jianhua	420.70		386.70		34.00	5	202.28	168.98		33.30
10	Xu Qiansheng	402.20		344.35		57.85	4	195.62	137.77		57.85
11	Wang Shunyi	629.46		396.86		232.60	4	427.30	197.80		229.50
12	Yang Fujun	988.75		638.59		350.16	4	357.00	147.00		210.00
13	Yang Fuhua	519.16		519.16			6	224.88	224.88		
14	Liu Hua	533.76		332.12		201.64	3	368.04	166.40		201.64
15	Xu Qiang	434.00		408.17		25.83	5	224.38	199.38		25.00

No.	Household head	HD area (m <sup>2</sup> )					Family size	Housing land area (m <sup>2</sup> )			
		Subtotal	Reinforced concrete	Masonry concrete	Masonry timber	Simple		Subtotal	Reinforced concrete, masonry concrete	Masonry timber, earth wall	Simple
16	Xu Qianjin	483.10		483.10			3	226.03	226.03		
17	Xu Dan	175.70				175.70	2	175.00			175.00
18	Yang Fubing	483.50		477.20		6.30	4	173.44	167.44		6.00
19	Xu Yingtang	30.10		30.10			2	60.20	30.10		30.10
20	Zhang Youshu	80.44		80.44			4	57.68	57.68		
		7,690.70	0.00	5,549.01	615.03	1,526.66	82	4,102.52	2,278.80	410.27	1413.45
<b>Tianchi landslide treatment</b>											
1	Xu Qianfeng	555.80		323.66		232.14	5	309.76	135.89		173.87
2	Dong Shicheng	228.48		148.56		79.92	4	168.44	102.54		65.90
3	Wang Wenzhou	462.68		350.62		112.06	7	348.41	139.15		209.26
4	Wang Zhongyu	286.35		286.35			5	271.29	271.29		
5	Dong Xiaomin	174.55	174.55				3	209.55	209.55		
6	Dong Shiyun	784.86	115.20	582.26		87.40	7	115.20	115.20		/
7	Dong Shixiao	272.26			272.26		5	105.00	105.00		
		2,764.98	289.75	1,691.45	272.26	511.52	36	1,527.65	1,078.62	0.00	449.03
<b>Juanzipo deformation</b>											
1	Liao Xianping	810.34	399.33	252.98		158.03	6	176.48	136.32	21.30	18.86

No.	Household head	HD area (m <sup>2</sup> )					Family size	Housing land area (m <sup>2</sup> )			
		Subtotal	Reinforced concrete	Masonry concrete	Masonry timber	Simple		Subtotal	Reinforced concrete, masonry concrete	Masonry timber, earth wall	Simple
2	Huang Sifa	803.32	184.48	302.94		315.90	8	87.00	87.00		
3	Wang Zhongquan	867.55		366.04	246.94	254.57	6	409.74	135.60	250.74	23.40
4	Huang Qing	689.16	119.28	133.98	323.70	112.20	5	373.98	140.44	121.34	112.20
5	Huang Sirong	780.91	387.89	248.07		144.95	6	159.75	136.32	23.43	
<b>Subtotal</b>		3,951.28	1,090.98	1,304.01	570.64	985.65	31	1,206.95	635.68	416.81	154.46
<b>Total</b>		<b>14,406.96</b>	<b>1,380.73</b>	<b>8,544.47</b>	<b>1,457.93</b>	<b>3,023.83</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>6,837.12</b>	<b>3,993.10</b>	<b>827.08</b>	<b>2,016.94</b>

Source: provided by the PIU based on the DMS data in August and October 2021

(<sup>1</sup>) Note: Two houses of Xu Qianfeng's family will be affected, one in the area of Tianchi landslide treatment and the other in the area of Guihuabang landslide treatment. 5 members of this family will be affected, and the data is included in Tianchi landslide treatment. The house in the area of Guihuabang landslide treatment is a simple storeroom, and no affected population is counted to avoid repeated counting.

## b) Houses of residents not belonging to the affected collective economic organization

5 houses of residents not belonging to the affected collective economic organization will be demolished for Tianchi landslide treatment. These 5 AHs are not affiliated to the affected collective economic organization, and have purchased housing land (totaling 5,55.41 m<sup>2</sup>) from other households to build houses. Three of the houses have not been completed, with a pile foundation completed only. The other two have been completed and occupied, with a total size of 846.05 m<sup>2</sup>, affecting 10 persons. The two completed houses have a total size in reinforced concrete structure of 90.2 m<sup>2</sup>, a total size in masonry concrete structure of 569.53 m<sup>2</sup>, and a total size in simple structure of 186.32 m<sup>2</sup>. See Table 3.

According to Article 9 and Article 62 of the Land Administration Law (effective from January 1, 2021), housing land is collectively owned by farmers, and each rural household can apply for one housing site only. According to the applicable state and local regulations, for houses built by households not affiliated to collective economic organizations on purchased housing land, no real property certificate can be obtained, and compensation policies for housing land and house expropriation are different accordingly.

Table 3 HD Impacts of Households not Belonging to the Collective Economic Organization

No.	Household head	HD area (m2)				Family size	Housing land area (m2) (reinforced concrete, masonry concrete)
		Subtotal	Reinforced concrete	Masonry concrete	Simple		
1	Ran Jian	Unfinished, only pile foundation completed				/	90
2	Mao Xiaohong	Unfinished, only pile foundation completed				/	180
3	Lin Linjiang	Unfinished, only pile foundation completed				/	90
4	Liao Xiuquan	357.19	90.2	266.99		4	92.66
5	Dong Shihua	488.86		302.54	186.32	6	102.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>846.05</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>569.53</b>	<b>186.32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>555.41</b>

Source: provided by the PIU based on the DMS data in August and October 2021

## c) House decoration and interior facilities

In addition, the Landslide treatment will affect the decoration and interior facilities of the above houses. See Table 4.

Table 4 Affected House Decoration and Interior Facilities

Item	Structure	Unit	Total	Tianchi	Guihuabang	Juanzipo
House foundation leveling fee	Reinforced concrete, masonry concrete	m <sup>2</sup>	3,913	1,634	2,279	636
	Masonry timber, earth wall	m <sup>2</sup>	410	0	410	417
	Simple	m <sup>2</sup>	1,862	449	1,413	154
Residual value		m <sup>2</sup>	8,418	6,164	2,253	2,966
Door / window	Suite wood door	/	138	58	80	45
	Burglarproof door	/	20	7	13	10
	Simple door	/	150	50	100	60
	Roller shutter	m <sup>2</sup>	540	180	360	220
Stainless steel guardrail		m	200	65	135	110
Urinal		/	25	9	16	15

Item	Structure	Unit	Total	Tianchi	Guihuabang	Juanzipo
Cooking range	Composite	/	9	3	6	5
	Double		20	7	13	5
Reinforced wood flooring		m <sup>2</sup>	1,000	300	700	2,250
	60x60	m <sup>2</sup>	450	150	300	520
Interior plastering		m <sup>2</sup>	18,500	6,000	12,500	8,900
Exterior plastering		m <sup>2</sup>	5,000	1,600	3,400	2,800
Sewer pipe		m	290	90	200	100
Exterior wall paint		m <sup>2</sup>	1,500	500	1,000	2,000
Laundry sink	Cement	/	29	9	20	10
Water tank	Cement (slab)	/	29	9	20	5
CCTV		/	29	9	20	5
Water mains		/	29	9	20	5
Power mains		/	29	9	20	5
Solar water heater		/	29	9	20	5
Air conditioner		/	30	10	20	26

Source: As the statistical summary of the DMS has not been completed, the summary data in this table are estimated by the PIU in August and October 2021.

