

Shaanxi Ankang Green and Low-Carbon Demonstration Urban Development Project

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Project Management Institutions: Project management office of People's Government of Hanbin District, Ankang City, Shaanxi Province, People's Republic of China

PIU: Hanbin District Wuli Industrial Park (Chengdong New Area) Management Committee

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Acronyms

ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
E&S	Environmental and Social
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	Environmental and Social Standard
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HD	House Demolition
KII	Key Informant Interview
LA	Land Acquisition
LMP	Labor Management Procedure
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PRC	People's Republic of China
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
USD	US Dollar

Units

Currency unit=Yuan (CNY)

US\$1.00=RMB 7.30 ¹

1 hectare=15 mu

¹ As of October 2, 2023.

Executive Summary

The Shaanxi Ankang Green and Low-Carbon Demonstration Urban Development Project is a construction oriented project meant to address the challenges of energy structure adjustment and industrial structure optimization. As one of the third batch of national low-carbon pilots, Ankang will highlight the leading role of green and low-carbon development, and take the construction of a low-carbon city pilot as an important way to realize the transformation and development of the whole city and improve the level of regional ecological civilization. The preliminary efforts at the project identification has thrown open 17 subprojects in different sectors which mainly include low-impact and resilient road works, green buildings, resilient city construction, flood control works, environmental governance and ecological parks, and ecological green corridors.

This project, financed by Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), will be implemented by Wuli Industrial Concentration Zone, Ankang City, Shaanxi Province in the People's Republic of China. The project proposal is expected to be submitted to the AIIB Board of Executive Directors for approval in November 2023. As a part of the project preparation, several assessments have been made and different Plans prepared. Key such efforts relate to: Social Impact Assessment (SIA), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). This document describes the results of the SEP.²

As of September 30, 2023, the construction location and content of the Project have been basically determined. The *Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)* (hereinafter, the "Plan") for the Project has been developed in accordance with AIIB's stakeholder engagement procedures and principles, taking into account specific subproject conditions. The Plan identifies the affected parties involved in each subproject and the institutions that have a significant influence on the Project (especially in terms of necessary permits), and analyzes the impact of the Project on them and the impact of stakeholders on the Project, so as to better inform the preparation, design, implementation and operation of the Project.

For the purposes of effective and inclusive engagement, stakeholders of the proposed project(s) are divided into the following core categories:

² Project Management Organization (PMO) entrusted Shaanxi Keshe Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "SIA unit" or "Shaanxi Keshe") to carry out social risk and impact survey and assessment as well as this Plan for the Project.

- Affected Parties – persons, groups and other entities within the Project Area of Influence that are directly influenced (actually or potentially) by the project and/or have been identified as most susceptible to change associated with the project, and who need to be closely engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in decision-making on mitigation and management measures;

- Other Interested Parties – individuals/groups/entities that may not experience direct impacts from the Project but who consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who could affect the project and the process of its implementation in some way; and

- Vulnerable Groups – persons who may be disproportionately impacted or further disadvantaged by the project(s) as compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status, and that may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal representation in the consultation and decision-making process associated with the project.

The following are the affected parties of the Project:

a) villagers from 12 villages affected by land acquisition and demolition.

b) 12 other villagers in the affected villages not involved in LA or land transfer, but potentially impacted by project construction in terms of environmental impacts, travel safety, and construction disturbance. .

c) Project workers, including:

- During the construction period, the workers responsible for the construction of the Project mainly include the direct workers hired by the PMO/Project Executing Agency and the contract workers hired by the Project Contractor;

- The workers responsible for the operation during the operation period mainly include direct workers hired by the Project Executing Agency;

- Major supplier workers..

Vulnerable groups in the Project may include households:in the Project may include households: 16 low-income households affected by LA and resettlement, as well as other low-income groups in affected villages/communities not impacted by relocation. .

Other Interested stakeholders mainly include government departments at all levels, township governments, village/neighborhood committees, social

organizations, local media, design and consultation units, and contractors in charge of project implementation and approvals. The Project identifies the key government departments responsible for social approval, licensing and supervision, mainly including the Planning and Natural Resources Bureau responsible for land use approval, the Forestry Bureau responsible for forest land occupation approval, and the Health Commission responsible for infectious disease prevention and monitoring.

Based on the identification and analysis of stakeholders in each subproject, the Plan specified the responsibilities and resource arrangements of the PMO and Executing Agency in terms of stakeholder engagement. Detailed information disclosure and consultation plans have been developed for different categories and stages of implementation.

The information disclosure and consultation plan first focuses on the problems found in the EIA and SIA survey and social evaluation, including the impact of land acquisition and demolition on villagers, the disturbance of construction activities on nearby people, and the potential risks to workers (especially temporary workers) in terms of employment and working conditions. In the preparation stage of the Project, it fully communicates with households affected by land acquisition and demolition, relevant villages/communities and beneficiary people, and relevant government departments (including the Natural Resources and Planning Bureau, Forestry Bureau, township government, etc.), and discloses relevant ESIA documents, labor management procedures, and grievance redress mechanisms of workers and communities.

Throughout the project construction and operation process, continuous information disclosure and public engagement will be carried out for target groups affected by environmental and social impacts, including various laborers and village/community residents, mainly including:

- For all kinds of workers: disclose the contents related to the LMP of the Project in the early stage of the construction and operation of the Project, and optimize GRM through meaningful consultation.
- For village/community residents: the land acquisition and demolition activities of the Project and the land to be transferred by the Project shall be fully negotiated and discussed with relevant villages/communities and villagers; reasonable suggestions from community residents shall be fully solicited and adopted in the construction organization plan of project construction, so as to avoid or

at least minimize interference and traffic (road safety) risks to nearby villages/communities.

- For the vulnerable groups of the Project: their vulnerability characteristics and special needs are included in the information disclosure and consultation plan.
- For environmental impacts such as dust and noise during project construction and operation, GRM shall be optimized to address the problems through meaningful consultations.

The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Social Impact Assessment (SIA) agency conducted comprehensive communication and engagement with all types of stakeholders at the preparation stage. The EIA and SIA have also proposed optimization and improvement measures to manage E&S risks and improve project design, based on their comments and suggestions, and these measures have been negotiated and accepted by the PMO and PIU of the project. In terms of project management, engagement timelines for project-affected parties and stakeholders of substantial influence should be included in the project implementation schedule. The significant findings of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Social Impact Assessment (SIA) agency at the early stage are as follows:

- **Stakeholder engagement should be carried out as early as possible throughout the project cycle.** For the project's land demolition and relocation, affected households shall be contacted fully to get to know their reasonable demands, while related policies on land acquisition and relocation and the compensation and resettlement programme shall be disclosed timely. For project social assessment, effective mechanisms and procedures shall be designed for reference by the project office, executing agency and construction organization during the implementation of sub-project. Continuous information disclosure and public participation mechanisms shall be established during the construction and operation of civil works. For sensitive sites such as residential areas and hospitals around the project, focus should be placed on construction noise, dust, vibration, inconvenient travelling and other disturbances as well as the management of road traffic safety in order to minimize the impacts on the neighbouring residents.

- **Pay attention to the working conditions and occupational health and safety of workers.** Improve the implementation of the worker protection system, including the signing of labour contracts, providing training on safety and other aspects, and purchasing accident insurance for them; improve the construction of the complaint mechanism, and the project office should guide and supervise the

construction organization's management of workers. The project office should communicate with the local health commission as early as possible to understand the relevant requirements and procedures, combining with the relevant requirements of the ADB ESF to implement them during the design, construction and implementation of the project, especially the implementation of the construction organization's implementation of the occupational health and safety of workers. Meanwhile, the construction contractor shall implement management measures for working in hot weather and provide personal protective equipment.

- Biodiversity surveys. Through biodiversity surveys, including reports on plant quadrats and animal surveys, it was discovered that there are nationally second-level protected wild plants in the project implementation area. Therefore, close cooperation with hired botanical experts and the construction contractor is required during the project construction phase to ensure that it does not impact the protected plants.

- Pay attention to the water supply source of Wangwan Water Plant. During the field investigation of the project, it was found that there are two water supply wells in the Huangyang River section, and a survey was conducted on the Wangwan Water Plant to which the two water supply wells belong. The water plant's supply range includes residents of four villages: Dian'an Village, Shuangjing Village, Wangwan Village, Lishi Village, and Houyan Village. Interviews were conducted with villagers in the water plant's supply range, and their support was obtained. At the same time, the villagers were assured that the environmental protection measures proposed in the EIA would be implemented during the construction process and would not affect the drinking water source.

- **Vulnerable groups affected by the Project.** For this group, on the basis of respecting their willingness and working ability, they can be first included in the future construction and operation and provided with proper posts (such as cleaner or other proper posts within their capabilities) through consultation with the community.

This SEP is specific to the GRM for residents around the subprojects (i.e., 12 villages not affected by relocation). It provides a channel for grievances throughout the entire lifecycle of the project's construction and operation, including steps for complaints through PIUs, government departments, and village/community organizations. For the project workers and those affected by LA and demolition, specific GRMs are outlined in the Labor Management Procedure (LMP) and Resettlement Plan (RP).

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Shaanxi Ankang Green and Low-Carbon Demonstration Urban Development Project (hereinafter, the “Project”) is financed by AIIB. The Project will be implemented by Shaanxi Province and will be submitted to the AIIB Board of Executive Directors for approval in February 2024. The construction period of the Project is 4 years. After the Project is implemented, it will alleviate the traffic pressure in Ankang City, meet the demand for a green and ecological lifestyle for the residents, enhance the city's ability to deal with flood disasters and establish a digital urban management and emergency response system and platform.

During the project assessment conducted by the AIIB team in collaboration with the Hanbin District government and PMO, a preliminary project framework has been outlined. It primarily focuses on enhancing urban low-carbon and resilient transportation infrastructure, promoting urban ecological restoration and green resilient infrastructure construction, establishing urban ecological parks and urban integrated waterlogging control systems, building a green and low-carbon urban operation system, improving institutional capacity, and developing a project management system. See Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Scope of Construction of the Projects

Project Sector	Subproject Activities	Construction Scale and Scope
Resilient Road Works with Low Impact	Zhenxing Road in Ankang Chengdong Industry-City Integration Demonstration Zone	The total length is 2080.03m, and the road width is 26m. The main content of construction includes roads, transportation, water supply, rainwater, sewage, sponge, electricity, communication, and other supporting infrastructure.
	Huanta Road in Ankang Chengdong Industry-City Integration Demonstration Zone	The total length is 1,890.00m, and the road width is 18m. The main content of construction includes roads, transportation, water supply, sewage, electricity, and other supporting infrastructure.
	Lyuyuan Road in Ankang Chengdong Industry-City Integration Demonstration Zone	The total length is 225.00m. The main content of construction includes roads, transportation, rainwater, sewage, electricity, and other supporting infrastructure.
	Chunlin Road in Ankang Chengdong Industry-City Integration Demonstration Zone	The total length is 227.91m, and the road width is 18m. The main content of construction includes roads, transportation, rainwater, sewage, and other supporting infrastructure.
	North Section of Yong'an Road in Ankang Chengdong	The total length is 1148.077m, and the road width is 26m. The main content of construction includes roads, transportation, tunnels, water supply, rainwater,

Project Sector	Subproject Activities	Construction Scale and Scope
	Industry-City Integration Demonstration Zone	sewage, sponge, electricity, communication, and other supporting infrastructure.
	Second Bid Section of the Guanmiao - Huangyang River (the eastern section of the ring road) Reconstruction Project	The total length is 1,254m, and the road width is 40m. The main content of construction includes roads, transportation, water supply, rainwater, sewage, sponge, electricity, communication, and other supporting infrastructure.
	Resilience Improvement Project of Shiti-Zhangtan Class I Highway of National Highway G211	The total length is 7,624m. The main content of construction includes rainwater, sewage, electricity, communication and other supporting infrastructure.
	Green Public Parking Lot Project in Core Area of Ankang Chengdong New Area	4 new green public parking lots with a total area of 25,550 m ² and 679 parking spaces in total, including 663 car parking spaces and 16 accessible parking spaces.
	New Energy Street Lamp Construction Project	A total of 3,471 new-energy street lights are to be installed on existing and planned roads (17 roads).
Urban Ecological Restoration and Green Resilient Infrastructure Construction	Project of Hanjiang River Restoration and Green Corridor along the River (Phase I)	The total area is 93.5 hectares. The main content of construction includes Hanjiang River rehabilitation, green corridor along the river, and construction of walkways.
	Huangyang River Water Environment Improvement and Ecological Park Project	The total area is 144.7 hectares. The main construction contents include water environment management, science popularization and education, ecological agriculture, and ecological conservation.
	Hanjiang River Comprehensive Regulation Project Zhangtan Town Section Protective Works Protection Zone 1	Section I of the Zhangtan-Jizhen protection project of Hanjiang River Comprehensive Improvement Project starts from the 230m upstream of Zhangtan Town Bridge (Pile No. Huangyang 4+450), is arranged surrounding Jizhen Town, reaches to Mogou (Pile No. Mogou 1+060), and goes along the left bank of Mogou to Pile No. Mogou 1+920, forming a closed flood control area with a dike length of 2,490m, of which, 500m of Zhangtan Town Bridge has been built. The designed total length of the dike is 1,990m, and the total area of protection is 50,667 m ² .
Ecological Park and Urban Integrated	Ankang Chengdong Sports Park	The planned land area of the project is 174,747.62 m ² , including: 9,635.9 m ² of the square at the main entrance, 19,674 m ² of garden road, 3,082 m ² of outdoor

Project Sector	Subproject Activities	Construction Scale and Scope
Waterlogging Control System		sports fields, 8,431.56 m ² of outdoor square and children's playing ground, 200 parking spaces, 139,867.06 m ² of green land area, supporting construction of water supply and drainage network and other infrastructure.
	Community Ecological Park Project	This project plans to arrange 2 community parks, with a total area of 23,900 m ² and a green area of 17,447 m ² .
	Urban Integrated Waterlogging Control System Construction	The waterlogging prevention and improvement project was carried out for the 4 waterlogging points in the East City New District, and the urban waterlogging problem was solved by constructing drainage pipes, rainwater drainage outlets, rainwater lifting pumping stations and setting up anti-back-flowing facilities.
Green and Low-carbon Urban Operation System	Green and Low-carbon Operation Management Data Center and Low-City	The project covers a total floor area of 13,087.03 m ² (about 19.63 mu), and the total construction area of about 49,950 m ² , of which the above-ground construction area is 33,000 m ² , including the green industrial economic center, green city management system, green city and architectural achievements exhibition center; the underground construction area is 16,950 m ² , including underground garage, civil air defense and equipment rooms. The ratio of green space is 30.06%, the plot ratio is 2.52, and the building density is 28.65. There're 396 parking spaces, including 40 above ground and 356 underground.

Source: Feasibility Study Report, November 2023

1.2 Scope and Application

Aiming at SEP of the Project, due to the similarity of different subprojects, this SEP makes a comprehensive analysis of the stakeholders by subproject type and describes special items separately in relevant sections to present unique contexts, particular stakeholder characteristics, special consideration to promote effective information disclosure and meaningful consultation.

This SEP identifies stakeholders involved in the projects, their needs, the Project's impacts on them and their influence on the Project systematically, and proposes measures to ensure effective and inclusive engagement throughout the life cycle of relevant sub-projects. At the preparation stage, consultation was

conducted with key stakeholders (especially project-affected persons) to collect their suggestions on the project design, environment and social (E&S) risk management, and project construction and operation. This SEP also identifies stakeholders of project, assess the impact of the project on these facilities and develop appropriate action plans.

After SEPs are reviewed and approved by the AIIB, the E&S experts will hand over the specific content and requirements of each SEP to the People's Government of Hanbin District (hereinafter referred to as "PMO") and the Management Committee of Wuli Industrial Cluster Zone (Chengdong New Area) in Hanbin District (hereinafter referred to as "PIU"). They will also organize relevant training for the PMO, PIU, and relevant government departments. The PMO will appoint an independent external social consultant to monitor and evaluate stakeholder engagement activities of the city / county / district PMOs and PIUs, and conduct dynamic adjustment according to the AIIB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

1.3 Objectives

In accordance with the AIIB ESF requirements for stakeholder engagement and information disclosure, stakeholder engagement is an inclusive process that runs through the project lifecycle. Its proper design and implementation is critical to successful E&S risk management. The main objectives of stakeholder engagement for the projects include but are not limited to:

- Identify stakeholders involved in the subprojects, including project-affected parties (especially vulnerable groups), and key government agencies, individuals and groups having substantial influence on the Project, and analyze the Project's impacts on them and their influence on the Project.
- Identify the Project's environmental and social (E&S) risks and impacts based on stakeholders engagement carried out during project preparation by PMO and social assessment agency, and analyze stakeholders' concerns in land use of subprojects, labor contract management, occupational health and safety (OHS), traffic safety, etc., thereby supporting land use, SIA scoping, the identification of risk management measures, and project decision-making.
- In the project preparation stage, provide ideas and information for project design optimization from a social perspective through the coordination among SIA, EIA agencies, and feasibility study institutions.

- Further improve the environment and social management plan (ESMP), GRM, etc. based on stakeholder feedback about the project E&S impacts (including perceived) and mitigation measures, and define the responsibilities and resources of the agencies responsible, thereby supporting successful project construction and operation.

- Through the formulation and implementation of the SEP, further integrate information disclosure and stakeholder engagement requirements of different government agencies concerned, and establish an inter-sectoral interaction mechanism. Identify more suitable entry points for complying with the AIIB ESF, expand the depth and width of information disclosure and stakeholder engagement, further develop relevant measures, and establish GRMs for communities and workers, and adjust relevant arrangements dynamically.

2 Policies Framework for Stakeholder Engagement

The PMO promises to conduct information disclosure, stakeholder engagement and grievance redress in accordance with the applicable state laws and regulations, the AIIB ESF, and local conditions. The requirements in this chapter constitute the basis for stakeholder engagement activities under the projects.

2.1 PRC Laws and Regulations on Stakeholder Engagement

China has been exploring institutional mechanisms to improve the transparency and participation level of governance, and involve the public in decisions and projects affecting their lives. The laws and regulations on stakeholder engagement applicable to the Project include:

Comprehensive

- o Constitution of the People's Republic of China (PRC) (amended in 2018);
- o Organic Law of Village Committees (amended in 2018);

EIA

- o Land Administration Law (amended in 2019)
- o Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (effective from 2003, amended in 2018)
- o Measures for Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment (effective from 2019)
- o Administrative Measures for the Disclosure of Corporate Environmental Information (effective from 2022)

Social stability risk assessment (SSRA) and LAR

- o Measures for Announcement of Land Acquisition (effective from 2010)
- o Interim Measures for Social Stability Risk Assessment for Major Projects (effective from 2012)
- o Guide on Disclosure of Grass-root Government Affairs in Rural Land Acquisition (effective from 2019)
- o Land Administration Law of the PRC (effective from January 1, 2020).

2.1.1 General Laws and Regulations

The Constitution and other laws on grass-root community organizations actively promote public participation in public affairs.

Article 2 of the Constitution of the PRC (amended in 2018) stipulates, “The people shall administer state affairs and manage economic, cultural and social affairs through various channels and in various ways in accordance with the law.”

The **Organic Law of Village Committees** (amended in 2018) guarantees the autonomy and grass-root democracy of rural residents, and protects their basic rights and interests. The main requirements for public participation are as follows:

- A village meeting shall be held with over half of villagers aged above 18 years or representatives of over 2/3 of households in the village present, and resolutions shall be adopted by over half of those present. (Article 22)
- Any matter involving villagers’ interests shall be handled as resolved at a village meeting. (Article 24)

The **Organic Law of Community Committees** (amended in 2018) guarantee the autonomy and grass-root democracy of urban residents, and protects their basic rights and interests. The main requirements for public participation are as follows:

- A village meeting shall be held with over half of residents aged above 18 years or representatives of over 2/3 of households in the community present, and resolutions shall be adopted by over half of those present. (Article 9)
- A community meeting shall be convened and chaired by the community committee, and shall be held as proposed by over 1/5 of residents aged above 18 years, over 1/5 of households or over 1/3 of community groups. Any matter involving residents’ interests shall be handled as resolved at a village meeting. (Article 10)

2.1.2 Information Disclosure and Public Participation in SSRA

In August 2012, *the National Development and Reform Commission issued the Interim Measures for Social Stability Risk Assessment (SSRA) of Major Fixed Asset Investment Projects*, requiring that an SSRA be conducted for major investment projects. Specifically, it requires that measures be taken to avoid or reduce social risks and impacts, and create a win-win situation between the project and local communities. The project proponent shall:

- Conduct an SSRA;
- Conduct public consultation;
- Identify and assess social risks and impacts;

-
- Propose mitigation measures to manage identified risks;
 - Assess the project's social stability risk level after the mitigation measures are taken; and
 - Submit a social stability risk analysis (as a chapter of the FSR or a standalone report).

It should be noted that the applicability of SSRA depends on the nature and scale of a subproject, and it does not apply to all subprojects.

2.1.3 Information Disclosure and Public Participation in EIA

China's EIA laws and regulations are increasingly geared to international practices. The Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (amended in 2018) requires that stakeholders be consulted in the whole EIA process. In addition, the Measures for Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment in 2019 propose requirements on public participation for projects involving EIA.

In practice, the following provisions apply extensively to projects requiring an EIA report:

- Disclose the project name, site or route, scope of construction, etc.;
- After the EIA agency is determined, disclose the contractor's name and contact information, EIA agency's name, link to the public opinion form and means of submission; after the draft EIA report is completed, disclose its link or hardcopy, means and period for public comments, etc.;
- Conduct information disclosure online, through local media and by local posting;
- Conduct consultation by questionnaire, household survey, meeting or otherwise;
- Allow the public to give comments and suggestions by letter, fax, e-mail, etc.

The project proponent and EIA agency should consider stakeholder engagement results carefully, and record the reason for adoption or non-adoption in the EIA report.

The Administrative Measures for the Disclosure of Corporate Environmental Information (effective from 2022) specify the types of enterprises to disclose environmental information according to law, agencies concerned, responsibilities,

scope and deadline of disclosure, etc. Information disclosed includes basic information on production and environmental protection, corporate environmental management, pollutant generation, control and emissions, emergency measures, etc.

2.1.4 Information Disclosure and Public Participation in LAR

The **Measures for Announcement of Land Acquisition** (effective from 2010) specify information disclosure and public consultation requirements for communities and residents affected by LAR. After an LA plan is approved, the government shall disclose it to the affected village collective and collect comments; the government shall also disclose DMS results, and the LA compensation and resettlement program, and APs may apply for a public hearing if they have an objection.

In China, LA information disclosure has been an important aspect of whole-process LA management to solve the transparency problem. The **Guide on Disclosure of Grass-root Government Affairs in Rural Land Acquisition** (effective from 2019) further improves the grass-root government affairs disclosure mechanism, and protects people's rights of information, participation, expression and supervision practically.

More importantly, the **Land Administration Law** effective from 2020 strengthens early-stage stakeholder engagement to manage LAR risks, and protect affected farmers' interests. Article 47 stipulates that LA shall be applied for only if the following activities have been completed:

- a) conducting a current status survey;
- b) conducting a SSRA;
- c) disclosing the range and purpose of acquisition, current status, compensation rate, resettlement mode, social security, etc. for not less than 30 days;
- d) collecting comments from stakeholders;
- e) holding a public hearing if most APs think that the land compensation and resettlement program does not conform to the laws and regulations;
- f) conducting land and asset registration;
- g) entering into compensation and resettlement agreements with APs

2.2 AIIB ESSs

The AIIB has implemented the ESF in its investment project financing operations, providing comprehensive and systematic regulations for stakeholder

engagement and information disclosure throughout the project lifecycle. The ESF includes the ESS on stakeholder engagement, which is therefore the key standard on information disclosure and public consultation. Its key provisions include:

- Communicate with stakeholders continually in the project lifecycle and start early;
- Prepare and implement an SEP, which describes the timing, scope and methods of engagement in the project lifecycle;
- Disclose project information, so that stakeholders learn the Project's risks and impacts, and potential opportunities;
- Conduct meaningful consultation with all stakeholders in a culturally appropriate manner, and provide them with timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, so that they are free from manipulation, interference, intimidation and discrimination.
- Keep records of stakeholder engagement, including a brief description, an abstract of feedback, and the reason for giving or not giving feedback; and
- Establish and implement a GRM to receive and solve grievances.

Other ESSs in the AIIB ESF raise further requirements (summarized as below) on stakeholder engagement/information disclosure in other ESSs for certain E&S risks³ that are deemed relevant to the specific subproject activities per the environmental and social assessment:

- Requirements for stakeholder engagement and disclosure of relevant documents during the EIA and SIA process of the project, as well as in the event of new risks caused by significant changes in the project.
- Provide appropriate grievance-handling mechanisms for different types of employees during project implementation.
- Emphasize full-process community engagement and grievance handling mechanism during LA and resettlement, taking into full consideration the needs of women and vulnerable groups in the implementation process. The strengthening of coordination with various government agencies shall also be emphasized during the processes of LA, resettlement implementation, and livelihood recovery.

³² Safety of Dams in ESS1 and ESS3 are currently not relevant to the projects.

2.3 Gaps between PRC Laws and Regulations, and AIIB ESSs

In general, China has formulated relevant regulations and policies to communicate with different stakeholders by theme, and relevant work is done by competent authorities. The laws and regulations of China raise requirements for SSRA, EIA, LAR process, etc. for stakeholder engagement in construction projects, including fully covering all stakeholders, collecting their comments, and involving them in the LAR impact survey result verification. To improve transparency, government agencies and project owners should disclose project information as much as possible.

In terms of project implementation, China's policies on information disclosure and stakeholder engagement have some gaps from ESF, mainly including:

- **China's policies do not require the preparation and implementation of an SEP.** China's policies require that information disclosure and public participation in construction projects be conducted by theme, and there is no systematic planning and no effective communication mechanism between agencies concerned, so that information is not fully shared and integrated, and stakeholder engagement is ineffective.
- **Not all construction projects are subject to public participation and information disclosure.** For example, public participation in EIA is required for special plans involving public environmental rights and construction projects requiring an EIA report only, and not required for construction projects requiring an EIA report form or registration form only; only enterprises with great environmental impacts and public attention are required to disclose corporate environmental information.
- **Domestic projects pay attention to pre-approval public participation, and somewhat neglect stakeholder engagement during construction and operation.** For some construction projects, public participation is a prerequisite to government approvals (e.g., approvals of feasibility study, EIA and LA), so construction agencies attach importance to such early stage participation, but there is no requirement or arrangement of organization and fund for stakeholder engagement and grievance redress at the construction stage.
- **In general, domestic modes of information disclosure and stakeholder engagement mainly include questionnaire survey and public hearing.** For example, the Measures for Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment require that information disclosure shall

be conducted at least by the internet, newspaper and posting, while TV and other new media (WeChat, etc.) are rarely used. In-depth public participation, such as public meetings, hearing and expert discussion meetings, is required only for construction projects with many doubtful public opinions on environmental impacts. In the process of EIA and SSRA, the public participation is mostly through questionnaire survey rather than focus group discussions (FGDs), interviews, etc., and there is limited two-way feedback mechanism. As a result, conflicts arising from inadequate stakeholder engagement may defer the project implementation.

In the preparation and implementation of the Project, information disclosure and stakeholder engagement should be conducted as per the ESF. The analysis of such similarities and gaps between national law and ESF will help identify entry points for stakeholder engagement, and participation modes suited to project impacts and local conditions.

The projects will integrate information disclosure and stakeholder engagement requirements of different government agencies concerned, establish an inter-sectoral interaction mechanism, and expand the depth and width of information disclosure and stakeholder engagement on the basis of ESF, with particular attention paid to vulnerable groups, and establish mechanisms for community and worker complaints redressing and the whole project monitoring. This SEP specifies the responsibilities for information disclosure and public consultation of the PMOs and PIUs at different stages, and will help handle stakeholder concerns in collaboration with agencies concerned (SIA, EIA and feasibility study agencies, etc.).

3 Summary of Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

3.1 Summary of Previous Activities

Stakeholder engagement activities conducted by the project appraisal include: a) jointly facility site selection by the PMOs and government agencies concerned; b) solving key issues in project design and planning through government internal coordination meetings; and c) information disclosure and public consultation activities conducted by the SIA, EIA and feasibility study agencies at the preparation stage.