### 3) Structures (attachments) on acquired land

The Landslide treatment will also affect such structures (attachments) as retaining walls, dams, manure pits, telegraph poles, electric wires, water pipes, and caves. See Table 5.

Table 5 Affected Structures (Attachments) on Acquired Land

Item	Structure	Unit	Total	Tianchi	Guihuabang	Juanzipo
Retaining wall (including fishpond retaining wall)	Cleft stone	m <sup>3</sup>	840	200	640	180
Dam	Cement	m <sup>2</sup>	1700	500	1200	650
Manure pit	Ashlar and hard rock	m <sup>3</sup>	522	62	460	180
Telegraph pole	>9m, round	/	29	7	22	8
Electric wire	Outdoor lighting	m	4350	550	3800	1600
Water pipe	Outdoor drinking	m	5800	1200	4600	1100
Cave		/	29	9	20	5

Source: As the statistical summary of the DMS has not been completed, the summary data in this table are estimated by the PIU in August and October 2021.

## 3. LA and HD Compensation Policies and Rates

### 3.1 LA and HD Compensation Policies

Generally, landslide treatment is a natural disaster emergency response work, and government assistance for damaged houses is much lower than HD compensation rates under construction projects. According to the Guidelines for Natural Disaster Assistance of Chongqing Municipality (YMF [2017] No.20), assistance for natural disasters mainly includes:

- **Emergency assistance:** 20 yuan per day per capita, not more than 15 days in principle;
- **Transitional living assistance:** 20 yuan per day per capita, not more than 3 months in principle
- **Subsidy for reconstruction of collapsing and damaged house:** 5,000 yuan per room, up to 20,000 yuan per house for reconstruction; an appropriate amount for repair.



**To ensure the safety of community residents, and resettle them properly as soon as possible, PCG has decided to pay compensation and subsidies at the LA and HD rates under an ongoing construction projects that is located in the proximity of the Pengshui Subproject, so the actually applied rates are much higher than those specified in the Guidelines for Natural Disaster Assistance of Chongqing Municipality.**

The laws and regulations by LA and HD compensation for Tianchi and Guihua-Pound landslides are shown in Table 6.

Table 6 Applicable Regulations and Policies

Level	Name	Issue date
State	Land Administration Law of the PRC	August 26, 2019 (3 <sup>rd</sup> amendment)
	Regulations on the Implementation of the Land Administration Law of the PRC	July 30, 2021
Chongqing Municipality	Measures of Chongqing Municipality for Compensation and Resettlement for Acquired Collective Land (CMP [2021] No.344)	May 31, 2021
Pengshui County	Compensation and Resettlement Program for Collective Land Acquired for the Chongqing-Qianjiang Railway Project (Pengshui Segment)	June 23, 2020
World Bank	Operational Policy OP4.12 "Involuntary Resettlement" and Annex A	January 1, 2002

In May 2021, the Measures of Chongqing Municipality for Compensation and Resettlement for Acquired Collective Land (CMP [2021] No.344) were promulgated according to the new Land Administration Law, but the implementation regulation have not been promulgated. The district and county governments are preparing local implementation regulations in light of CMP [2021] No.344. The implementation regulation of Pengshui County has not been promulgated to date.

In this context, **the local government will apply the compensation rates in the compensation program for a high-speed rail project in a neighboring plot (namely the Compensation and Resettlement Program for Collective Land Acquired for the Chongqing-Qianjiang Railway Project (Pengshui Segment) promulgated in June 2020) to the LA and HD impacts of the Landslide treatment. The compensation rates specified in this program are much higher than the natural disaster assistance rates.** If the new implementation regulation of Pengshui County is promulgated during the LA and HD of the Landslide treatment, and if the compensation rates therein are higher, PCG will apply such rates.

In consideration of the urgency of the Landslide treatment implementation, to ensure the safety of community residents, and resettle them properly as soon as possible, PCG will pay all HD compensation, including house compensation, monetary compensation, house decoration and interior facilities (including housing land leveling compensation), moving subsidy, relocation subsidy, transition subsidy, HD reward and compensation for ground structures / attachments.

For LA (including housing land), PCG will raise funds to pay 20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for standing crops to the AHs before the implementation of the Landslide treatment. According to the applicable state and local regulations, 80% of land compensation, and resettlement subsidy will be used to pay endowment insurance premiums for LEFs, and will be disbursed after the LEFs are identified after the LA approval is obtained based on the subsequent land use plan (expected to be a development project of Chongqing Jiuli Tourism Holding Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, "Jiuli Group")). LEFs are entitled to a monthly paid pension after reaching retirement ages (i.e., 55 for the female and 60 for the male).

The relevant compensation and resettlement policies, compensation rates, payment modes, etc. have been fully disclosed to the APs by means of meeting, FGD, bulletin board, etc., and received their support and acceptance.

### 3.2 LA and HD Compensation Rates and Resettlement Program

#### 1) LA

##### a) LA compensation rates

LA compensation includes land compensation, resettlement subsidy and fixed compensation rate for standing crops. See Table 7.

**Land compensation:** Land compensation is based on acquired land area, regardless of land type (including cultivated land and housing land), being 15,000 yuan/mu. Land compensation will be received by the affected collective economic organization, where 80% will be used for endowment insurance for LEFs converted into urban status, and disbursed by the land authority to the labor security authority, and 20% paid to the affected collective economic organization and AHs.

**Resettlement subsidy:** 35,000 yuan per capita for LEFs converted into urban status.

**Fixed compensation rate for standing crops:** 4,000 yuan/mu of cultivated land, excluding rural housing land area.

According to the compensation policies and payment arrangements of the Landslide treatment, for LA (including housing land), PCG will pay 20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for standing crops to the AHs before the implementation of the Landslide treatment at 3,000 + 4,000 = 7,000 yuan/mu. Most local young people migrated out for labor, and the employment income accounts for over 80% of gross income, so LA has little impact on their income. The local cultivated land is used to grow non-commercial crops, such as corn and sweet potato, with a net output value of about 500 yuan. The compensation rate of 7,000 yuan/mu is equivalent to 12 times the net output value. Therefore, this compensation rate can cover 12 years of net income from the land.

Table 7 Compensation Rates for Rural Collective Land

No.	Item	Unit	Rate	Remarks
1	<b>Land compensation</b>		15,000	
1.1	Where: pooling fund of endowment insurance (80%)	yuan/mu	12,000	This sum is used for endowment insurance for LEFs converted into urban status, and its payment is not associated with the progress of landslide treatment. It will be paid after the LA approval is obtained for the future development project of Jiuli Group.
1.2	Paid to LEFs (20%)		3,000	Paid to the AHs before the implementation of the Landslide treatment.
2	Resettlement subsidy	yuan per capita	35,000	This sum is used for endowment insurance for LEFs converted into urban status, and its payment is not associated with the progress of landslide treatment. It will be paid after the LA approval is obtained for the future development project of Jiuli Group.

No.	Item	Unit	Rate	Remarks
3	Fixed rate compensation for other ground attachments and standing crops	yuan/mu	4,000	Paid to the AHs before the implementation of the Landslide treatment.

### b) Resettlement program for LEFs

In the long run, PCG will secure long-term livelihoods for the APs through endowment insurance for LEFs converted into urban status in conjunction of the future development project of Jiuli Group.

The number of LEFs converted into urban status is the sum of 0.5 time the acquired cultivated area (garden land and pastureland is counted as cultivated area) and non-cultivated area (including unused land, housing land, etc.) divided by the per capita cultivated area of the affected collective economic organization. After the remaining per capita cultivated area is less than 0.5 mu after LA, the AHs may apply for increasing the number of LEFs converted into urban status until the remaining per capita cultivated area is 0.5 mu or more.

Among the 244 APs of the Landslide treatment, 10 are not members of the affected collective economic organization and don't hold local rural household registration. They are not entitled to the endowment insurance policy for LEFs except monetary compensation. Among the 234 local APs, 192 have been converted into urban status under other construction projects, and the other 42 will be converted into urban status later under the Landslide treatment. Among those converted into urban status, those under 16 years will receive the resettlement subsidy at a tie, and for those aged 16 years or above, endowment insurance premiums of different amounts will be paid (deducted from the resettlement subsidy), in which 50% are borne by the government and the other 50% by the individual. The balance of the resettlement subsidy will be paid to the LEFs.

Table 8 Endowment Insurance Premiums and Pensions of LEFs

Type	Age group	Number of persons	Endowment insurance premium paid by the individual at a time (yuan)	Pension receivable (yuan)	Starting time of pension payment
Old people	>0	4	7,500	750	Month following the approval of the LA compensation and resettlement program
	75-79	24	7,500	650	
	70-74	29	8,150-10,750	550	
	Male: 60-69 Female: 55-69	100	11,400-20,500	500	
Post-40s and 50s	Male: 50-59 Female: 40-54	199	20,500	500	Month following the attainment of the statutory retiring age
Middle-aged and young people	Male: 40-49 Female: 30-39	98	11,532	500	Month following the attainment of the statutory retiring age
	Male: 20-39 Female: 20-29	32	5,766	500	
	16-19	42	1,153.2-4,612.8	500	
	Male: 20-39 Female: 20-29	94	5,766	500	
	16-19	135	1,153.2-4,612.8	500	

Note: The above rates are under the prevailing policy. The actual rates will be based on any new policy (if any).

When the one-time endowment insurance premium is paid up, eligible LEFs aged 60 years or above (male) or 55 years or above (female) will receive a basic pension from the month following the approval of the LA compensation and resettlement program. An LEF having just attained the statutory retiring age will receive a pension of 500 yuan per capita per month (equivalent to 6,000 yuan per annum, much higher than land-based income from the parcels of land affected), which will grow as one ages. In addition, pensions will be paid monthly, and become a more stable and secure income source than farming.

In addition, for labor-age LEFs, the county labor and social security bureau will establish sound unemployment registration and employment service systems, and provide policy consulting, employment guidance, employment training, job referral and other services to them. Any household eligible for minimum living security for urban residents may apply for relevant subsidies.

## 2) HD

### a) Houses of residents belonging to the affected collective economic organization

The affected members of the affected collective economic organization will be subject to house construction on housing land or monetary compensation. All AHs have chosen monetary compensation, including house compensation, monetary compensation for eligible family members, relocation subsidy, transition subsidy, HD reward, etc.

#### i) Compensation for the residential houses

See Table 9.

Table 9 Compensation Rates for Households Belonging to the Collective Economic Organization

Structure	Compensation rate (RMB/m <sup>2</sup> )
Reinforced concrete	660
Masonry concrete	600
Masonry timber	480
Simple	120

#### ii) Monetary compensation (subsidy) for eligible family members choosing cash compensation

The amount of monetary compensation for eligible family member is 30 m<sup>2</sup> per capita multiplied by the difference between the average selling price of ordinary commercial housing the county town in recent years, and the compensation rate for brick wall and prefabricated roof houses, namely (4,300 yuan/m<sup>2</sup> – 600 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>) \* 30m<sup>2</sup> = 111,000 yuan per capita.

The compensation will be paid in two batches, 50% within 7 working days after agreement signing and HD, and the remaining 50% within 15 working days after house purchase. This aims to ensure that the compensation is used for house purchase only, thereby protecting the AHs' long-term interests and ensure their living conditions would not be deteriorated.

#### iii) Compensation for house decoration and interior facilities

See Table 10.

Table 10 Compensation Rates for House Decoration and Interior Facilities

Item	Structure	Unit	Compensation rate
House foundation leveling fee	Reinforced concrete, masonry concrete	m <sup>2</sup>	250
	Masonry timber, earth wall	m <sup>2</sup>	160
	Simple	m <sup>2</sup>	100
Residual value		m <sup>2</sup>	20
Door / window	Suite wood door	/	700
	Burglarproof door	/	800
	Simple door	/	180
	Roller shutter	m <sup>2</sup>	140
Stainless steel guardrail		m	100
Urinal		/	100
Cooking range	Composite	/	1,800
	Double		750
Reinforced wood flooring		m <sup>2</sup>	120
	60x60	m <sup>2</sup>	55
Interior plastering		m <sup>2</sup>	20
Exterior plastering		m <sup>2</sup>	15
Sewer pipe		m	15
Exterior wall paint		m <sup>2</sup>	57
Laundry sink	Cement	/	300
Water tank	Cement (slab)	/	250
CCTV		/	200
Water mains		/	400
Power mains		/	660
Solar water heater		/	200
Air conditioner		/	150

## iv) Other compensation

Other compensation includes moving subsidy, relocation subsidy, transition subsidy, HD reward, etc. See Table 11.

Table 11 Other Compensation Rates for Rural Houses

No.	Item	Rate
1	Moving subsidy	600 yuan per household (3 members or less), or 1,000 yuan per household (over 3 members)
2	Relocation subsidy	1,200 yuan per household
3	Transition subsidy	200 yuan per capita per month (transition period: 18-22 months)
4	HD reward	200 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> of building area if the HD enters into an HD compensation agreement within 30 days after the release of the LA announcement (HD notice)

The affected members of the affected collective economic organization will be subject to house construction on housing land or monetary compensation. All AHs have chosen monetary compensation. According to Table 2, the average house size of the AHs is 355.7 m<sup>2</sup> per household, the average housing land area is 213.7 m<sup>2</sup> per household, and the monetary compensation is 111,000 yuan per capita. A 4-member family choosing monetary compensation will receive one-time compensation of 516,150 yuan (=111,000 yuan per capita x 4.65 persons), plus house compensation of 213,433.7 yuan (355.7 m<sup>2</sup> x 600 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>, based on masonry concrete structure), plus residual value compensation of 7,114.5 yuan (355.7 m<sup>2</sup> x 20 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>), plus a house foundation leveling fee of 53,415 yuan (208.5 m<sup>2</sup> x 250 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>, based on masonry concrete structure), etc., totaling at

least 790,113 yuan. **Based on the market price of commercial housing in Dianshui New Town of 4,500 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>, this sum can buy a 175.6 m<sup>2</sup> commercial house (nearly 40 m<sup>2</sup> per capita).**

For example, Yang Ju’s family has the smallest population (2) and the smallest house size (91.5 m<sup>2</sup> in masonry timber structure). It will receive one-time compensation of 222,000 yuan (=111,000 yuan per capita x 2 persons), plus house compensation of about 43,920 yuan (91.5 m<sup>2</sup> x 480 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>), plus residual value compensation of 1,830 yuan (91.5 m<sup>2</sup> x 20 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>), plus a house foundation leveling fee of 8,640 yuan (54 m<sup>2</sup> x 160 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>), totaling at least 276,390 yuan. Based on the market price of commercial housing in Dianshui New Town of 4,500 yuan/m<sup>2</sup>, this sum can buy a 61 m<sup>2</sup> commercial house (30.5 m<sup>2</sup> per capita).