At the preparation stage, the SIA agency conducted a series of engagement activities by means of FGD, key informant interview (KII), field visit, questionnaire survey, etc. to discuss the scope of the Project, potential E&S risks and impacts. The findings were promptly shared and communicated with EIA, and feasibility study units to provide support for design optimization. Target groups of public participation include workers, village/community officials, and residents, residents of communities/villages and kindergartens around the Project, as well as individuals affected by LA, heads of PMOs and PIUs, government agencies concerned, township governments, EIA and feasibility study agencies, etc. See Table 3-1.

All completed activities have been conducted according to the applicable domestic procedures, including communication and coordination with competent authorities, and information disclosure and public participation during the EIA and project implementation.

The SIA agency has extended the depth and width of stakeholder engagement activities based on the ESF to cover more stakeholders in the subprojects, and applied more modes of information disclosure and participation for different stakeholders' characteristics, needs and influence to learn their attitudes, needs and suggestions more comprehensively, and further improve the project design and relevant management measures. An appropriate action plan has been prepared systematically to direct subsequent information disclosure, public consultation, community communication, grievance redress, etc. in the projects.

Public participation activities that have been conducted are summarized as follows:

Resettlement survey. From March to September 2023, the SIA agency, PMO, and PIU conducted LA and resettlement surveys in the villages affected by the

Project. Participants included village/community officials and affected villagers from 9 villages/communities. The goal was to understand the attitudes and opinions of affected villagers regarding the project construction, LA, HD, and resettlement.

Interview with government agencies concerned: The SIA agency interviewed the agencies concerned (mainly including city / county / district natural resources bureaus, health commissions, etc.) to learn the applicable regulations, technical standards and requirements related to facility land use, OHS, community health and safety, etc., thereby developing risk mitigation measures in compliance with the applicable domestic regulations and ESSs.

Key informant interview (KII): The SIA and EIA agency interviewed key informants (mainly including PMO and PIU, feasibility study unit, EIA agency, and township and village officials) both in the field and online to understand potential E&S risks associated with the project's construction (including land use, labor conditions and OHS, and the safety of surrounding communities), existing systems and management measures, their implementation status, and recommendations for E&S risk management during future construction and operation.

FGD: During the on-site investigation, the SIA and EIA agency conducted discussions and face-to-face interviews with villagers directly benefiting from the project. This aimed to understand the current economic conditions around the subproject villages, their perspectives on LA policies, and to gather insights into the concerns, needs, and recommendations of residents living around the subprojects site, kindergarten staff, and land requisition and demolishing and potential issues such as noise, road traffic safety during construction and operation. Additionally, face-to-face interviews were conducted with businesses along the road subproject to understand the condition of their properties, their operational status, as well as their needs and suggestions.

Table 3-1 Statistics of Engagement Activities

Survey respondents	Number of personnel	Number of females
Relevant PMO personnel	12	4
Land Acquisition and Demolition Office of Zhangtan Town	6	2
Village Committee/Neighborhood Committee	48	11
Surrounding villagers	263	107
Merchants along the line	19	6
Interviews with key	53	21

Survey respondents	Number of personnel	Number of females
government departments/public institutions/social organizations		
Including: Natural Resources Bureau	7	2
Forestry Bureau	3	1
Water Conservancy Bureau	2	1
Fishery station	4	1
Human Resources and Social Security Bureau	7	4
Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau	3	1
Environmental Protection Bureau	3	1
Health and Hygiene Bureau	5	2
Civil Affairs Bureau	2	1
Agriculture and Rural Bureau	5	1
Immigration and Development Bureau of Hanbin District	2	0
Wangwan Water Plant	4	0
Hanbin District Urban Investment Company	3	1
Women's Federation	3	3
Feasibility study unit	6	1
SIA unit	5	2
EIA unit	5	4
Questionnaire	760	318

Questionnaire survey: With the coordination and support of the PMO and PIU, the SIA agency also conducted surveys among households likely to be affected by the Project, villagers who have already been subject to LA, and residents benefiting from the Project. The aim was to gather opinions and suggestions regarding subproject construction activities, as well as LA activities. Due to time constraints, the random sample survey was conducted by a combination of on-site survey and electronic questionnaire. Respondents are selected by random survey sampling. A total of 760 valid questionnaires were received in this survey, with respondents distributed across 14 villages/communities in Zhangtan Town, Shiti Town, and Xincheng Subdistrict Office in Hanbin District. Among these, there were 385 questionnaires from households likely to be affected by LA and 375 from non-affected resettlement households. (see Table 3-2).

Table 3-2 Distribution of Questionnaire Survey Sample

S/N	Town/ Subdistrict office	Village/ Community	Number of valid questionnaires
1	Zhangtan	Dian'an	64
2	Zhangtan	Houyan	80
3	Zhangtan	Langou	46
4	Zhangtan	Lishi	89
5	Zhangtan	Shuangjing	78
6	Zhangtan	Wangling	18
7	Zhangtan	Wangwan	76
8	Zhangtan	Zhangtan Community	71
9	Zhangtan	Zoupo	75
10	Shiti	Shuangcun Village	42
11	Shiti	Jiutiaogou	38
12	Shiti	Yangkou	35
13	Xincheng Subdistrict Office	Zaoyuan	20
14	Xincheng Subdistrict Office	Dashuling	28
Total			760

3.2 Questionnaire Survey Results

According to the statistical results of the questionnaire survey, 97.8% of respondents approve of the implementation of the project, and 96.6% of respondents are willing to hand over land to the project for use through expropriation, circulation, or other forms of cooperation.

With regard to the compensation policies for land acquisition and demolition in Ankang Chengdong New Area. 93.2% of respondents knew or were aware of some compensation policies, while only 6.8% did not know them.

For the potential social stability risk factors brought by the implementation of the Project. respondents believed that noise, dust pollution (90.7%), and environmental pollution (92.4%) are the most significant risk factors.

In terms of housing demolition and resettlement. 88.2% of respondents chose to move to the buildings for centralized settlement, and 11.8% chose monetary compensation.

Regarding the training willingness. 95.3% of respondents were willing to attend the trainings provided by the government without charge, and domestic service (73.2%) and handcrafting (71.2%) were more welcomed.

With regard to the choice of willingness to participate in project construction. only 0.5% of respondents clearly expressed their unwillingness to participate in project construction activities, 93.2% were willing to participate in long-term or temporary labor services, and 6.3% held a wait-and-see attitude.

With regard to the grievance channel. 87% of respondents were aware of it;

With regard to the choice of household decision-making and women's income. 86.8% of households are headed by men (household heads), and most decisions on family affairs are made through joint discussion (84.1%). 95.9% of households have female participation in village activities, 71.5% have female income from working outside the homeland, and 14.5% female have no income.

With regard to the opinions on the construction of squares and parks. 93.7% of respondents wanted to diversify green plants. 88.3% of respondents believed that the night lighting in squares and parks needs to be strengthened.

The data reflects that the publicity for project implementation needs to be strengthened, especially that the implementation policies and methods of the project should be improved and enriched after further communication and consultation with the public and affected people in the project area. The vast majority of the surveyed public in the project implementation area supported the construction of the Project, and a few people with reservations were mostly for some personal reasons, such as their concerns that the land use policy could not meet their own conditions. The respondents also put forward some valuable opinions or suggestions, as follows:

(1) Develop and build Chengdong New Area as soon as possible, so that the masses can be benefited as soon as possible.

(2) Expect that more labor opportunities or employment information are provided in the project.

(3) Conduct practical skills training to improve the chances of successful candidates.

(4) Add aging-friendly facilities, such as facilities for assisting the elderly in public toilets.

(5) It is hoped to increase the area of green spaces or open spaces in the park.

Based on the above findings, we suggest that during the implementation of the project, the relevant management agencies and PIUs should establish and improve the information disclosure, public participation and Grievance Redress Mechanism of the project to ensure that the negative impact of the project on the masses in the project area is minimized.

In addition, based on the fact that the masses in the project area live in the project area for a long time and are more familiar with the geographical and natural conditions of the project area, relevant agencies should listen to their "local knowledge" to ensure the smooth implementation and operation of the project.

3.3 Findings and Suggestions

The SIA agency fully communicated with stakeholders to ensure their engagement in preparing subprojects. In terms of project management, it is recommended to include the time requirements for the engagement of stakeholders affected by the Project and stakeholders with significant influence in the project implementation plan. A summary of stakeholder engagement activities can be found in Appendix 1.

The following summarizes key insights obtained from completed engagement activities that are particularly important for improving the design, LA, implementation, and operation of project activities, as well as the management of E&S risks and impacts:

- **Stakeholder engagement should be carried out as early as possible throughout the project cycle.** For the project's land demolition and relocation, affected households shall be contacted fully to get to know their reasonable demands, while related policies on land acquisition and relocation and the compensation and resettlement programme shall be disclosed timely. For project social assessment, effective mechanisms and procedures shall be designed for reference by the project office, executing agency and construction organization during the implementation of sub-project. Continuous information disclosure and public participation mechanisms shall

be established during the construction and operation of civil works. For sensitive sites such as residential areas and hospitals around the project, focus should be placed on construction noise, dust, vibration, inconvenient travelling and other disturbances as well as the management of road traffic safety in order to minimize the impacts on the neighbouring residents.

▪ **Pay attention to the working conditions and occupational health and safety of workers.** Improve the implementation of the worker protection system, including the signing of labour contracts, providing training on safety and other aspects, and purchasing accident insurance for them; improve the construction of the complaint mechanism, and the project office should guide and supervise the construction organization's management of workers. The project office should communicate with the local health commission as early as possible to understand the relevant requirements and procedures, combining with the relevant requirements of the ADB ESF to implement them during the design, construction and implementation of the project, especially the implementation of the construction organization's implementation of the occupational health and safety of workers. Meanwhile, the construction contractor shall implement management measures for working in hot weather and provide personal protective equipment.

▪ **Biodiversity surveys.** Through biodiversity surveys, including reports on plant quadrats and animal surveys, it was discovered that there are nationally second-level protected wild plants in the project implementation area. Therefore, close cooperation with hired botanical experts and the construction contractor is required during the project construction phase to ensure that it does not impact the protected plants.

▪ **Pay attention to the water supply source of Wangwan Water Plant.** During the field investigation of the project, it was found that there are two water supply wells in the Huangyang River section, and a survey was conducted on the Wangwan Water Plant to which the two water supply wells belong. The water plant's supply range includes residents of four villages: Dian'an Village, Shuangjing Village, Wangwan Village, Lishi Village, and Houyan Village. Interviews were conducted with villagers in the water plant's supply range, and their support was obtained. At the same time, the villagers were assured that the environmental protection measures proposed in the EIA would be implemented during the construction process and would not affect the drinking water source.

▪ **Vulnerable groups affected by the Project.** For this group, on the basis of respecting their willingness and working ability, they can be first included in the future construction and operation and provided with proper posts (such as cleaner or other proper posts within their capabilities) through consultation with the community.

3.4 Information Disclosure Completed at the Preparation Stage

During the preparation of the E&S documents of the projects, the SIA and EIA agencies communicated with the PMO, PIU and government agencies concerned on the impacts and risks identified, and mitigation measures.

Table 3-3 Completed Information Disclosure Activities

Name	Disclosure method	Publication Date	Remarks
Ankang Hanbin District People's Government Office Issuance of the LA and HD and Resettlement Plan for the Chengdong Area Development and Construction.	Posted on the bulletin board and promoted verbally.	Starting in 2017	
Announcement regarding the public notice and solicitation of opinions for the "Ankang City Central Urban Area Chengdong Area Detailed Control Plan".	The official website of Ankang Municipal People's Government	July 29-August 29, 2019	
Notice of Hanbin District People's Government of Ankang City on Promulgating the Comprehensive Land Price of the Acquisition of Agricultural Lands in the District (HZF [2021] No. 3)	The official website of Hanbin District People's Government https://www.hanbin.gov.cn/Content-2223594.html	January 18, 2021	
AIIB Loan Inspection Team Visits Shaanxi for the Ankang Chengdong New Area Green Low-Carbon Environmental Sustainable Development Project Assessment.	The official website of the Shaanxi Provincial and Ankang Municipal Development and Reform Commission.	March 2023	

4 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

4.1 Stakeholder Identification

According to the Bank's ESSs, the Project's stakeholders include: project-affected parties, other interested parties and vulnerable groups:

- **Project-affected parties** are individuals or groups affected or potentially affected by the Project, including those affected directly and indirectly.
- **Other interested parties** are individuals or groups potentially interested in the Project.
- **Vulnerable groups** refer to those who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so.

The identification of these stakeholders encompasses both the construction stage and operation stage of all subproject activities. It includes construction workers, workers in the operation stage, socially sensitive areas near the project site, villages/communities, and affected persons. Below, we will analyze the identified stakeholders by two different types.

1) Project-affected parties

Based on the identification and analysis of the parties affected by the project, we will analyze and summarize the stakeholders with common impacts and provide specific details for those with individual characteristics or activities.

Based on identification and analysis, the parties affected by this project include:

a. The project involves village collectives and villagers affected by LA, demolition, and land transfer. Specifically:

- **Village collectives and villagers affected by LA and HD of the Project.** The project plans to permanently acquire 1,093.89 mu of collective land, affecting 1 communities and 8 villages in Zhangtan Town, impacting 1,089 households and 3,971 people. The HD of the project affects an area of 86,075 square meters, involving 5 administrative

villages in Zhangtan Town, and affecting 325 households and 1,192 people.

- **Village collectives and villagers affected by land use rights transfer.** The proposed land use rights transfer area of the project is 3053.3 mu, estimated to involve 1,430 households and 5,233 people in 8 villages/communities of Zhangtan Town, Shiti Town, and Xincheng Subdistrict Office.

b. Residents of surrounding communities and socially sensitive areas, primarily communities and residents near the project construction area affected by road traffic safety and along the routes of material and earthmoving transportation vehicles. This includes kindergartens, elementary and middle schools, and shops. The Guanmiao - Huangyang River (the eastern section of the ring road) Reconstruction Project Bid Section II, the areas around Huanta Road, Zhenxing Road, and the vicinity of the data **center** have relatively dense residential populations. During the construction, disturbances to the villagers living nearby may be more considerable. For Lyuyuan Road, Chunlin Road, the northern section of Yong'an Road, the East City Sports Park, the Community Ecological Park Project, and the Green Public Parking Project in the core area of Chengdong New Area, the residents around these areas are relatively scattered. The construction process may cause some disturbances to the daily lives of the villagers. Furthermore, based on the field investigation, the Huangyang River Environmental Remediation Project in this project involves the 1# drinking water source and 2# drinking water source of the Wangwan Water Plant. The drinking water supply scope of the Wangwan Water Plant includes residents of four main villages: Dian'an Village, Shuangjing Village, Wangwan Village, Lishi Village, and Houyan Village. The water sources of Wangwan Water Plant are subject to certain disturbances during construction.

c. Project laborers, including direct workers, contract workers, and supplier's workers. Including:

- **Direct workers** are the workers who are involved in project-related tasks and are directly employed by PMO and PIU. They are responsible for project construction and ongoing management and maintenance in both the construction stage and operation stage. This includes officials, officers, clerks, municipal maintenance personnel, bus drivers, and others hired by the PMO for the management and operation of the Project.