**In sum, the monetary compensation received by an AH will buy a commercial house of 30-40m<sup>2</sup> per capita, largely consistent with the per capita house size of Pengshui County in 2019 (35 m<sup>2</sup>). In addition, new houses will much better than old houses in structure, quality and supporting facilities.**

**c) Houses of residents not belonging to the affected collective economic organization**

Article 9 and Article 62 of the Land Administration Law (effective from January 1, 2021) stipulate that housing land is collectively owned by farmers, and each rural household can apply for one housing site only. According to the applicable state and local regulations, for houses built by people not affiliated to collective economic organizations on purchased housing land, no real property certificate can be obtained, and compensation policies for housing land and house expropriation are different. For housing land, they will receive monetary compensation, but will not be entitled to the endowment insurance policy for LEFs; for HD, they will not be entitled to monetary compensation for eligible family members like members of the affected collective economic organization, but the other compensation and subsidy rates (including 20% of land compensation, and fixed compensation rate for standing crops, house compensation, compensation for house decoration and interior facilities, moving subsidy, relocation subsidy, transition subsidy, HD reward, compensation for ground structures / attachments, etc.) are the same as members of the affected collective economic organization.

The 3 unfinished houses will be appraised by a third party at replacement cost. Based on pre-appraisal, the houses of two AHs (Ran Jian and Lin Linjiang) will receive about 150,000 yuan in compensation each, and the house of the other AH (Mao Xiaohong) will receive about 400,000 yuan in compensation.

For the two completed and occupied unlicensed houses, house compensation is based on cost, and the AHs are not entitled to monetary compensation for eligible community members, but the other compensation and subsidy rates (including house decoration, interior facilities, moving subsidy, transition subsidy, etc.) are the same as members of the affected collective economic organization. See Table 12.

Table 12 Compensation Rates for Households not Belonging to the Collective Economic Organization

Structure	Compensation rate (yuan/m <sup>2</sup> )
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Reinforced concrete	990
Masonry concrete	900
Simple	180

According to the survey, local self-built houses cost 900-1,000 yuan/m<sup>2</sup> for reinforced concrete structure, 700-800 yuan/m<sup>2</sup> for masonry concrete structure and 150 yuan/m<sup>2</sup> for simple structure. These compensation rates are sufficient for replacement.

#### 4) Compensation rates for structures (attachments) on acquired land

Table 13 Compensation Rates for Structures (Attachments) on Acquired Land

Item	Structure	Unit	Total	Compensation rate
Retaining wall (including fishpond retaining wall)	Cleft stone	m <sup>3</sup>	1,200	190
Dam	Cement	m <sup>2</sup>	2,900	60
Manure pit	Ashlar and hard rock	m <sup>3</sup>	522	90
Telegraph pole	>9m, round	/	29	500
Electric wire	Outdoor lighting	m	4,350	6
Water pipe	Outdoor drinking	m	5,800	5
Cave		/	29	150

## 4. Entitlement Matrix

Table 14 Entitlement Matrix

Type of impact	Description	Entitled persons	Number of entitled persons	Compensation policy	Steps for Implementation
LA	51.97 mu of collective land in Group 7 of Linjiang Community, including 40.88 mu of cultivated land and 11.09 mu of housing land	1) Collective economic organization owning such land; 2) Land contracting households	Among the 280 APs in 55 HHs of Group 7, 42 will be converted into urban status. 10 APs in 5 HHs are not members of the affected collective economic organization and are not entitled to the endowment insurance policy for LEFs except monetary compensation. 31 APs in 5 HHs of Group 8 (entitled to housing land compensation only).	1) Land compensation rate: 16,000 yuan/mu (regardless of land type). 2) Resettlement subsidy: 35,000 yuan per capita for LEFs converted into urban status 3) Fixed compensation rate for young crops: 4,000 yuan/mu of cultivated land, excluding rural housing land area	1) 80% will be used for endowment insurance for LEFs and disbursed by the land authority to the labor security authority, and 20% paid to the affected collective economic organization and AHs. 2) Among those converted into urban status, those under 16 years will receive the resettlement subsidy at a time, and for those aged 16 years or above, endowment insurance premiums of different amounts will be paid (deducted from the resettlement subsidy). The balance of the resettlement subsidy will be paid to the LEFs. 3) The young crop compensation will be paid to the AHs directly by bank transfer.
HD (group members)	Houses of 14,406.96 m <sup>2</sup> in Groups 7 and 8, affecting 32 households with 149 persons, including 1,380.73 m <sup>2</sup> in reinforced concrete	Proprietors	27 households with 118 persons in Group 7, and 5 households with 31 persons in Group 8	All AHs choose monetary resettlement. 1) House compensation rates: 660 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> for reinforced concrete structure, 600 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> for masonry concrete structure, 480 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> for masonry timber structure and 120 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> for simple structure	HD compensation is paid to the AHs directly by bank transfer. Monetary compensation will be paid in two batches, 50% within 7 working days after agreement signing and HD, and the remaining 50% within 15 working days after house purchase.



Type of impact	Description	Entitled persons	Number of entitled persons	Compensation policy	Steps for Implementation
	structure, 8,544.47 m <sup>2</sup> in masonry concrete structure, 1,457.93 m <sup>2</sup> in masonry timber structure, and 3,023.83 m <sup>2</sup> in simple structure. See Table 4.			2) Amount of monetary compensation: 111,000 yuan per capita 3) Compensation rates for house decoration and interior facilities: See Table 10. 4) Other Moving subsidy: 600 yuan per HH (= < 3 members), 1,000 yuan per HH (> 3 members); Relocation subsidy: 1,200 yuan per HH; Transition subsidy: 200 yuan per capita per month; HD reward: 200 yuan/m <sup>2</sup>	
HD (non-members)	Houses of 846.05 m <sup>2</sup> in Group 7, including 90.2 m <sup>2</sup> in reinforced concrete structure, 569.53 m <sup>2</sup> in masonry concrete structure and 186.32 m <sup>2</sup> in simple structure See Table 4.	Proprietors	5 households with 10 persons	All AHs choose monetary resettlement. The rates for completed houses are as follows: 1) House compensation rates: 990 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> for reinforced concrete structure, 900 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> for masonry concrete structure and 180 yuan/m <sup>2</sup> for simple structure 2) Compensation rates for house decoration and interior facilities: See Table 10. 3) Other Moving subsidy: 600 yuan per HH (= < 3 members), 1,000 yuan per HH (> 3 members);	The 3 unfinished houses will be appraised by a third party at replacement cost. For the completed houses, the compensation will be paid at a time.

Type of impact	Description	Entitled persons	Number of entitled persons	Compensation policy	Steps for Implementation
				Relocation subsidy: 1,200 yuan per HH; Transition subsidy: 200 yuan per capita per month; HD reward: 200 yuan/m <sup>2</sup>	
Ground structures / attachments	Enclosing walls, dams, manure pits, poles, wires, etc. (See Table 5 for details.)	Proprietors	55 households with 280 persons in Group 7 and 5 households with 31 persons in Group 8 of Linjiang Community	See Table 11 for detailed compensation rates.	The compensation will be paid directly to the proprietors.

## 5. Organizational Arrangements

The LA and HD task force of the Landslide treatment has been established under the leadership of PCG. Its members are from the Shaoqing Sub-district Office, county planning and natural resources bureau, county land acquisition and reservation center, county water resources bureau, Jiuli Group, and the PIU.

**PCG:** leading and coordinating the Landslide treatment, and raising LA and HD compensation funds

**County planning and natural resources bureau:** managing LA work, including:

- Supervising and directing LA, and organizing LA approval;
- Drafting the LA announcement, and LA compensation and resettlement program;
- Organizing an LA public hearing;
- Coordinating LA information disclosure

**County land acquisition and reservation center:** handling specific LA affairs, including:

- Entering into an LA agreement with the land user;
- Disbursing LA compensation funds in advance;
- Directing the township government / sub-district office to conduct LA compensation and resettlement, and responsible for LA staff training, and policy explanation;
- Appointing an agency to conduct the DMS;
- Verifying DMS data and conducting resettlement;
- Participating in LA announcement and information disclosure;
- Reviewing and entering into LA compensation agreements, and disbursing compensation;
- Gathering and analyzing LA compensation and resettlement data;
- Conducting LA information filing;
- Participating in dispute coordination, administrative ruling and reconsideration, and litigation;
- Assisting the township government / sub-district office in grievance redress;
- Reviewing changes of relevant certificates and the payment of subsidies.

**PIU:** preparing the LA and HD compensation and resettlement program, and applying for funds from PCG.

**Jiuli Group:** paying 20% of land compensation, and fixed compensation rate for standing crops, all compensation related to HD, and compensation for ground structures / attachments to the AHs timely based on the LA and HD compensation payment plan of the Landslide treatment (see Table 17); and according to the future project development plan, applying for the land approval documents, raising and disbursing the remaining funds of LA (including 80% of land compensation fees, resettlement subsidies and related taxes and fees) (see Table 17).

**Shaoging Sub-district Office:** responsible for LA implementation, including:

- Conducting publicity, assisting the agency in conducting the DMS and disclosure, estimating compensation, and entering into compensation agreements;
- Declaring and preliminarily reviewing the LA staff;
- Supervising compensation, and assisting the bank in paying compensation;
- Urging agencies concerned to obtain LA approval, pay relevant taxes and fees;
- Handling disputes and grievances, and ensuring work safety

## 6. LA and HD Expenses

### 6.1 LA and HD Expenses

The LA and HD compensation expenses of the Landslide treatment is 39.662 million yuan (see Table 15), including 22.305 million yuan (see Table 16) for Guihuabang landslide treatment, 9.989 million yuan for Tianchi (see Table 17), and 7.368 million yuan for Juanzipo (see Table 18). To date, 6.471 million yuan has been paid, with 33.192 million yuan remaining.

Table 15 General LA and HD Budget (yuan)

No.	Item	LA	HD	Compensation for house decoration, interior facilities and ground attachments	Taxes and fees	Subtotal
<b>1</b>	<b>Total LA and HD costs</b>	<b>2483049.87</b>	<b>28098078.40</b>	<b>4078603.03</b>	<b>5002553.76</b>	<b>39662285.06</b>
	Tianchi	703348.62	7495686.80	1000311.30	789550.67	9988897.39
	Guihuabang	1682546.24	14625427.60	1791957.40	4205399.68	22305330.92
	Juanzipo	97155.02	5976964.00	1286334.33	7603.40	7368056.75
<b>2</b>	<b>Paid</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4657295.60</b>	<b>1813401.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6470697.00</b>
	Tianchi	0.00	507076.00	21444.00	0.00	528520.00
	Guihuabang	0.00	4150219.60	1791957.40	0.00	5942177.00
	Juanzipo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3</b>	<b>Unpaid</b>	<b>2483049.87</b>	<b>23440782.80</b>	<b>2265201.63</b>	<b>5002553.76</b>	<b>33191588.06</b>
	Tianchi	703348.62	6988610.80	978867.30	789550.67	9460377.39
	Guihuabang	1682546.24	10475208.00	0.00	4205399.68	16363153.92
	Juanzipo	97155.02	5976964.00	1286334.33	7603.40	7368056.75

Note: The paid data in the table are those occurred before October 10, 2021.

Table 16 LA and HD Budget for Guihuabang Landslide Treatment

No.	Item	Unit	Compensation rate (yuan)	Qty.	Amount (yuan)	
					Total	Paid
<b>1</b>	<b>LA</b>					
1.1	Land compensation	mu	15000	40.11	601706.24	0
1.2	Resettlement subsidy	Person	35000	27	945000	0
1.3	Fixed rate compensation for standing crops and ground attachments	mu	4000	33.96	135840	0
	Subtotal	yuan			1682546.24	0
<b>2</b>	<b>HD</b>					
	<b>House compensation</b>				3807819.60	3807819.60
2.1	Reinforced concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	660	0	0	0
	Masonry concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	600	5549.01	33294060	33294060
	Masonry timber structure	m <sup>2</sup>	480	615.03	295214.4	295214.4
	Simple structure	m <sup>2</sup>	120	1526.66	183199.2	183199.2

No.	Item	Unit	Compensation rate (yuan)	Qty.	Amount (yuan)	
					Total	Paid
2.2	<b>Monetary compensation for eligible family members</b>	Person	111000	82	9102000	0
2.3	<b>Other compensation</b>				1715608	342400
	Moving subsidy	HH (≤3 members)	600	5	3000	0
		HH (>3 members)	1000	15	15000	0
	Relocation subsidy	HH	1200	20	24000	0
	Transition subsidy	yuan per capita per month	200	82	360800	262400
	HD reward	m <sup>2</sup>	200	6164.0	1232808	0
House rental	HH	4000	20	80000	80000	
2.2	<b>Compensation for house decoration and interior facilities</b>				1497157.4	1497157.4
Subtotal		yuan			16122585	5647377
<b>3</b>	<b>Compensation for ground attachments</b>					
3.1	Retaining wall (including fishpond retaining wall)	m <sup>3</sup>	190	640	121600	121600
	Dam	m <sup>2</sup>	60	1200	72000	72000
	Manure pit	m <sup>3</sup>	90	460	41400	41400
	Telegraph pole	/	500	22	11000	11000
	Electric wire	m	6	3800	22800	22800
	Water pipe	m	5	4600	23000	23000
	Cave	/	150	20	3000	3000
Subtotal		yuan			294800	294800
Total of 1-3		yuan			18099931.24	5942177
<b>4</b>	<b>Taxes and fees</b>					
4.1	LA management fee	yuan	4200	40.11	168477.75	0
4.2	Land reclamation fee	mu	38000	33.96	1290480	0
4.3	Farmland occupation tax	m <sup>2</sup>	15	22641.13	339616.98	0
4.4	LA planning fee	mu	60000	40.11	2406824.95	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>yuan</b>			<b>22305330.92</b>	<b>5942177</b>

Note: The paid data in the table are those occurred before October 10, 2021.