▪ **Contract workers** are persons hired by third parties (such as contractors and subcontractors) to engage in the work related to the core functions of the Project. Contract workers for the project are primarily workers hired by construction contractors involved in project activities and workers provided by third-party outsourcing service companies in the operation stage. The contract workers affected by the Project mainly include:

- contractor's workers during construction of all subproject activities during the construction;
- all relevant workers in the operation stage, including data center and park management personnel, cleaners, security guards, maintenance workers;

▪ **Supplier's workers** are mainly employed by direct suppliers and distributors of purchased goods and equipment under the Project.

Vulnerable groups. 16 low-income households affected by LA and resettlement, as well as other low-income groups in affected villages/communities not impacted by relocation. These individuals generally have lower educational levels and labor skills. Compared to others, they may find it relatively challenging to express their opinions and participate in the development opportunities brought by the project.

See Table 4-1 for details.

Table 4-1 Identification and Analysis of Project-affected Parties

Parties affected by the Project			Impact of the Project	Impact on the Project
Laborers	Direct workers	Municipal maintenance workers and bus drivers during the operation stage.	Employment terms, working hours, wages, and benefits are inconsistent with the requirements of laws, regulations, and policies, may be affected by OHS (including the spread of infectious diseases), and road traffic safety risks;	They are primarily responsible for the maintenance of roads, locations, and facilities after completion, and their labor contribution is the foundation of the operation of all subprojects.
	Contract workers	Workers of construction contractors during the construction period, including contractor management personnel, permanent workers, and temporary workers.	Temporary workers may face potential inconsistencies in employment terms with legal and policy requirements, as well as potential impacts on OHS (including construction operation safety and disease transmission) and road traffic safety.	They are primarily responsible for road construction, site development, and equipment installation. Their contribution is the foundation for the successful completion of all road subprojects.
	Supplier's workers	The production workers of manufacturers of equipment or goods purchased for the Project	They produce the corresponding equipment or goods according to the purchase orders, which may have an impact on workers' working conditions and hours.	The prerequisite is that the required equipment or goods can be delivered promptly for project installation or use.
The villagers around the construction area of the Project.			May be disturbed by environmental disruptions such as noise, dust during construction, site lighting, and other disturbances (including the transmission of infectious diseases), as well as the impact on road traffic safety during vehicle operations.	Their understanding and support are the foundation for the smooth progress of the entire project's construction and operation;
The villages and villagers affected by LA and HD			Due to LA for the Project's construction, there may be some impact on land income. The households affected by the HD need to be relocated and resettled.	If the affected persons have disputes arising from LA and HD, it may lead to site adjustments or changes in the Project.
The villages and villagers affected by land use rights transfer			If land is leased for the project, rent can be obtained to compensate for the loss of land income.	Both parties agree on land use rights transfer voluntarily. For villagers who are unwilling to circulate their land, their land will not be included in the project.
The villages and community residents supplied by Wangwan Water Plant			During the construction of the Huangyang River Environmental Improvement and Ecological Park Project, the disturbances to the banks of the Huangyang River may affect the water quality of the water source wells at Wangwan Water Plant.	The Project requires a certain protective distance from the water source wells during the construction process to minimize disturbances to the riverbank. The support and understanding of these

Parties affected by the Project	Impact of the Project	Impact on the Project
		villagers are among the conditions for the successful implementation of this subproject.
Low-income families affected by LA and HD.	Due to project construction resulting in LA and HD, low-income families affected by it may be more vulnerable than the average affected villagers.	Minimal impact on the Project

2) Other interested parties

Based on the available project information, other interested parties involved in the construction subprojects include without limitation:

Ankang City Government Project Leadership Group;

Hanbin District People's Government (PMO);

Hanbin District Wuli Industrial Park (Chengdong New Area) Management Committee ⁴ (PIU);

Hanbin district government agencies concerned: including development and reform commissions, finance bureaus, urban administration bureaus, federations of supply and marketing cooperatives, ARABs, health commissions, natural resources bureaus, ecology and environment bureaus, market regulation bureaus, housing and urban-rural development bureaus, labor and social security bureaus, etc.;

Urban and rural residents;

NGOs, including industry associations and NPOs;

Design, SIA and EIA agencies;

Contractors;

Local media, etc.

The key approval authorities include natural resources bureaus, health commissions, Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau (ARAB), Forestry Bureau, etc. Refer to Table 4-2.

Table 4-2 Identification and Analysis of Other Interested Parties

Other Stakeholders	Impact on the Project
Ankang Project Leadership Group (PLG)	At the municipal level, coordinate and promote project implementation, work together to implement relevant pre-procedures, and strengthen policy alignment with relevant provincial departments.
Hanbin District Government PMO	<p>To make comprehensive decisions for project implementation, mainly including: coordinating various relevant government departments, integrating organizations, and being responsible for project budget and operation expenses arrangement;</p> <p>Responsible for the overall management and supervision of the project, promoting coordination among various agencies such as SIA, EIA, and design, as well as provincial government departments.;</p> <p>Strengthen procurement management to ensure that relevant E&S requirements are included in the tender</p>

⁴³ It is both the PIU and the operating agency.

Other Stakeholders		Impact on the Project
		documents; Coordinate the provision of relevant E&S training, report progress and project E&S performance to AIIB and the PSC, and coordinate the expenses of stakeholder engagement.
Hanbin District Wuli Industrial Park (Chengdong New Area) Management Committee	Construction stage	Be responsible for promoting the preparation and implementation of the Project, as well as providing guidance and supervision; Coordinate the establishment of relevant agencies and budget arrangement for the implementation of E&S measures, as well as manage information disclosure, public consultation and grievance handling; Be responsible for the construction of all subprojects; Incorporate environmental and social requirements into tender documents, and manage the performance of contract workers; Coordinate the implementation of ESMP and E&S management measures and actions.
	Operation stage	Be responsible for the operation of the project; Coordinate the implementation of ESMP and E&S management measures and actions.
government departments of Ankang City/Hanbin District.	Development and Reform Commission	Be responsible for project initiation and approval.
	Financial Bureau	Be responsible for matters related to re-lending of the Project, and providing financial budget for supporting funds (including LA and HD expenses).
	Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau	Be responsible for urban development planning and issuing construction project commencement permits. Be responsible for the maintenance of municipal public facilities and roads.
	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	Provide guidance and supervision on arable land use and rural land transfers.
	Ecology and Environment Bureau	Review and approve the EIA documents of construction projects according to authority; provide guidance on the implementation of environmental impact registration and filing for construction projects; organize the post-assessment work for relevant project environmental impacts.
	Planning and Natural Resources Bureau	Land use approval, responsible for ensuring project construction land.
	Forestry Bureau	Be responsible for handling and approval procedures for forest LA and occupation.
	Health Commission	Conduct key occupational disease monitoring, special investigation, occupational health risk assessment, and occupational population health management; Provide guidance on occupational health examinations, the establishment of a technical support system for occupational disease diagnosis and identification, and occupational hazards reporting; Organize and implement the prevention and control of infectious diseases.
	LA and HD Office	Be responsible for the acquisition of rural collective land; Provide relevant data and policy documents for project LA and assist in conducting due diligence.
Human Resources and Social Security Bureau	Develop regulating systems on working hours, rest, and vacation for employees in accordance with national requirements; Develop policies to eliminate child labor and enact special labor protection policies for female workers and minors. Coordinate efforts to safeguard the rights of laborers and investigate major cases in accordance with the law; Provide guidance to employers on signing labor contracts or employment agreements and service agreements with personnel in public welfare posts in accordance with the law, and promptly implement job subsidies and social insurance	

Other Stakeholders		Impact on the Project
		subsidies; Supervise the working conditions of employees and the implementation of labor laws.
Street office/township government		Coordinate the resolution of project land use and community relations, and handle complaints;
Community residents/villagers committee		The entities that own the land under requisition sign village-level LA agreements, and organize villagers to confirm the impact of LA and associated ground attachments, Be responsible for coordinating and organizing village meetings, and assisting in conducting villagers' consultation and participation activities.
Urban and rural residents		Be responsible for waste sorting in their own households, benefiting from environmental improvements following the establishment and effective operation of the waste management system.
Social group	Women's Federation	Ensuring the rights and interests of women and children.
	Other organizations: Ankang Volunteers Federation, Ankang Green Environmental Protection Public Welfare Service Center, Ankang Blue Sky Rescue Team, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting dialogue and cooperation among governments, enterprises, scholars, the public, and nongovernmental organizations in ecological and environmental protection and risk avoidance.
Project construction contractor		Be responsible for the construction of project; Implement measures specified in the contractor's ESMP; Implement labor management, OHS policies, and regulations in accordance with the PIU's requirements; Handle complaints from the surrounding communities during the construction period.
EIA, SIA and external monitoring agencies		Develop appropriate E&S measures and actions as required by the ESF Establish appropriate procedures to implement relevant ESSs in accordance with ESF requirements, with consideration of project activities and E&S risks and impacts With the assistance of the PMO, organize and implement stakeholder engagement and provide feedback on the results to other relevant departments.
Project Designer		Be responsible for design; Based on the understanding of the needs of various stakeholders, optimize the project design in accordance with the measures recommended in the SIA.
Local media		Provide support for the project's development through policy promotion and other means.

3) Vulnerable groups

The Bank defines vulnerable groups as individuals or groups more likely to be adversely affected by a project and subject to more restrictions in the ability to receive the project benefits. They are more likely to be excluded from the mainstream engagement procedure. Based on the information available, the vulnerable groups in this project mainly include low-income individuals affected by LA and potential temporary workers without signed labor agreements.

Table 4-3 Identification and Analysis of Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerable groups	Vulnerability analysis	Impact of the Project	Impact on the Project
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Low-income households affected by LA and resettlement	For various reasons, this group lacks labor and is provided with the government's subsistence allowance. They usually have a low level of education, fewer opportunities for training, and are more likely to be excluded from mainstream negotiation processes.	Affected by the LA impact of the project, relatively, the affected villagers may be more susceptible to land income losses.	If disputes arise due to LA and HD, it may lead to project site adjustment or changes, but their impact on the Project is relatively weaker compared with ordinary villagers.
Temporary workers hired by construction contractors without signed labor contracts during the construction	Without a signed labor contract, basic rights and interests cannot be guaranteed, making them more vulnerable to the adverse effects of the Project	They may be affected by the OHS impacts of the project, without accident protection or employer's liability insurance	Their support is the foundation for smooth progress of project

4.2 Abstract of Stakeholder Needs

After stakeholder identification, a social impact survey will be conducted on different stakeholders by means of FGD, key informant interview, questionnaire survey, etc. to identify their needs for the Project (e.g., language, preferred notification mode and special needs and interests) to prepare for adequate information disclosure and meaningful stakeholder engagement. See Tables 4-4 and 4-5.

Table 4-4 Needs of Project-affected Parties

Parties affected by the Project	Relevant demands	Preferred participation method
Vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is hoped that income will not be affected after LA; ▪ If there are new suitable job opportunities, they hope to be considered and do some work within their capabilities; ▪ Participate in training to improve their job skills. 	Face-to-face notification
The villages and villagers affected by LA and HD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compensation policy standards are promptly disclosed; ▪ compensation payments are distributed promptly and in full amount; ▪ The resettlement housing should be implemented as soon as possible. 	Face-to-face notification, information publication, village meeting
Village collectives and households involved in land transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The land transfer usage plan needs to be communicated with the villagers and take their demands into consideration; ▪ the rent is paid on time and in full amount; ▪ Land transfer agreements must be in compliance with national and local regulations. 	Community meetings, household notifications, and FGDs
Communities and residents in the vicinity of the road construction area and related works, as well as communities and residents in the road transportation safety impact area affected by materials or earthwork transportation vehicles passing through	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The construction project needs to minimize environmental disturbances to the surrounding communities as much as possible (operating hours should be scheduled to avoid after 10 PM); ▪ Relevant construction information and environmental monitoring data are regularly publicized to the communities; ▪ Earthmoving transport vehicles shall be sealed as much as possible to reduce spillage, and transportation routes shall be optimized as far as possible to reduce the impact on community traffic safety; ▪ Establish an effective community GRM to promptly resolve the problems raised by villages or communities. 	Community meetings; household visits, site and surrounding community bulletin boards, community WeChat group notifications

Table 4-5 Needs of Other Interested Parties

Other Stakeholders		Needs	Preferred participation method
Ankang Project Leadership Group (PLG)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All relevant government departments and PMOs at all levels shall cooperate closely together to complete project preparation to high standards in accordance with the requirements of the AIIB. This will ensure a smooth assessment by the bank and promote the successful implementation of the project to achieve its goals; ▪ The ESMP of the project needs to be determined through thorough communication and negotiation between PMOs at all levels, relevant government departments, and AIIB. 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
Hanbin District PMO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior to and during the project implementation, training will be provided to enhance the project's E&S management capabilities. The training will cover ESF policies and implementation essentials, including AIIB ESF-related policies and requirements, project E&S documents (ESMP, RAP, SEP), preparation of E&S clauses in tender documents, and E&S performance monitoring. The trainees shall include PMO at all levels, key government departments, and PIU at all levels; ▪ In the construction and operation stages of the project, there is a need for dedicated funding to hire external E&S experts with extensive experience in AIIB ESF. They will assist in facilitating the implementation and progress of the project's overall ESMP; ▪ There should be sufficient resources and personnel allocation to ensure that project funds and personnel are in line with the ESMP, thereby enhancing the project's E&S management capabilities; ▪ Coordinate to resolve land use approval issues for the project; 	Official government documents, discussions, seminars, workshops, specialized training
Wuli Industrial Park (PIU)	Construction stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training to enhance the project's E&S management capabilities is conducted before and in the project implementation stage. The training covers topics such as the AIIB ESF policies and requirements, and the implementation of project ESMP, RAP, and SEP. Preparation of E&S clauses in tender documents, as well as contractor management, is covered in the training; ▪ The management supports the implementation of ESF, ESMP, and related requirements in documents; ▪ There are sufficient resources, funding, and personnel arrangements to ensure that the project complies with the ESMP, RAP, and SEP; ▪ Project design and management can be improved following ESF practice; 	Official government documents, discussions, seminars
	Operation stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training to enhance project E&S management capacity is conducted before and during project implementation. The training covers AIIB ESF policies and requirements, the 	Official government documents, discussions, seminars