Table 17 LA and HD Budget for Tianchi Landslide Treatment

No.	Item	Unit	Compensation rate (yuan)	Qty.	Amount (yuan)	
					Total	Paid
<b>1</b>	<b>LA</b>					
1.1	Land compensation	mu	15000	10.04	150668.62	0
1.2	Resettlement subsidy	Person	35000	15	525000	0
1.3	Fixed rate compensation for standing crops and ground attachments	mu	4000	6.92	27680.00	0
Subtotal		yuan			703348.62	0

No.	Item	Unit	Compensation rate (yuan)	Qty.	Amount (yuan)	
					Total	Paid
2	HD					
2.1	Houses in the affected collective economic organization					
2.1.1	House compensation				1398172.2	435876
	Reinforced concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	660	289.75	191235	76032
	Masonry concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	600	1691.45	1014870	349356
	Masonry timber structure	m <sup>2</sup>	480	272.26	130684.8	0
	Simple structure	m <sup>2</sup>	120	511.52	61382.4	10488
2.1.2	Monetary compensation for eligible family members	Person	111000	36	3996000	0
2.1.3	Other compensation				556242	47200
	Moving subsidy	HH (>3 members)	1000	7	7000	0
	Relocation subsidy	HH	1200	7	8400	0
	Transition subsidy	yuan per capita per month	200	36	86400	43200
	HD reward	m <sup>2</sup>	200	2253.46	450692	0
	House rental	HH	4000	1	4000	4000
	Subtotal	yuan			5950664.2	483076
2.2	Houses not in the affected collective economic organization					
2.2.1	3 houses with pile foundation only	m <sup>3</sup>	Pre-appraised rate	700000	700000	0
2.2.2	Completed and occupied houses					
	House compensation				635412.6	0
	Reinforced concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	990	90.2	89298	0
	Masonry concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	900	569.53	512577	0
	Simple structure	m <sup>2</sup>	180	186.32	33537.6	0
	Other compensation				209610	24000

No.	Item	Unit	Compensation rate (yuan)	Qty.	Amount (yuan)	
					Total	Paid
	Moving subsidy	HH (>3 members)	1000	2	2000	0
	Relocation subsidy	HH	1200	2	2400	0
	Transition subsidy	yuan per capita per month	200	10	36000	24000
	HD reward	m <sup>2</sup>	200	846.05	169210	0
Subtotal					1545022.6	24000
2.3	<b>Compensation for house decoration and interior facilities</b>				912581.3	13280
Subtotal		yuan			8404268.1	520356
3	<b>Compensation for ground attachments</b>					
3.1	Retaining wall (including fishpond retaining wall)	m <sup>3</sup>	190	200	38000	2614
	Dam	m <sup>2</sup>	60	500	30000	0
	Manure pit	m <sup>3</sup>	90	62	5580	4050
	Telegraph pole	/	500	7	3500	1500
	Electric wire	m	6	550	3300	0
	Water pipe	m	5	1200	6000	0
	Cave	/	150	9	1350	0
Subtotal		yuan			87730	8164
Total of 1-3		yuan			9199346.72	528520
4	<b>Taxes and fees</b>					
4.1	LA management fee	yuan	4200	10.04	42187.2	0
4.2	Land reclamation fee	mu	38000	6.92	262960.0	0
4.3	Farmland occupation tax	m <sup>2</sup>	15	4613.56	69203.5	0
4.4	LA planning fee	mu	60000	6.92	415200.0	0
Subtotal		yuan			789550.67	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>yuan</b>			<b>9988897.39</b>	<b>528520</b>

Note: The paid data in the table are those occurred before October 10, 2021.

Table 18 LA and HD Budget for Juanzipo

No.	Item	Unit	Compensation rate(yuan)	Qty.	Amount
1	<b>LA</b>				
1.1	Land compensation	mu	15000	1.81	27155.02
1.2	Resettlement subsidy	Person	35000	2	70000
Subtotal		yuan			97155.02
2	<b>HD</b>				



No.	Item	Unit	Compensation rate(yuan)	Qty.	Amount
2.1	House compensation				1894638.00
	Reinforced concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	660	1090.98	720046.8
	Masonry concrete structure	m <sup>2</sup>	600	1304.01	782406
	Masonry timber structure	m <sup>2</sup>	480	570.64	273907.2
	Simple structure	m <sup>2</sup>	120	985.65	118278
2.2	<b>Monetary compensation</b>	<b>person</b>	<b>111000</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3441000.</b>
2.3	Other compensation				641326
	Moving subsidy	HH (=<3 members)	600		
		HH (>3 members)	1000	5	5000
	Relocation subsidy	HH	1200	5	6000
	Transition subsidy	yuan per capita per month	200	31	37200
	HD reward	m <sup>2</sup>	200	2965.63	593126
2.3	Compensation for house decoration, interior facilities and ground attachments				502662.73
Subtotal		yuan			7263298.33
Total of 1 and 2		yuan			7360453.35
<b>4</b>	<b>Taxes and fees</b>				
4.1	LA management fee	yuan	4200	1.81	7603.4
4.2	Land reclamation fee	mu	38000	0	0
4.3	Farmland occupation tax	m <sup>2</sup>	15	0	0
Subtotal		yuan			7603.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>yuan</b>			<b>7368056.8</b>

## 6.2 Paid Part

As of October 10, 2021, 6.471 million yuan had been paid in LA and HD compensation. See Table 19.

Table 19 Paid LA and HD Compensation (unit: yuan)

Item	Guihuabang		Tianchi		Total		Funding source
	Yuan	HHs	Yuan	HHs	Yuan	HHs	
House compensation	3807819.6	20	435876.0	1	4243695.6	21	the PIU
house decoration and interior facilities	1497157.4		13280		1510437.4		
Ground structures / attachments	294800		8164		302964		
House rental	80000		4000		84000		Other channels of county finance
Transition subsidy	262400	20	67200	9	329600	29	
Subtotal <sup>(1)</sup>	5942177	20	528520	10	6470697	29	

<sup>(1)</sup>Note: The 29 households receiving the transitional subsidy include those 21 households that got compensation for the house compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, ground attachment and house rental.

**5.9422 million yuan has been paid for Guihuabang landslide treatment**, including the house compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, and compensation for ground structures / attachments for 20 AHs (agreements entered into on May 2, 2021, and paid on May 11), house rental compensation (paid in January 2020), and 16-month transition subsidy (paid in January 2020 for the period of January-August 2020, and in August 2020 for the period of September 2020-May 2021).

**528,500 yuan has been paid for Tianchi landslide treatment**, including house compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, ground structures / attachments, and house rental compensation for one AH (the head of the AH named Dong Shiyun) (paid in September 2020), and 12-month transition subsidy for all AHs (July 2020-July 2021).

### **6.3 Unpaid Part**

In the balance of 33.1916 million yuan, 26.0254 million yuan will be paid by the end of December 2021, including:

- 10.7314 million yuan for Guihuabang: including 20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for standing crops for 39 households; monetary compensation for eligible persons for 82 persons in 20 households; transition subsidy for an additional 6 months and the moving subsidy, relocation subsidy and HD reward for 20 households.
- 8.0253 million yuan for Tianchi:; including 20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for standing crops for 16 households monetary compensation for eligible persons for 36 persons in 7 households; house compensation, compensation for house decoration, interior facilities and ground attachments for 11 households; transition subsidy for an additional 6 months and the moving subsidy, relocation subsidy and HD reward for 9 households.
- 7.2687 million yuan for Juanzipo: including 20% of land compensation, fixed rate compensation for standing crops and all compensation related to houses for 5 households.

And the remaining 7.1662 million yuan to be paid after the LA approval is obtained for the future development project of Jiuli Group, mainly including endowment insurance for LEFs, and LA taxes and fees. See Table 20.

It should be noted that the future development project of Jiuli Group has no plan yet, so it is unknown when this part will be paid. Since 80% of land compensation, and resettlement subsidy will be used for endowment insurance for LEFs, this part will be advanced by Jiuli Group to the county land acquisition and reservation center (as a precondition to obtaining the LA approval), and then transferred to the county social security bureau. Therefore, this part will not be defaulted or partially paid at future due time.