Other Stakeholders		Needs	Preferred participation method
		<p>implementation of project ESMP, RAP, and SEP;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of E&S clauses in tender documents, as well as contractor management, is covered in the training; ▪ The management supports the implementation of ESF, ESMP, and related requirements in documents; ▪ Ensure there are sufficient resources and personnel allocated to guarantee the implementation of the project according to the ESMP, RAP, SEP; ▪ Implementing ESF can enhance operational performance, leading to sustainable benefits in project operations; 	
Relevant government authorities	Development and Reform Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project implementation complies with local regulations, economic development plans, and industry guidelines; ▪ The Project is proceeding smoothly; 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
	Financial Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Project is proceeding smoothly; ▪ Each subproject submits regular withdrawal and expense reports according to the plan; 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
	Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project implementation complies with local planning; 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
	Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land transfer is conducted in accordance with national requirements; ▪ Understand the relevant policies and requirements of AIIB ESF. It is hoped that the PMO will provide training and guidance on E&S management for itself or its subsidiary PIU; 	Training sessions, discussions
	Ecology and Environment Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project construction aligns with local planning; ▪ Understand the relevant policies and requirements of AIIB ESF. It is hoped that the PMO will provide training and guidance on E&S management for itself or its subsidiary PIU; 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
	Planning and Natural Resources Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project unit should reach out early to understand the land situation for the project; ▪ The project location is in line with local planning; ▪ Coordinate to resolve land use approval issues for the project; 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
	Health Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ And strengthen the occupational disease management of relevant facilities during the 	Government official documents, emails, discussions

Other Stakeholders		Needs	Preferred participation method
		operation	
	LA department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the project unit should promptly, in accordance with the requirements of the new National Land Management Law, improve the early-stage land use procedures; ▪ the project unit values early information publication and public participation, striving to avoid potential LA conflicts as much as possible; ▪ organize LA and livelihood restoration in accordance with the requirements of ESS2, RAP, and SEP; 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
	Human Resources and Social Security Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for direct and contract workers in the construction stage and operation stage, monitor that all employers shall sign labor contracts and provide basic insurance coverage such as accident insurance; 	Government official documents, emails, discussions
Street office/township government		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand the relevant requirements for involuntary migrants and GRM in AIIB ESF, and obtain relevant training; 	Official government documents, training sessions, discussions
Village/community residents and village committees		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the relevant requirements in AIIB's ESF for involuntary migrants and the GRM; ▪ Obtain skills training. 	Discussions, training session
Social group	Women's Federation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect the rights and interests of women during project construction and operation; 	Discussions
Project construction contractor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand the relevant requirements of AIIB ESF for contractor's contract worker management, and obtain relevant training; 	Company official documents, emails, discussions
Project Designer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regularly communicate with E&S assessment units to obtain early insights into findings from the project's E&S assessments, aiming to optimize project design; 	Company official documents, emails, discussions
Local media		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publicize the project construction details and E&S management documents; ▪ The Project is proceeding smoothly; 	Discussions, on-site investigation

5 Stakeholder Engagement Program

This SEP is prepared for the agencies responsible for stakeholder engagement activities in the projects at the preparation, construction and operation stages. This SEP specifies the main responsibilities and resources of different agencies responsible for different facilities and activities, and develops a detailed information disclosure and stakeholder engagement program for different stakeholders. The key points of stakeholder engagement include:

Conducting information disclosure, including the scope of construction, E&S documents, E&S risks and impacts, mitigation measures, environmental monitoring indicators, external E&S monitoring reports, grievance redress results, LAR compensation, etc.;

Engaging with key stakeholders at different stages on project design improvement, E&S risks and impacts, mitigation measures, concerns, and appropriate information disclosure modes to prepare the ESMP;

Discussing with the PMO, PIU, and key government agencies to discuss measures and actions in the ESMP;

Conducting proper information disclosure, engagement and feedback, and establishing GRMs at the construction and operation stages to ensure that reasonable needs of stakeholders are met.

5.1 Agencies Responsible, and Responsibilities and Resources

5.1.1 Agencies Responsible

The PLG, PMO, and PIU will have their corresponding responsibilities for stakeholder engagement. The responsible subjects involved mainly include:

Ankang City Project Leadership Group (PLG);

The People's Government of Hanbin District (PMO);

Hanbin District Wuli Industrial Park (Chengdong New Area) Management Committee (PIU).

5.1.2 Responsibilities

This section will describe the responsibilities of the agencies responsible for stakeholder engagement.

(1) Ankang Project Leadership Group (PLG)

Main responsibilities include:

Preparation stage: Through discussions and other forms of communication, coordinate with relevant municipal government departments and PMOs to clarify the executing entities for related investment activities;

Construction stage and operation stage: Promote coordination, communication, and integration among various government departments on key issues arising in the construction stage and operation stage through discussions or other forms.

(2) The People's Government of Hanbin District

The PMO is located in Hanbin District People's Government and is responsible for supervising the implementation of SEP. Its main responsibilities include:

Preparation stage: Clarify project organization, budget, and construction and operation arrangements; coordinate various government functional departments, PIUs, EIA, SIA, and feasibility study agencies to facilitate communication and interactive feedback among all parties, promoting project design optimization and the preparation of project E&S management documents; prepare and improve project E&S management documents through information publication and public participation; confirm the content and measures of project E&S documents and reach an agreement with the AIIB on ESMP.

Construction stage: Communicate with the PIU to clarify the E&S provisions in the procurement plan; coordinate with various PIUs and relevant government departments to make dynamic adjustments to the project content; monitor the engagement of stakeholders during the project construction process through external monitoring agencies and provide feedback; review the project's semi-annual E&S monitoring reports (including the implementation of SEPs) and submit them to AIIB for review; track and coordinate the resolution of significant E&S issues in the project construction stage.

Implementation stage: Monitor the engagement of stakeholders during the project implementation process through external monitoring agencies and provide feedback; before the project's final account is closed, review the project's semi-annual E&S monitoring reports and completion reports (including the implementation of SEPs and summaries), and submit them to AIIB for review; **track** and coordinate the resolution of significant E&S issues in the project operation stage.

(3) Hanbin District Wuli Industrial Park (Chengdong New Area) Management

Committee

The Hanbin District Wuli Industrial Park (Chengdong New Area) Management Committee, as the PIU, has the following responsibilities:

Preparation stage: Conduct consultations and engagement activities regarding the technical proposals and site selection of subprojects to understand the needs of various stakeholders for the purpose of optimizing project design. Coordinate with relevant government departments to confirm the feasibility of the ESMP (including the LMP), SEP, and RAP, and clarify the budget arrangements, institutions, resources, and their responsibilities for implementation. Prepare E&S documents that align with the AIIB ESF requirements and are proportionate to the project's E&S risks, including the SEP, and submit them to AIIB. Responsible for the disclosure of project information and E&S documents.

Construction stage: In accordance with the requirements of the SEP, carry out information disclosure and stakeholder engagement activities targeting laborers, local communities, and other stakeholders. Understand their views, opinions, and suggestions regarding the Project's construction, and promptly address and provide feedback on their concerns. Prepare the Project's semi-annual E&S monitoring reports (including the implementation of the SEP) and submit them to AIIB. Track and coordinate the resolution of E&S issues arising in the construction stage of the Project.

Operation stage: Following the requirements of the SEP, conduct information disclosure and stakeholder engagement activities targeting laborers (including direct and contract workers), local communities, and other stakeholders. Understand their views, opinions, and suggestions regarding E&S risks and issues in the Project's operation stage. Promptly address and provide feedback on their concerns. Prepare semi-annual E&S monitoring reports and completion reports (including the implementation of the SEP) and submit them to AIIB. Before project closure, prepare semi-annual E&S monitoring reports and completion reports (including the implementation of the SEP) and submit them to the AIIB. Track and coordinate the resolution of E&S issues arising in the operation stage of the Project.

5.1.3 Resources

The PMO in Hanbin District is located in the Hanbin District People's Government, and the engagement departments include the Ecology and Environment Department, the Urban Construction LA and Resettlement Office, ARAB, the Forestry Bureau, and other relevant government departments. It will coordinate

project implementation, make unified institutional and financial arrangements, and make decisions on major matters.

The PIU, as the main agency responsible for stakeholder engagement, appoints a social commissioner responsible for the Project's social management, tasked with coordinating and supervising the implementation of stakeholder engagement activities by various PIU and monitoring the E&S performance of these activities. The associated expenses should be included in their respective financial budgets.

The PIU will appoint at least an environmental and a social focal point to take charge of the Project's E&S matters. The main responsibilities include:

- Managing the implementation of the ESMP, SEP, RAP, etc., and coordinating with government agencies, construction contractors, townships, and other relevant institutions concerned.
- Defining E&S requirements in the procurement plan, and coordinating the PIU to meet them;
- They are responsible for monitoring the implementation of environmental protection measures and collaborating with hired environmental experts, botanists, and relevant government functional departments, construction contractors, townships, and other institutions..

As agreed with PMO, the PIU will mobilize adequate budget from the Project loan and the counterpart fundings to implement the planned disclosure/engagement activities in this SEP:

- The project loan budget under the subproject "Institutional Capacity Improvement and Project Management Support" is allocated to:
 - Employ external environmental experts and social development experts;
 - Provide relevant training on E&S risk management and stakeholder engagement;
 - Conduct external E&S monitoring (including elements of stakeholder engagement).
 - Prior to implementing relevant engagement activities, mobilize and allocate funding for the following activities annually (including but not limited to):

-
- Stakeholder publicity and engagement activities organized by PMO, PIU, and relevant government agencies;
 - Dissemination and provision of information materials;
 - Provide transportation, venues and subsidies.

All stakeholders will be periodically kept informed as the project develops, including reporting on project environmental and social performance and implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan and grievance mechanism. PMO will prepare semi-annual reports regarding environmental and social impacts, grievances and project achievement and will present these to stakeholders. The semi-annual external monitoring reports will elaborate on the budget allocation for E&S work (including stakeholder engagement).

5.2 Proposed Strategy for Information Disclosure

Information disclosure will be conducted by the PMO and PIU mainly. Information to be disclosed and disclosure methods may vary by locations and targeted people. Information on environmental and social aspects of the project should be released in a timely and language-friendly manner to affected parties and other stakeholders in an appropriate location so that stakeholders can have rich inputs on the design and implementation of the project. See Table 5-2 for the information needs to be disclosed.

For the projects, disclosed information will include the E&S documents disclosed to the subprojects nearby communities and residents, workers concerned, and the public before the project appraisal, and information on the LMP, GRM and external E&S monitoring. For different subprojects, key targets groups and contents of information disclosure should include but be not limited to:

- Information disclosure focuses on three groups: relevant laborers, the surrounding communities and residents, and the village collectives and villagers affected by LA.
- For the contractor's contract workers, the focus is on disclosing information related to LMP (including GRM) and content related to external E&S monitoring during construction;
- For direct workers in the operation stage, the focus is on disclosing information related to LMP (including GRM), operation stage environmental monitoring data, and content related to AIIB E&S external monitoring;

- For surrounding communities and residents, the focus is on the disclosing of project construction content and scope, community GRM, environmental monitoring data in the operation stage, and contents related to AIIB external E&S monitoring;

- For villagers affected by LA, the key focus prior to the commencement of project construction is on the disclosure of compensation policies and standards for LA, as well as the allocation plan for village collective compensation.

Table 5-1 Disclosed Information and Disclosure Arrangements

Stage	Main contents of information disclosure	Target group	Channels of disclosure	Time node	Responsible subject
Preparation stage (including project design)	EIA Report, SIA Report, Resettlement Action Plan, Resettlement Due Diligence Report, SEP, ESMP	Villages/communities and residents in the project area	Government official websites	Publication before project assessment	People's Government of Hanbin District, PMO and PIU
		Vulnerable groups	Face-to-face notification or special meetings		
LA stage	LA compensation policies, HD and resettlement policies, deadline	Villages/communities and residents in the project area	Site, village and community bulletin boards	Before land acquisition	People's Government of Hanbin District, PMO and PIU
		Vulnerable groups	Face-to-face notification or special meetings		
Construction stage	Contract management, safety management, and GRM for construction workers	Contract workers	Meeting communication	During construction	PMO, PIU and contractor
	GRM for communities and residents	Surrounding communities and residents	Site, village and community bulletin boards		PMO, PIU, township governments and village committee
		Vulnerable groups	Face-to-face notification or special meetings		
	Construction Contractor's job postings	Surrounding communities and residents	Site, village and community bulletin boards		PMO, PIU, township governments and village committee
		Vulnerable groups	Face-to-face notification, telephone notification		
Contents of the contractor's labor management and community management performance in the E&S external monitoring report	Contract workers, surrounding communities and residents	Site, village and community bulletin boards	PMO and PIU		
Operation stage	Contract management, safety management, and GRM for workers during the operation	Different categories of laborers involved	Written notice, meetings	Utilization after project completion	Project operating agency, township governments, village committee,

Stage	Main contents of information disclosure	Target group	Channels of disclosure	Time node	Responsible subject
					community
	GRM for communities and residents	Surrounding communities and residents	Meetings, village and community bulletin boards		Project operating agency, township governments, village committee, community
		Vulnerable groups	Face-to-face notification or special meetings		
	Recruitment information from the operating agency	Surrounding communities and residents	Site, village and community bulletin boards		Project operating agency, township governments, village committee, community
		Vulnerable groups	Face-to-face notification, telephone notification		
Information on the performance of different types of laborers during project operation in the social external monitoring report	Local residents and different categories of laborers involved	Official website of the implementing and operating agency Construction site bulletin boards Local community bulletin boards	Project operating agency		

For different types of subprojects and stakeholders, different information disclosure methods should be used, such as:

- For all stakeholders, disclosing the project information, E&S documents, E&S management measures, environmental monitoring reports, E&S external monitoring report, land acquisition and the compensation, etc. on the websites of the PMO or PIU;
- For affected workers: disclosing the project information, LMP, GRM, etc. by the PIU's websites, brochure, worker meeting, WeChat account, QQ account, etc. Workers exposed to OHS risk should be informed of the occupational diseases and the consequences through the signed labor contracts.
- For community residents, disclosing the project information, E&S documents, environmental monitoring reports, relevant health and safety management measures, etc. by community bulletin board, community meeting, brochure distribution, door-to-door visit, etc.
- For vulnerable groups, tailoring information disclosure measure, including door-to-door interview, face-to-face interview, and supply of a suitable form

All disclosed information will be well documented, and comments and feedback received should be recorded and filed. Table 5-2 provides a template.

Table 5-2 Information Disclosure Record Template

Disclosed Information	Venue	Method	Target stakeholders	Comments and feedback received	Agencies responsible

5.3 Proposed Strategy for Consultation

At different stages of the construction subprojects, the PMO and PIU will conduct meaningful stakeholder engagement activities. Meaningful engagement is a two-way process that should:

- begin early on during project planning, collect preliminary comments on the Project, and affect the project design;
- encourage stakeholders to give feedback, especially as a way to affect the project design, and involve stakeholders in identifying and mitigating E&S impacts and risks;

-
- be conducted continuously with the emergence of impacts and risks;
 - disclose and disseminate relevant, transparent, objective, meaningful and readily available information in advance in order to conduct meaningful consultation with stakeholders in a culturally appropriate manner, using the local language and in a form understood by them within a timeframe;
 - consider and respond to feedback;
 - support the extensive participation of all project-affected parties;
 - and be free from external manipulation, interference, intimidation, and discrimination.

5.3.1 Scope

The PIU will conduct stakeholder engagement activities at the preparation, construction and operation stages, and the depth and breadth of the SEP will depend on the scale and complexity of E&S impacts.

In various project stages, the engagement of different stakeholders should vary. To prevent the exclusion of these groups from mainstream consultation procedures, special approaches should be employed for vulnerable groups Refer to Table 5-3 Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the details.

In the preparation stage, for households affected by LA and relocation, their opinions and suggestions shall be fully sought to optimize management measures and improve the GRM. Regarding the communities and residents around the project, significant consultations shall be conducted on community health and safety risks to understand their views and demands. These should be incorporated into the relevant risk management plans in a way that accommodates residents' reasonable requests.

Stakeholder consultations will take place at different stages of the project development activities. Consultations will focus on three main groups: relevant laborers, surrounding communities and residents, and collective villages and villagers affected by LA. Key consultation highlights:

- For different types of laborers, including contract workers and direct workers in the operation stage, consultations are focused on LMP (including GRM). We aim to understand their demands, improve GRM, and monitor the implementation of LMP in the construction stage and operation stage, including the grievance resolution process.

- In regard to the surrounding communities and residents, the focus is on understanding their views and demands regarding the impact of the Project's construction and operation. We aim to improve community GRM and monitor the Project's effect on the surrounding area, the attitudes of community residents, and the handling of grievances by community residents.

- Concerning the impact on village collectives and villagers affected by LA, it's essential to engage in full consultation with the affected village collectives and villagers. Timely and full payments should be made according to LA and resettlement agreements. For relocated households, resettlement should proceed promptly according to the agreement. Additionally, it's crucial to collect and address complaints and issues promptly.

Table 5-3 Stakeholder Engagement Program

Stage	Topics	Content	Target group	Engagement time	Location of engagement	Preferred participation method	Responsible subject
Preparation stage (including project design)	Enhance the deficiencies identified in the SIA	Improve the community/village GRM	The surrounding communities/villages and residents, PIUs, and township governments	Before the commencement of project construction	Local community/village	Discussions, FGDs	PIU
			Vulnerable group households			Discussions, face-to-face interview	
	Clarify the responsible subjects and resources for project E&S risk management.	Coordinate with relevant government agencies and PIUs to confirm the Project's ESMP, as well as define the budget allocation, organization, resources, and responsibilities for implementation.	Relevant government departments, PIUs, and township governments	Before the commencement of project construction	Meeting rooms of PMOs in cities, districts and counties	Discussions	Hanbin District PMO and PIU
	Capacity-building training seminars for PIU	Training workshops on community health and safety, involuntary resettlement, and public engagement	Relevant government departments, PIUs, and township governments		Meeting rooms of PIUs	Discussions	
	Protection of basic farmland during project implementation	Understand the distribution range of permanent basic farmland in the project area	Ankang City Natural Resources Bureau, Hanbin Branch		Ankang City Natural Resources Bureau, Hanbin Branch Office	Discussions	
	Protection of forest land during project implementation	Understand the types and distribution of forest land in the project area	Hanbin District Forestry Bureau		Hanbin District Forestry Bureau Office	Discussions	

Stage	Topics	Content	Target group	Engagement time	Location of engagement	Preferred participation method	Responsible subject	
	Protection of water sources during project implementation	Verify if the water source area of Wangwan Water Plant has been designated as a water conservation zone.	Ankang Ecology and Environment Bureau Hanbin Branch		Ankang Ecology and Environment Bureau Hanbin Branch	Discussions		
	Protection of aquatic life during project implementation	Understand information on aquatic species, and distribution in the Hanjiang River and Huangyang River in the project area	Hanbin District Fishery Station		Hanbin District Fishery Station	Discussions		
	Provide data support for subsequent work	Acquire historical hydrological data of the Hanjiang River and Huangyang River	Ankang Hydrological Survey Center		Ankang Hydrological Survey Center	Discussions		
	Enhance project activity design	Development aspects of transferred land in the Project	Relevant government departments	Relevant government departments	Before the commencement of project construction	Relevant government departments	Discussions	PIU, relevant government departments
		Design of age-friendly facilities in ecological parks	Community/village committees, community/village residents and vulnerable group households, and township governments.	Community/village committees, community/village residents and vulnerable group households, and township governments.		Local community/village	Discussions	PIU, township governments
		Deployment of new energy buses	Community/village committees, community/village residents and vulnerable group households, and township governments.	Community/village committees, community/village residents and vulnerable group households, and township governments.		Township government meeting room	Discussions	PIU, township governments
		Ecological restoration and	Design unit,	Design unit,		Relevant government	Discussions	PIU, relevant

Stage	Topics	Content	Target group	Engagement time	Location of engagement	Preferred participation method	Responsible subject
		landscaping	community/village residents and vulnerable group households, ecosystem experts		departments		government departments
	Land use coordination	Negotiate land use coordination procedures with the planning and natural resources bureau and township government to obtain permits	Planning and natural resources bureau, township governments		Meeting rooms of PIUs	Discussions, KII	PIUs
Construction Stage	Management of Contractors and Labor	Implementation of contractor's ESMP	Contractor and worker's representatives (including temporary and casual workers)	During project construction	Construction site	Discussions	PIUs
	Community/village administration	Views, opinions and suggestions from surrounding communities/villages regarding potential E&S risks and impacts of project (including grievance handling and record keeping)	Surrounding community/village residents and vulnerable group households, schools near the project site	During project construction	Construction site, surrounding communities/villages	Discussions, FGDs	PIU, township governments
	Problems and solutions	Address and explore solutions for identified E&S issues	Relevant government departments, township governments, village committees/neighborhood committees, laborers, residents of communities/villages near the project site, and vulnerable group	During project construction	Construction site, surrounding communities/villages	Discussions, KII	Hanbin District PMO, PIU, various PIUs, township governments

Stage	Topics	Content	Target group	Engagement time	Location of engagement	Preferred participation method	Responsible subject
			households				
	Vegetation protection	During the project construction, public education and relevant conservation training on wild plants will be conducted for construction workers. Key wild plant species shall be identified and protected promptly during construction.	Construction workers, botanist		Construction site	Discussions	PIU, contractor
	Capacity-building training seminars for PIU	Relevant training in LMP	Relevant government departments, PIUs and contractors	During project construction	Meeting rooms of PIUs	Discussions	PIU, contractor
		Community/village health and safety management	PIUs, township governments		PIU's meeting room	Discussions	PIU, contractor
Operation stage	Problems and solutions	Address and explore solutions for identified E&S issues	Relevant government departments, township governments, village committees/neighborhood committees, laborers, residents of communities/villages near the project site, and vulnerable group households	During project operation	Construction site, surrounding communities/villages	Discussions, KII	Hanbin District PMO, PIU, various PIUs, township governments

5.3.2 Key Methods

The stakeholder engagement methods include without limitation:

- Key informant interview;
- FGD;
- Door-to-door interview;
- Questionnaire survey and online public consultation;
- Public meeting;
- Seminar and symposium;
- Hearing, etc.

All public consultation and participation activities, and their findings and suggestions will be recorded. Table 5-4 provides a record template.

Table 5-4 Public Participation Record Template

Date	Venue	Activity	Method	Participants	Agencies responsible	Findings, suggestions and subsequent actions

5.4 Timelines

Table 5-5 sets out key times for information disclosure and decision-making.

Table 5-5 Schedule for Key Decisions on Stakeholders

Project stage	Responsible subject	Important decisions and information	Deadline for feedback or decision
Preparation stage	Hanbin District PMO and PIU	Initial early communication with the local planning and natural resources bureau to process land pre-examination and land use approval.	September 2023 ~ December 2024
		Confirm the feasibility of ESMP (including ESMP, SEP, LMP, RAP) and clarify the budget plan, organization structure, resources and their responsibilities for implementation.	November 2023
		Confirmation of project ESMP, RAP, SEP and remedial measures for outstanding Issues in the resettlement survey.	November 2023

Project stage	Responsible subject	Important decisions and information	Deadline for feedback or decision
Construction stage	Hanbin District PMO and PIU	Project construction progress update, the implementation status of E&S measures, complaint submissions and resolutions, issue identification and resolution	June 30 each year; December 31 each year
Operation stage	Hanbin District PMO and PIU	Project operation status, implementation status of E&S measures, complaint submissions and resolutions, issue identification and resolution.	June 30 each year; December 31 each year

5.5 Review of Comments

For relevant comments and suggestions from stakeholders: The PIU will record all comments and suggestions of stakeholders, and those adopted will be described in semiannual E&S environmental monitoring reports, and disclosed to the public.

For suggestions from stakeholders at the project preparation stage: The PIU will consider suggestions raised at the preparation stage in the design process to make the project design more suited to their needs; for suggestions raised at the construction and operation stages, the PIU will communicate with stakeholders to find the most effective solutions.

For the relevant demands from stakeholders at the project construction and operation stages: the Executing Agency will fully communicate with stakeholders in the follow-up implementation and operation process after investigation and verification, and choose the most effective solutions to solve the problem through multi-party consultation and communication.

6 GRM

At the construction and operation stages, it is necessary to respond to all needs and concerns related to the Project. Therefore, it is important to establish normative GRMs, and all relevant records will be submitted to the Bank through the annual E&S monitoring mechanism.

GRMs under the Project mainly fall into three types:

- The first type is a GRM for local residents (including all villagers in the affected villages), providing a channel for complaints throughout the construction and operation lifecycle of the project, especially for residents within the supply area of the Wangwan Water Plant.
- The second type includes GRMs for project workers, including direct, contracted and community workers. The project involves a diverse workforce. Based on the characteristics of different types of workers, specific GRMs have been designed
- The third type includes GRMs for persons affected by land expropriation and demolition. During the LA phase of the project, a grievance channel is provided for the groups affected by LA and demolition in the village collectives and individual villagers..

GRMs for project workers and LA&HD-affected persons are described respectively in the LMP and RAP. This SEP only describes GRMs for community residents.

6.1 External Communication Mechanism

The PIU have established an external communication mechanism for the Project, as shown in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 External Communication Channels of PIU

N o.	District	PIU	External communication channel
1	Hanbin	Wuli Industrial Park Management Committee in Hanbin District (Ankang Chengdong New Area).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Address: Unit 1, Building 2, Tianbao Kangjun, South Ring Road, Hanbin District, Ankang City · Office Tel.: 0915-2080531

6.2 GRM for Community Residents

The project has no formal and documented GRM for nearby community residents, who usually file grievances through village / community committees and

township governments. Some residents file grievances through the government hotline 12345. Existing GRMs for community residents will be improved under the Project. Community residents may file grievances related to the Project through any one or more of the following channels. The GRM will be disclosed on the websites of the PIU, contractors and government agencies. The nearby communities and residents will be informed of the GRM prior to the subproject construction and implementation.

1) PIU

Prior to the construction of each subproject, the PIU shall assign a grievance focal point responsible for the grievance resolution, and disclose the contact information (such as hotline, online form, email address, reception area) and the phases of grievance redress.

In summary, the grievance procedure should include the following steps:

- Grievance registration

Complainants may visit, call or send a letter or e-mail to the focal point to register their grievances related to the subprojects. Each subproject shall maintain a record-book to register the complaints

- Grievance processing

Depending on the nature of grievance, this step may include verification, investigation, negotiation, mediation or arbitration, coordination with appropriate agencies and decision-making. Verification includes gathering of documents, proofs and facts, as well as clarifying background information in order to have a clear picture of the circumstances surrounding the grievance case.

- Feedback provision

The complaining party will be informed on the outcome of grievance resolution in the timely and appropriate matter.

- Escalation (if necessary, resolution through mediation and/or court process)

Each township government will also assign a person specially to collect and handle appeals, and disclose relevant information on websites, bulletin boards, etc. Grievances received through all channels will be reported to the focal points for overall coordination and handling.

The PIU and township governments will receive SEA/SH-related grievances anonymously and handle them confidentially.

All records and solutions will be reported to the Bank through annual E&S monitoring reports.

2) Government agencies

Including local offices for letters and visits, ecology and environment bureaus, LAR offices, etc., where appeal modes include hotline, online platform, letter / visit, reception day, etc., with feedback given to the PIU. See Table 6-2.

Administrative mediation by relevant governments is also an effective channel to handle the appealing. Residents may raise complaints to the governments' offices for letters and visits at various levels by means of letters, e-mails, telephone or office visits. Disputes over environmental pollution between residents and legal persons may be settled by environmental protection administration bureau.