Table 20 Unpaid LA and HD Compensation (unit: yuan)

Item	Guihuabang		Tianchi		Juazipo		Subtotal	
	Yuan	HHs	Yuan	HHs	Yuan	HHs	Yuan	HHs
<b>Paid in advance</b>								
20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for standing crops	256181.2	39	57813.7	16	5431		319426	60
Monetary compensation for eligible persons	9102000	20	3996000	7	3441000		16539000	32
House compensation	已支付	0	2297708.8	11	1894638.0		4192346.8	16
Compensation for house decoration, interior facilities and ground attachments	已支付	0	978867.3	11	1286334.3	5	2265201.6	16
Transition subsidy	98400	20	55200	9	37200	5	190800	34
Moving subsidy	18000		9000		5000		32000	
Relocation subsidy	24000		10800		6000		40800	
HD reward	1232808		619902		593126		2445836	
<b>Subtotal<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>10731389.2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8025291.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7268729.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26025410.4</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Paid after LA approval</b>								
80% of land compensation, and resettlement subsidy <sup>(2)</sup>	1426365	39	645534.9	16	91724	5	2163623.9	60
Taxes and fees	4205399.7	/	789550.7	/	7603.4	/	5002553.8	/
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5631764.7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1435085.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>99327.4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7166177.7</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16363153.9</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>9460377.4</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>7368056.8</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>33191588.1</b>	<b>/</b>

Note: (1) the number of households affected by land acquisition includes those affected by house demolition.

(2) As shown in Table 7, this sum is used to pay premiums of endowment insurance for LEFs mainly.

## 7. LA and HD Progress, Funding Plan and Disbursement Process

### 7.1 LA and HD Implementation Schedule

The LA and HD implementation schedule of the treatment is as shown in Table 21. The fund disbursement plan will be otherwise specified in Section 6.2.

Table 21 LA and HD Implementation and Schedule

Landslide site		Guihuabang	Tianchi	Juanzipo
Completed Tasks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DMS (March 2020 and August 2021);</li> <li>Compensation estimation (April 2020 and September 2021);</li> <li>Information disclosure (April 2020 and September 2021);</li> <li>Agreement signing (April 2020);</li> <li>Payment of house compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, ground structures / attachments for all the 20 households (except for the monetary compensation for family members) (May 2020);</li> <li>house rental (January 2020)</li> <li>Payment of 16-month transition subsidy to all AHs (January and August 2020)</li> <li>HD (by October 10, 2021)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DMS (December 2019 and August 2021);</li> <li>Payment of house compensation, house decoration and interior facilities, ground structures / attachments, and house rental of one AH (Dong Shiyun) (September 2020);</li> <li>Payment of 12-month transition subsidy to all AHs (July 2020)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DMS (December 2019);</li> <li>Compensation estimation (October 2021).</li> <li>Information disclosure (December 2019)</li> </ul>
Outstanding Tasks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signing of HD supplementary agreements (ongoing, including monetary compensation for eligible persons, moving subsidy, relocation subsidy, HD reward, etc.).</li> <li>Disbursing land compensation (20% of land compensation, and fixed compensation rate for young crops);</li> <li>Payment of monetary compensation for eligible persons, moving subsidies, etc..</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asset evaluation of unfinished houses;</li> <li>Compensation estimation;</li> <li>Information disclosure;</li> <li>Signing of agreements;</li> <li>Payment of compensation</li> <li>HD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract signing</li> <li>Payment of compensation</li> <li>HD</li> </ul>
Next steps	Before the implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signing of HD supplementary agreements by October 25, 2021 (including monetary</li> </ul>	Completion of all preparatory work by	Completion of all preparatory work by

Landslide site		Guihuabang	Tianchi	Juanzipo
	of the Landslide treatment	compensation for eligible persons, moving subsidy, relocation subsidy, HD reward, etc.)	October 25, 2021, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset evaluation of unfinished houses;</li> <li>• Information disclosure;</li> <li>• Consultation of policies and payment modes;</li> <li>• Signing of intention agreements</li> </ul>	October 25, 2021, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation of policies and payment modes.</li> <li>• Signing of intention agreements</li> </ul>
	After the LA approval is obtained	80% of land compensation, resettlement subsidy (used mainly to pay endowment insurance premiums for LEFs), and relevant taxes and fees		

Note: The information in this table was provided by the PIU on October 10, 2021.

## 7.2 Subsequent Fund Application and Disbursement Plan

In the balance of the LA and HD budget, the sum to be paid soon (26.0254 million yuan, including 10.7314 million yuan for Guihuabang, 8.0253 million yuan for Tianchi and 7.2687 million yuan for Juanzipo) will be applied for by the PIU with county finance, and disbursed to Jiuli Group for payment. On September 28, 2021, 7 million yuan from county public finance was in place. PCG needs to raise additional 19 million yuan for the compensation as soon as possible. See Table 22 for the fund plan.

Table 22 Fund Disbursement Plan before Starting to Treat Relevant Landslide and Deformation Sites

Fund plan	Arrangement
<b>Fund application</b>	· Applying for the balance of about 19 million yuan from PCG by October 25
<b>Fund Disbursement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Paying 20% of land compensation, and fixed rate compensation for young crops for Guihuabang and Tianchi, 50% of monetary compensation for the 20 AHs in Guihuabang by October 25 (provided relevant evidence is available), and moving subsidy, relocation subsidy, transition subsidy, HD reward, etc.;</li> <li>· On November 30, the remaining 50% of monetary compensation for the 20 AHs in Guihuabang will be paid (subject to the presentation of new house purchase vouchers, such as title certificates or house purchase agreements).</li> <li>· When the balance is available, all compensation for the houses in Tianchi and Juanzipo will be paid immediately.</li> </ul>

Note: The information in this table was provided by the PIU on October 10, 2021.

The remaining 7.1662 million yuan to be paid after the LA approval is obtained for the future development project of Jiuli Group, mainly including endowment insurance for LEFs, and LA taxes and fees. The payment of this part is not associated with the progress of the Landslide treatment and the Pengshui Subproject, and cannot be estimated. When the future development project is

determined, PCG will make an estimate based on the latest rates and make the sum available before applying for LA approval, thereby ensuring that the APs are covered endowment insurance for LEFs.

### 7.3 Disbursement Process

After fund disbursement by county finance to Jiuli Group, Jiuli Group will make payment according to Table 19, including:

- 1) Part to be paid soon
  - **20% of land compensation:** to be disbursed by Jiuli Group to the Shaoqing Sub-district Office, disbursed to Linjiang Community, and then paid to the AHs before the implementation of the Landslide treatment;
  - **Fixed rate compensation for standing crops, all compensation related to HD, and compensation for ground structures / attachments:** to be paid by Jiuli Group to the AHs by bank transfer before the implementation of the Landslide treatment.
- 2) Part to be paid after the LA approval is obtained for the future development project of Jiuli Group
  - **80% of land compensation, and resettlement subsidy for endowment insurance for LEFs:** to be advanced by Jiuli Group to the county land acquisition and reservation center, and then transferred to the county social security bureau;
  - **Balance of the resettlement subsidy:** to be paid by Jiuli Group to the AHs by bank transfer

## **8. Community Safety Mitigation Measures in Landslide Areas**

According to the relevant documents provided by the PIU, including the geological investigation report, landslide monitoring report, temporary safety protection measures, landslide treatment plan, etc., PCG has taken such measures as relocation, continuous dynamic monitoring, traffic control, safety warning, publicity and education, and safety patrol, and will conduct a safety assessment on houses in the Guihuabang weak deformation zone, and organize community emergency drills.