Table 6-2 Grievance Redress Channels of Government Agencies for the Project

Districts	Grievance Channels	
Hanbin District	Public complaints reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Hanbin District Public Complaints and Proposals Bureau (No. 38, Wuxing Street, Hanbin District, Ankang City) · Ankang Ecology and Environment Bureau Hanbin Branch (No. 64, Xing'anzhong Road, Hanbin District, Ankang City)
	Telephone and hotline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Hanbin District Public Complaints and Proposals Reception Tel.: 0915-3233976 · Ankang Ecology and Environment Bureau Hanbin Branch Office Tel.: 0915-3201757 · Hanbin District PMO Tel.: 0915-2390519 · Citizen hotline: 12345 · Environmental protection hotline: 12369 · Women's and children's rights protection hotline: 12338 · Hanbin District Women's Federation Tel.: 0915-3213940
	Network Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Official online complaint platform of Hanbin District People's Government: https://wsxf.shaanxi.gov.cn/index.cmd?xzqhdm=610902&djjgd m=61090200000000446

3) Town/subdistrict office and village/community

Including village / community committees, township governments / sub-district offices, etc., with feedback given to the PIU and competent authorities

Any affected community, individual or organization may file an appeal through the above channels, which should be disclosed on websites of government authorities and PIUs, and in communities, including the appeal procedure and timing, to ensure transparency; villagers may file appeals in different modes, including personal delivery, or filing by mobile phone, text message, mail, e-mail

and website. After receiving an appeal, the full-time officer of the PIU will record it in appeal logs, and investigate it. Once the investigation is completed, the officer will notify the appellant of the resolution in writing, by phone or text message, including the date of receipt, appellant's name, brief description, measures taken (including remedies, resolutions and results), and date of resolution. All records and arising resolutions will be reflected in annual E&S monitoring reports.

The town/subdistrict office government appoints dedicated personnel responsible for handling grievances. Village committees establish mediation committees to resolve everyday disputes, including gender-based violence, construction disturbances, LA and demolition. Generally, complainants may first approach the village and its mediation committee with their grievances, or they can directly address their concerns to the town/subdistrict office government. The personnel or organizations involved in mediation shall not charge any fees for their services. The mediation agreements are legally binding and are enforceable by the courts upon one party's request through compulsory execution. The two parties may also jointly apply for judicial confirmation of their mediation agreement by a court, within 30 days after the date on which the mediation agreement becomes effective.

Table 6-3 Village Level Grievance Channels for the Project

Villages/towns	Grievance Channels
Zhangtan Town Government	Tel.: 0915-3819329 Address: Group 3, Zhangtan Community, Zhangtan Town, Hanbin District
Dian'an Village	Tel.: 13992589858
Houyan Village	Tel.: 18717561758
Langou	Tel.: 15991156400
Lishi Village	Tel.: 13891559567
Shuangjing Village	Tel.: 17772999988
Wangling Community	Tel.: 15909155656
Wangwan Village	Tel.: 18292541188
Zhangtan Community	Tel.: 13891537888
Zoupo Village	Tel.: 18291503339
People's Government of Shiti Town	Tel.: 0915-3830003 Address: Group 5, Shuangcun Village, Shiti Town, Hanbin District
Yangkou Village	Tel.: 15229869289
Jiutiaogou Village	Tel.: 13772220008
Xincheng Subdistrict Office	Tel.: 0915-3212256 Address: No. 1, Xijing Street, Hanbin District
Dashuling Village	Tel.: 17609157777

7 Monitoring and Reporting

The PIU documented information pertaining to the engagement of all stakeholders, information disclosure, complaints and appeals, as well as the resolution status. This information was reported to the Hanbin District People's Government through daily monitoring and reporting mechanisms. The PMO will include SEP implementation in semiannual E&S performance monitoring report. See Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Indicators for Stakeholder Engagement Monitoring

No.	Indicator	Unit	Frequency	Agencies responsible
1	Number of participation activities at the preparation stage	/	Quarterly	PMO and PIU
2	Number of participation activities at the construction and/or operation stages	/	Quarterly	
3	Number of participants in public participation activities	/	Quarterly	
3.1	<i>Where: direct workers (by type of work, gender, etc.)</i>	/	Quarterly	
3.2	<i>Contracted workers (by type of work, gender, etc.)</i>	/	Quarterly	
3.3	<i>Community workers (by type of work, gender, etc.)</i>	/	Quarterly	
3.3	<i>Nearby community residents (including women, elders, and other vulnerable groups)</i>	/	Quarterly	
4	Number of feedback messages received	/	Quarterly	
5	Number of grievances received	/	Quarterly	
6	Number of grievances handled	/	Quarterly	

Stakeholder engagement activities will be disclosed to stakeholders based on the information disclosure strategy proposed in Chapter 5 above.

In the project lifecycle, the PMO and PIU will ensure that the grievance redress and communication mechanisms operate effectively to communicate with stakeholders timely.

Appendix 1 Summary of Completed Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
March 17, 2023	Chengdong New Area Management Committee	Hanbin District Bureau of Culture, Tourism, Radio, and Television, and the PIU	5, 2 females	On-site discussion	Gain an understanding of the cultural heritage protection sites, their boundaries, and construction control zones within the project implementation area.	-In the vicinity of the Project, there are a total of five cultural heritage protection sites, including one at the provincial level and four at the county level. ·
March 18, 2023	Hanbin District Fishery Station	Hanbin District Fishery Station, PIU	4, 1 female	On-site discussion	Understand information on aquatic species, and distribution in the Hanjiang River and Huangyang River in the project area	-Obtained information on the types and distribution of aquatic species
March 22, 2023	Langou Village Party-Mass Service Center	The party secretary, village officials, and villagers of Langou Village	20, 8 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	-All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - The interviewees said that since the agricultural income is low, those able to go out and work as migrant workers have gone for their opportunities; -The interviewees were informed about the LA and HD standards in the Chengdong New Area. -They expected employment opportunities in both the construction stage and operation stage.
March 22, 2023	Houyan Village Party-Mass Service Center.	The Secretary of Houyan Village Party Committee, village officials, villagers	25, 10 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	-All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - Some interviewees said that the cultivating harvest is for their own consumption; - Many villagers have gone out and work as migrant workers, and take the labor salaries as their main source of income;

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The interviewees were informed about the LA and HD standards in the Chengdong New Area. -They expected employment opportunities in both the construction stage and operation stage. .
March 23, 2023	Gas stations and restaurants in the vicinity of the Project	Employee	7, 3 females	Field investigation	Gathered insights into the operational status and collected opinions and suggestions from the interviewees regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the respondents support the construction of the Project; - The restaurant owner expressed that if there would be any HD involved, they hoped to continue their operations in a nearby store.
March 23, 2023	Shuangjing Village Party-Mass Service Center	The Secretary of Shuangjing Village Party Committee, village officials, and villagers	18, 5 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - There is no restriction on women's participation in village-level activities; - Most of the young people have gone out and work as migrant workers or run business, and few are engaged in agriculture; - The interviewees were informed about the LA and HD standards in the Chengdong New Area. - They expected employment opportunities in both the construction stage and operation stage.
March 23, 2023	Households of Shuangjing Village, Wangwan Village and Dian'an Village	Villager	21, 9 females	Field investigation	To gain an understanding of the villagers' living conditions and collect their opinions and suggestions regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - Some interviewees said that the cultivating harvest is for their own consumption and brings no income. Their family income come from working as migrant workers or running business; - The interviewees were informed about the LA and HD standards in the Chengdong New Area. - They expected employment opportunities in both the

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
						construction stage and operation stage.
March 23, 2023	Zhangtan Town Community Center	People working in communities	4, 2 females	Field investigation	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the respondents support the construction of the Project; - There is no restriction on women's participation in village-level activities, and the community pays attention to their opinions and suggestions; - Most of the households take working as migrant workers as their main source of income, with little agricultural income. Some households take the cultivating harvest for their own daily consumption; - LA and relocation should be carried out in accordance with a unified policy for compensation and resettlement.
March 24, 2023	Lishi Village Party-Mass Service Center.	The Secretary of Lishi Village Party Committee, village officials, and villagers	20, 4 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - They expected employment opportunities in both the construction stage and operation stage.
March 24, 2023	Lishi Village Labor Security Workstation	Villager	6, 4 females	Field investigation	To gather insights into the living conditions of female villagers and their suggestions and opinions regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - Some villagers had raised concerns that when working outside their hometown, certain construction contractors did not sign labor contracts with them; - Women staying in village are mainly for taking care of the elderly and children. Young women who have the opportunity to leave have gone out and work as migrant workers, which is the main source of income for the villagers; - In addition to the subsistence allowance provided by the government every month, subsistence allowance households are also given the opportunities to some public welfare posts that they are able to do in the village. Most of these households take the cultivating harvest for their own consumption;

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the local area, wages for male laborers are slightly higher than for female laborers, as the physical demands of male manual labor are generally greater than those for females; - They expected employment opportunities in both the construction stage and operation stage.
March 24, 2023	Huashan Community, Shuangcun Village	Community officials and villagers	25, 12 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - Generally satisfied with the resettlement communities.
March 27, 2023	Hanbin District Natural Resources Bureau	Relevant staff	5, 2 females	Interview	To gain an understanding of the Project's land use policies and gather opinions and suggestions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The land use of the Project must comply with national land-use spatial planning, and land-use approvals must be processed through the appropriate procedures. LA will be carried out by the relevant town government, and commissioned by the Hanbin District government or the Wuli Industrial Park Management Committee.
March 27, 2023	Immigration and Development Bureau of Hanbin District	Relevant staff	2	Interview	Inquired about the land lease standard of Huangyang River area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Following the guidelines stipulated in the "Notice on Temporary Land Leasing for the Huangyang River Embankment Protection Project of Xunyang Hydropower Station" (issued by the Hanbin District Government Office [2019] No. 138), the land leasing rate is set at 1,000 yuan per mu (about 1.5 yuan/m²)
March 29, 2023	LA and HD Office of Zhangtan Town	Staff working in the LA and HD Office	7, 2 females	Discussions	To gain an understanding of the progress and specific details of the HD work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LA for a portion of the sports park project had been successfully completed - Reviewed relevant LA agreements and compensation payment vouchers.
March 31, 2023	Hanbin District Civil Affairs Bureau	Relevant staff	2, 1 female	Interview	Learn about the identification criteria of the town and rural subsistence allowance system by the Civil Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1. In accordance with the implementation of Document No. 120 [2021] from the Shaanxi Provincial Department of Civil Affairs, the minimum subsistence allowance beneficiaries are Zhang tan defined as individuals whose per capita income, determined through review and verification, falls below the local minimum living security standard, and whose household

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
					Bureau and the implementation of the assistance policies for vulnerable groups. The current status of subsistence allowances in urban and rural areas	financial situation meets the prescribed criteria. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2. Coverage of rural subsistence allowance beneficiaries in Hanbin District: as of March 2023, there were 17,341 households comprising 44,660 individuals enrolled in the rural subsistence allowance program in Hanbin District, including 20,369 females. In March, Zhangtan Town had 631 registered households with 1,829 individuals receiving rural subsistence allowances, totaling 620,565 yuan in disbursements. Including: 894 females. - Urban subsistence allowance beneficiaries in Hanbin District: As of March 2023, there were 1,970 registered households comprising 3,756 individuals receiving urban subsistence allowances in Hanbin District, including 1,858 females. The total disbursement for urban subsistence allowances amounted to 2,129,982 yuan In March, Zhangtan Town had 81 registered households with 157 individuals receiving urban subsistence allowances, totaling 87,056 yuan in disbursements. Including: 76 females.
March 31, 2023	Hanbin District Bureau of Human Resources and Social Security	Inspection Team and staff from the Social Insurance Division	7, 4 females	Interview	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau's regulatory mechanisms regarding enterprise labor employment. 2. To gain an understanding of the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau's mechanisms for handling labor disputes. 3. To gather information about the retirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Human Resources and Social Security Bureau conducts annual inspections of companies, typically from March to August. These inspections primarily include labor market rectification (May and June), heatwave inspections (June and July), as well as summer (August to November) and winter (November to February of the following year) special inspections. - The Human Resources and Social Security Bureau primarily handles labor and personnel disputes through arbitration. However, in larger enterprises and institutions, mediation offices have been established. Many labor and personnel disputes are first mediated before proceeding to arbitration. - 3. For the farmers affected by land requisition, in accordance with the "Notice on the Issuance of the Implementation Plan for the Distribution of Old-age Allowances

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
					policies for farmers affected by land requisition.	to Former Land-Requisitioned Farmers in Hanbin District” (AZBF [2016] No. 82), a dedicated land-loss insurance account is established. It disburses insurance benefits at a rate of 100 yuan per month.
April 7, 2023	Health Commission of Hanbin District	Relevant staff	5, 2 females	Interview	Responsibilities of Health Commission and progress in OHS, as well as infectious disease prevention and control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Occupational Health Division and the Epidemic Control Emergency Division are responsible for managing OHS, as well as infectious disease prevention and control, respectively. - In accordance with “Law of The People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases”, supervisory and management efforts are conducted for occupational disease prevention and control across the entire region.
April 7, 2023	Hanbin District Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau	Relevant staff	3, 1 female	Interview	To gain an understanding of the approval procedures and process for commencing construction on the Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At present, Hanbin District Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau is primarily responsible for housing construction projects, such as the information center of this Project. They mainly handle construction permits, procedures for quality and safety supervision, and record the completion inspections for construction projects. - Other road construction and ecological parks fall under the jurisdiction of Ankang Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau. Currently, the procedures are mainly based on Article 13 of the Regulations on Quality Management of Construction Projects. Before commencement, the employer should, in accordance with relevant national regulations, complete the procedures for quality supervision. These quality supervision procedures can be consolidated with the construction permit or commencement report.
April 7, 2023	Hanbin District Forestry Bureau	Relevant staff	5, 2 females	Interview	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To gain an understanding of the approval procedures for occupying forested land in the Project. 2. To obtain insights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implemented in accordance with relevant provisions of the Forest Law, the procedures and fees are subject to Decree No. 35 (2015) of the National Forestry and Grassland Administration. The approval level is provincial. - The process of acquiring land for forest use requires the payment of forest vegetation restoration fees, along with the

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
					into the opinions and suggestions of the Forestry Bureau regarding the Project.	submission of relevant applications, project approval documents, and a feasibility report for land use.
April 7, 2023	Bureau of Water Resources of Hanbin District	Relevant staff	3, 1 female	Interview	To gain an understanding of the opinions and suggestions of the Water Resources Bureau regarding the Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The "riverbank cultivated land" is typically referred to as "reclaimed land", which is essentially a historical issue. At present, it is basically used without compensation. The ownership of such reclaimed land within riverbank areas by villagers lacks a policy basis. - The construction scope of this Project should be located outside of the flood zone of the river.
April 7, 2023	Hanbin District Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau (ARAB)	Relevant staff	3, 1 female	Interview	To understand the relevant requirements and regulations concerning the construction of high-standard farmland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to the notice issued by the Shaanxi Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on the issuance of the "Shaanxi Province High-Standard Farmland Construction Plan (2021-2030)", as well as the notice from the Shaanxi Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs forwarding the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs "Quality Management Measures for High-Standard Farmland Construction (Trial)", specific regulations have been provided for high-standard farmland. Currently, there is no high-standard farmland in the Chengdong East Area covered by the Project.
April 13, 2023	Hanbin District Environmental Protection Bureau	Relevant staff	3, 1 female	Interview	To gain an understanding of environmental complaints and opinions and suggestions regarding the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An EIA that complies with relevant domestic environmental requirements should be prepared; - The most common type of environmental complaint is related to noise; - Environmental complaints can be made through various means, including environmental protection hotline, complaint hotline, and site reports.
April 13, 2023	Zoupo Village Party-Mass Service Center	The secretary of Zoupo Village Party, village officials, and villagers	25, 17 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All villagers expressed their support for the project construction; - Female villagers expressed their willingness to participate in activities organized by the township, and there is no

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
					villagers regarding the Project.	restriction; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is hoped that the sports park project will be designed with more green spaces and open places; - They expected employment opportunities in both the construction stage and operation stage.
June 27 and 28, 2023	Merchants along the Huangyang River (Dian'an Village, Shuangjing Village, Wangwan Village).	Villagers along the route, Merchants and local village staff	68, 31 females	Field investigation, discussions	To understand the specific situations of merchants along the route	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collected the basic information about the operating premises of villagers along the route, including area, house structure, and usage.
June 27, 2023	Zhangtan Town New Hope Kindergarten	Kindergarten staff, landlord couple	5, 4 females	Field investigation and interview	To gather detailed information about the kindergarten and to solicit opinions and suggestions regarding the Guanmiao - Huangyang River (the eastern section of the ring road) Reconstruction Project of National Highway G211	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The kindergarten operates by renting local villagers' houses and serves students from three nearby villages. - The kindergarten teachers and landlords both support the Project's construction while hoping to minimize the impact of LA and HD as much as possible. - The kindergarten principal suggests that during construction, consideration should be given to avoiding the students' commuting time.
July 4, 2023	Langou Village Party-Mass Service Center	Party secretary and village officials of Langou Village	7, 3 females	Field investigation, discussions	Understanding the opinions and suggestions of non-relocated households regarding the Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the respondents (villagers) support the construction of the Project. - Hope to acquire job opportunities; - It is suggested to build more public toilets suitable for the elderly.
July 4, 2023	Hanbin District	Relevant staff	3, 3 females	Interview	Urban and rural women's education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Women's Federation has not received any complaints regarding the exclusion or discrimination of women during the

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
	Women's Federation				level, participation in work, issues related to LA and HD, as well as rights protection.	LA and HD process and believes that there are no substantial differences in the rights and interests of women compared to men during the relocation process. - Listened to and reviewed the summary of the Women's Federation's rights protection and petition work for the year 2022. Collected the contact information for the Women's Federation's complaints and inquiries hotline in Hanbin District
July 4, 2023	Hanbin Urban Investment Group in Hanbin District	Chairman and relevant staff	3, 1 female	Field investigation and interview	Get insights into the progress of resettlement area construction and building plans	- The land for the resettlement area has been acquired through the state-owned construction land transfer process. The land transfer contract has been signed, and the obtaining of land ownership certificate is in progress. - The resettlement area is planned to erect 999 resettlement houses, with construction divided into two phases. Phase one is expected to be completed and delivered in 2024, while phase two is scheduled for completion and delivery in 2025.
July 5, 2023	Dashuling Village Party-Mass Service Center	The Secretary of Dashuling Village Party, Village Officials, and Villagers	18, 5 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	- The village committee agrees to use land for the Project by means of land use rights transfer. - All the respondents (villagers) support the construction of the Project.
July 5, 2023	Jiutiaoling Village Party-Mass Service Center	The Secretary of Jiutiaoling Village Party, Village Officials, and Villagers	18, 6 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding the Project	- The village committee agrees to use land for the Project by means of land use rights transfer. - All the respondents (villagers) support the construction of the Project.
July 5, 2023	Yangkou Village Party-Mass Service Center	The Secretary of Yangkou Village Party, Village Officials, and Villagers	15, 4 females	Field investigation, discussions	Gather information about the village's situation, and collect opinions and suggestions from the villagers regarding	- The village committee agrees to use land for the Project by means of land use rights transfer. - All the respondents (villagers) support the construction of the Project.

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
					the Project	
July 5, 2023	Hanbin District Natural Resources Bureau	Relevant staff	2	Interview	Applicable policies and procedures regarding basic farmland and single-site selection projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic farmland can only be used for the planting of essential agricultural products such as grain, cotton, oil, and sugar. It is prohibited to deploy non-agricultural projects on basic farmland. It is prohibited to plant trees, build green landscapes, or dig ponds for fish farming. It is prohibited to build orchards and plant cash crops.
August 2, 2023	Hanbin District Agricultural Economics Station	Relevant staff	2	Interview	Consulting the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau for the management requirements for basic farmland and suggestions regarding the Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Agricultural Economic Service believes that the Huangyang River subproject can also be used for organic agriculture. After leasing, it can be handed over to a professional agricultural company for standardized organic planting. - The cultivated land contract in Hanbin District expires in 2042, and the term of Phase I circulation contract of basic farmland shall not exceed the contracting period of cultivated land. - The standard land use rights transfer contract of the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau must be adopted, and the signed contracts shall be filed with the Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau.
August 8, 2023	Ankang Ecology and Environment Bureau Hanbin Branch	Ankang Ecology and Environment Bureau Hanbin Branch, PIU	5	On-site discussion	Verify if the water source area of Wangwan Water Plant has been designated as a water conservation zone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through interviews, it was revealed that the two water supply wells have not been delineated within a conservation area and are in full support of the project construction.
August 8, 2023	Wangwan Water Plant	Shaanxi Provincial Water Group Hanbin District Water Supply Co., Ltd., township governments	4	On-site interview	The water supply source, coverage, and beneficiary population of Wangwan Water Plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It has been learned that the water source wells for Wangwan Water Plant are located in the riverbank area of Huangyang River, serving a population of approximately 2,000 people.

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
August 9, 2023	Wangwan Village	Wangwan Village residents, township governments	9	On-site discussion	During the construction of the Huangyang River Environmental Improvement and Ecological Park Project, the disturbances to the banks of the Huangyang River may affect the water quality of the water source wells at Wangwan Water Plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Project requires the establishment of a certain protective distance from the water source wells during the construction, aiming to minimize disturbances to the river beach as much as possible. The villagers expressed their understanding and support for the Project.
August 9, 2023	Dian'an Village	Residents of Dian'an Village, township governments	7	On-site discussion		
August 9, 2023	Shuangjing Village	Residents of Shuangjing Village, township governments	8	On-site discussion		
August 9, 2023	Lishi Village	Residents of Lishi Village, township governments	6	On-site discussion		
August 9, 2023	Houyan Village	Residents of Houyan Village, township governments	5	On-site discussion		
September 6 to 8, 2023	Project site	LA and HD Office of Zhangtan Town	5, including 1 female	Field investigation and interview	Investigating the land of the reselected site of green and low-carbon city operation management and data center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The land for the new site was acquired in 2020, involving 16 households, among which 5 households have been resettled. - Collecting relevant information of households involved in land acquisition and relocation, such as land acquisition agreement and payment voucher for compensation.
September 23, 2023	Conference Room of Chengdong	Villagers' representatives from Shuangjing	10, including 3 females	Seminar	Understanding the attitude, willingness and opinions of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The villagers suggested that the resettlement community should be designed with north-south transparent types of units in different grades, to meet the needs of different groups;

Time	Place	Stakeholder	Number of participants/number of female	Adopted method	Main contents	Findings and results
	New Area Urban Construction Investment Company	Village, Lishi Village and Wangwan Village			villagers' representatives on land acquisition compensation, demolition and resettlement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The villagers suggested that the compensation criteria for land acquisition in the same batch should be consistent; - The villagers said that because the land ownership belongs to the village, the village can retain a certain proportion of land acquisition compensation.
October 11, 2023	Project site	LA and HD Office of Zhangtan Town	4, including 1 female	Field investigation and interview	Re-verifying the information of acquired land within the scope of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LA and HD Office said that the vector coordinates of land have not been obtained so far, and the area of acquired land within the scope of the Project is an estimated value; - Relevant information was collected, such as land area and land acquisition agreements.

Appendix 2 Fieldwork Photos

Site participation of public from affected villages and towns	
	
<p>Carry out discussions and questionnaire surveys in Lishi Village to understand the situation of the village, land acquisition and opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>	<p>Carry out discussions and questionnaire surveys in Dian'an Village to understand the situation of the village, land acquisition and opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>
	
<p>Carry out discussions and questionnaire surveys in Zoupo Village to understand the situation of the village, land acquisition and opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>	<p>Carry out discussions and questionnaire surveys in Langou Village to understand the situation of the village, land acquisition and opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>
	
<p>Carry out household interviews and questionnaire surveys in Shuangjing Village to understand the life, land acquisition, as well as opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>	<p>Carry out interviews and questionnaire surveys with villagers in Shuangcun Village, Shiti Town to understand the life of villagers and their opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>

 <p>11:05 2023-03-23 星期四 多云 10°C 安康市·211国道 备注: 亚投行汉滨项目</p>	 <p>17:35 2023-03-22 星期三 小雨 15°C 安康市·张青路 备注: 亚投行汉滨项目</p>
<p>Carry out household interviews and questionnaire surveys in Wangwan Village to understand the family life, land acquisition, as well as opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>	<p>Carry out household interviews and questionnaire surveys in Houyan Village to understand the family life, land acquisition, as well as opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>
 <p>10:06 2023-06-28 星期三 中雨 26°C 安康市·奠安新村村委会</p>	 <p>09:36 2023-06-27 星期二 阴 27°C 安康市·王湾村委会</p>
<p>Conduct interviews and visits in Dian'an Village to understand the situation of vulnerable families and land acquisition.</p>	<p>Carry out interviews and visits in Wangwan Village to understand the situation of merchants' families and land acquisition.</p>
 <p>10:40 2023-06-27 星期二 阴 29°C 安康市·张滩新希望幼儿园</p>	 <p>10:45 2023-06-27 星期二 阴 29°C 安康市·张滩新希望幼儿园</p>
<p>Understand the operation and land acquisition of kindergartens, as well as opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>	<p>Carry out household interviews and questionnaire surveys in Zhangtan Community to understand the family life, land acquisition, as well as opinions and suggestions on the Project.</p>



Carry out interviews and visits in Shuangjing Village to understand the situation of merchants' families and land acquisition.



Carry out public consultation meetings in Langou Village to understand the situation of vulnerable groups, land acquisition and opinions and suggestions on the Project.



Carry out interviews in Jiutiaogou Village to understand the scope of land, village conditions and opinions and suggestions.



Have a symposium in Dashuling Village to understand the village situation and willingness for land use rights transfer.

Institutional interviews



Interviews with the Civil Affairs Bureau to learn about the identification criteria of the rural subsistence allowance system and the implementation of the assistance policies for vulnerable groups.



Interviews with the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau to learn about the pension policies of land-expropriated farmers, labor security policies and supervision.

	
<p>Interviews with the District Health and Hygiene Bureau to learn about the occupational health and safety of workers, as well as relevant policies and supervision on the prevention and control of infectious diseases.</p>	<p>Interviews with the District Forestry Bureau to learn about the procedures for forest land acquisition and occupation and the approval process.</p>
	 <p>亚投行汉滨项目自然资源局 时间: 2023.03.27 14:56 地点: 安康市·长兴国际广场 经纬度: 32.698855°N,109.031753°E</p>
<p>Interviews with the Hanbin District Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau to learn about the procedures and relevant policies to be handled for construction projects.</p>	<p>Interviews with the Hanbin District Natural Resources Bureau to learn about land use approval, land planning and relevant policies and procedures.</p>
	
<p>Interviews with the District Water Conservancy Bureau to understand the requirements of the Water Conservancy Bureau for the relevant construction of the project.</p>	<p>Interviews with the LA and HD Office of Zhangtan Town to learn about the current situation of land acquisition and demolition, compensation criteria and resettlement plan.</p>
	 <p>8月2日社评专家在安康市自然资源局报批股了解用地政策问题及项目选址问题</p>

<p>Interview with district agricultural economic management station to understand relevant regulations and policy requirements such as basic farmland management and land use rights transfer management.</p>	<p>Interview with the District Natural Resources Bureau to understand the procedures and requirements for pre-examination of project land use, land approval, etc.</p>
 <p>张滩镇访谈</p>	
<p>Discussion with Zhangtan Town Government to understand their opinions and suggestions regarding the Project and issues related to land transfer.</p>	<p>Interview with Wangwan Water Plant to gather basic information and assess the supply and demand situation.</p>
	
<p>Hydrological survey in Hanbin District to gather the hydrological data and baseline of Hanjiang River and Huangyang River</p>	<p>Interview of Hanbin District Fishery Station . Explore the baseline information of aquatic species in the area of Hanjiang River affected by the Project.</p>
	
<p>Interview with the Ecological and Environmental Protection Bureau of Hanbin District to understand the environmental protection approval procedures, EIA requirements, environmental protection complaints.</p>	<p>Zhangtan Grain Storage Center in Hanbin District to understand the basic situation, opinions, and suggestions on the Project.</p>

General



The PMO, the SIA agency, the feasibility study unit and the environmental impact assessment unit visited the project site



The PMO, the SIA agency, the feasibility study unit and the environmental impact assessment unit visited the project site.



The EIA and SIA agencies held a special meeting at the HD and Resettlement Office in Zhangtan Town.



AIIB identification meeting, in which PMO, SIA agency, feasibility study unit and EIA unit all participate for discussions.

Appendix 3 Sample Grievance Redress Form

Internal No.	
Appellant's contact information	Name / anonymous
	Telephone: E-mail: Address:
Grievance	
Date of receipt	
Action taken	
Satisfied with the solution?	Yes No
Date of solution	
Is subsequent monitoring necessary?	
Suggestion to avoid similar occurrences	