### **8.1 Measures Taken**

For the two landslide sites, the local government has taken the following measures to ensure personal safety:

#### **1) Timely evacuation and relocation**

After the landslides, PCG held an emergency risk evasion meeting with agencies concerned, determining that temporary risk evasion would be conducted by the Shaoqing Sub-district Office with the support of the PIU, including scattered and centralized temporary resettlement, with a house rental subsidy of 4,000 yuan per household per annum and a transition subsidy of 200 yuan per capita per month. In December 2019 and July 2020, the APs in Tianchi and Guihuabang landslide sites were relocated to evade risks; in September 2020 and May 2021, the PIU compensated for the damaged houses, house decoration and interior facilities, ground structures / attachments, and house rental of one AH in Tianchi and 20 AHs in Guihuabang, and granted subsidies to them in batches. Between October 1-10, the 5 AHs next to Juanzipo deformation site were evacuated and relocated to transitional houses at other safe places.

#### **2) Dynamic landslide monitoring**

The PIU appointed Chongqing Wenqi Surveying & Geographic Information Co., Ltd. to conduct landslide monitoring. The monitoring agency set up 64 monitoring sites (10 for the Tianchi landslide; 20 in the strong deformation zone and 11 in the weak deformation zone of the Guihuabang landslides; and 24 for Juanzipo), covering the houses in the Guihuabang weak deformation zone, and 6 houses out of the boundary line of Tianchi landslide treatment but close to it. Routine monitoring is conducted once every 3 days, and monitoring data analyzed timely. A report is submitted once a month by the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month. The timing and frequency of landslide monitoring will be adjusted based on geological complexity, surrounding buildings, climatic conditions, etc., and strengthened when a danger arises. Intensive monitoring will be conducted in rainy days, and comprehensive judgment made by reference to surface cracking and macroscopic geological patrol.

#### **3) Conducting geological investigation and preparing a landslide treatment plan**

For the Guihuabang landslides, a geological investigation report was completed in July 2020, and the treatment plan completed in July 2021. For the Tianchi landslide, the treatment plan was completed in December 2020. Before landslide treatment construction, the contractor should prepare a special construction scheme to avoid any secondary landslide during construction.



#### 4) Developing a contingency plan

PCG has established an emergency rescue office, with members from the county emergency management bureau, county water resources bureau, county planning and natural resources bureau, county public security bureau, ecology and environment bureau, Shaoqing Sub-district Office, County Weather Bureau, Shaoqing Hospital, 107 Geological Brigade, the PIU, and Anhui Construction Engineering Group Co., Ltd. The emergency rescue office is located at the Shaoqing Sub-district Office, and governs 6 specialized teams. See the emergency rescue plan filed with the county emergency management bureau on August 24, 2021.

#### 5) Other measures

**Providing an alternative temporary access road:** Before starting the landslide treatment, the PIU will establish new access roads for the relevant sections for the neighboring communities, such as the Group 7, Group 8, Group 9 and Group 10 in Linjiang Community whose access road is close to the landslide sites.

**Traffic control:** After the landslides, the Shaoqing Sub-district Office has closed both ends of the existing rural highway to prohibit vehicles from passing, and set up traffic signs to guide vehicles.

**Safety warning:** Geological disaster bulletin boards and warning signs have been set up in Tianchi and Guihuabang landslide sites.

**Water interception and drainage:** Surface water in the landslide sites is intercepted and drained through horizontal intercepting ditches in the upper part, horizontal and vertical drain ditches in the middle, and vertical drain ditches in the lower part to ensure timely discharge. Cracks are closed or covered timely to reduce surface water seepage.

**Education and publicity:** The Shaoqing Sub-district Office will communicate landslide hazards and impacts, and self-protection measures to nearby residents, and avoid gathering and cultivation in the landslide sites.

**Safety patrol:** The Shaoqing Sub-district Office, and the dike contractor (Anhui Construction Engineering Group Co., Ltd.) will conduct safety patrols in the landslide sites to prevent the return of those relocated, and prevent secondary disasters.

### 8.2 Measures to be Taken

#### 1) Safety assessment of houses in the Guihuabang weak deformation zone

12 households with 47 persons in the weak deformation zone are affected by the Guihuabang landslides, including 8 local households and 4 non-local ones, where the houses of the 4 non-local households have not been finished. According to the Guihuabang landslide treatment plan, the weak deformation zone will be managed by drain ditch construction and monitoring, not involving HD.

The PIU appointed a third party to conduct a safety assessment on the houses in the weak deformation zone starting from September 15, and plan to submit a safety assessment report by

October 30, and handle these houses properly based on the assessment results, including setting up 4 monitoring sites.

## **2) Emergency drills**

The contingency plan has been filed with the county emergency management bureau, and a landslide emergency drill was organized on the site on September 17, with 100 villagers living around the landslide area participating in. The drill report will be submitted to the Bank by October 30, and the contingency plan will be updated accordingly.

## 9. Grievance Redress Mechanism

During the implementation of the Landslide treatment, attention is always paid to public participation. Any AP may file a grievance through the following procedure:

### 1) LA and HD

Stage 1: If an AP is dissatisfied with LA and HD, he/she may file a grievance to the Linjiang Community Committee, which should be solved within one week.

Stage 2: If the AP is dissatisfied with the solution of Stage 1, he/she may file a grievance to the Shaoqing Sub-district Office orally or in writing, where an oral grievance should be recorded. Such grievance should be solved within one week.

Stage 3: If the AP is dissatisfied with the solution of Stage 2, he/she may file a grievance to county land acquisition and reservation center for administrative arbitration, and an arbitration award should be made within 4 weeks.

Stage 4: If the AP is dissatisfied with the arbitration award of Stage 3, he/she may bring a suit in a people's court in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Law.

The APs may file a grievance about any aspect of resettlement, including compensation rates. See Table 23 for contact information.

Table 23 Contacts of Agencies Concerned

Agency	Name	Tel
Linjiang Community Committee	Mr. Liao	13648245345
Shaoqing Sub-district Office	Mr. Hu	13996918695
County land acquisition and reservation center	Ms. Zhou	13594918169
The PIU	Mr. Gong	18083099650

### 2) Landslide treatment

During construction, an AP may file a grievance directly to the PIU or construction agency, which should solve such grievance as soon as possible. An extension may be possible but should not exceed two weeks. In addition, the PIU or construction agency should keep records after the grievance is closed for future M&E.

All grievances received to date are about payment timing. The PIU has made careful explanation by means of FGD, door-to-door visit, etc. through the Shaoqing Sub-district Office and Linjiang Community Committee, and largely got the understanding of local residents.

## **10. Monitoring Plan**

To ensure the successful implementation of this program, protect the APs' personal safety, and resettle the APs properly, periodic M&E of resettlement activities will be conducted in accordance with the Bank's OP4.12 "Involuntary Resettlement", and the Operational Guide to the Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement of World Bank Financed Projects in China. Monitoring is divided into internal and external independent monitoring.

### **10.1 Scope**

The scope of monitoring is mainly social mitigation measures related to landslide treatment, including:

- LA and HD compensation to be paid before landslide treatment, namely 20% of land compensation, fixed compensation rate for standing crops, and all compensation related to HD;
- Safety assessment results of houses in the weak deformation zone;
- Endowment insurance arrangement; and
- Implementation of other safety protection measures, including continuous dynamic monitoring on the houses in the Guihuabang weak deformation zone, and 6 houses out of the boundary line of Tianchi landslide treatment but close to it.

### **10.2 Timing and Frequency**

Internal monitoring will be conducted by the PIU from September 2020, which will submit an internal monitoring report to the Chongqing PMO monthly.

External monitoring will be conducted by the external M&E agency of the Chongqing Small Towns Water Environment Management Project, which will submit external M&E reports and a final report to the Chongqing PMO. These reports will be submitted to the Bank for review.