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The Action Plan For Land Requisition And Resettlement
For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway

Volume I
(two volumes in total)

Fujian Provincial Directorate Office
Of Fuzhou-Xiamen-Zhangzhou Expressway Construction

September, 1993

The Action Plan For Land Acquisition And Resettlement For The Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section Of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway

1 General

1.1 The Project Description

The Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway is the southern part of the proposed Fuzhou-Xiamen Expressway connecting Fuzhou Economic Development Zone and Xiamen Special Economic Zone and the "Economic Development Zone in the Delta in the southern part of Fujian. The expressway section acts not only as an important collecting and distributing route for maritime cargoes at ports of Fujian, but also as a window to the outside world. It begins at Xifu near K185+286 on the existing Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway in the northeast of Quanzhou City about ten kilometres from the city centre and terminates at Guanlintou Village in Xinglin District about nine kilometres far from Jimei Town in the northwest of Xiamen City to connect National Highway No. 319 there. The section of expressway transverses two cities (Quanzhou and Xiamen) and six counties/districts and towns including Licheng, Jinjiang, Nan'an, Tong'an, Jimei, Xinglin.

The Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway with completely closed interchanges and fully-controlled accesses is 81.441 Km in length with a design speed of 120 Km/h and a subgrade width of 26 meters. In the middle of the road, a 3.0-meter-wide medium strip will be constructed with two 7.5-meter-wide traffic lanes on both sides. The width of the hard shoulder and the earth shoulder is 2.5 meters and 0.75 meters wide respectively. Outer edge is 0.75 meters wide with an average depth of fill of the subgrade of 3.7 meters. Along the alignment there is 14.4 Km-long soft soil foundation, accounting for 18% of the total length, among which 9.0 Km will be treated by means of sacked sand drains, plastics drainage, stirred cement piles, preloading and replacement of light material for drainage and consolidation.

Along this section of freeway there are two extra large bridge with a total length of 2515 meters, three large bridges with a total length of 732 meters, 2 medium bridges (1511 meters in total), 44 small bridges with total length of 1186 meters, 292 culverts totalling 12016 meters, 6 interchanges, 44 grade separations (2736 meters in length), 145 underpasses and pedestrian overcrossings in total length of 2736 meters.

The total investment in the project is RMB 2 7444 billion yuan. The anticipated commencement of the 2.7 Km long trial section was started in November 1992 for testing alternative soft soil treatment under the province's own financing, so as to provide guidance and test data for the full-scale construction with a construction period of 15 months. The full-scale construction of the road was scheduled at the end of March, 1994, with a construction period of 42 months.

1.2 Description of Land Requisition and Resettlement

1.2.1 Outline of the Geography and Economy along the Alignment

Based on the principle of "away but not far from and close to

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1.2 Description of Land Requisition and Resettlement

1.2.1 Outline of the Geography and Economy along the Alignment

Based on the principle of "away but not far from and close to

but not entering cities and towns" in the expressway route selecting, it's decided that the starting point should be located at Xifu near K185+286 on the existing Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway in the northeast suburbs of Quanzhou City, about 10 Km away from the downtown areas. The route stretches southeastward along the eastern part of Quanzhou City to cross over Jinjiang River at Chenzhou, 6 KM in the southeast suburbs of Quanzhou and goes along the northwest part of Jinjiang City, Anhai Town and Shuitou Town. After going through the border between Cizao Town and the southeast fringe of Guangqiao Town and passing by Shuitou Town, the route turns westwards to go along the northern fringe of Maxiang Town and the southern part of Tong'an County to end up at Guanlintou in the northwest of Xinglin District of Xiamen City, connecting with National Highway No. 319 there. If it goes 3 KM further northwestward along National Highway No. 319, it will intersect National Highway No. 324. In the expressway route selecting, the principles have been observed to keep the alignment near the cities and towns instead of going through them and the efforts have been made to ensure that the alignment will be located near the hills so as to acquire less fertile farmland and demolish few dwelling buildings. Although the construction of the expressway requires much land, yet there is relatively less fertile farmland to be acquired and a small quantity of demolition and resettlement so far as the total land acquired is concerned. (Details can be seen in the map attached.)

Quanzhou and Xiamen are the areas where economy is well developed in Fujian Province. In the road influence area, there are 7 cities and counties (Xiamen proper, Tong'an County, Nan'an County, Jinjiang City, Quanzhou proper, Shishi City and Hui'an County) with a land area accounting for 4.7% of the total land areas of Fujian province and a population accounting for 17.54% of the total. However, its gross output value of industry and agriculture accounts for 23.5% of the province (calculated on the basis of constant price of 1990). What's more, this area is the famous hometown of overseas Chinese. In Taiwan, there are 9 million immigrants, accounting 44% of the population of Taiwan and 5 million overseas Chinese; among whom 660,000 are living in Hongkong and Macao, accounting for 1/10 of the total overseas Chinese in the country and 1/2 of the province respectively. Such an advantage gives an impetus to the rapid development of individual proprietorships, joint-ventures and rural enterprises. At present, the agricultural economy in the area has been developed from single product economy into the industrial structure of diversified economy, including agriculture, industry, building business, transport industry and commerce. More and more peasants become the labourers, engaging in both agriculture and industry. More and more self-employed persons appear who abandoned farming for business. Step by step, these farmers are leaving their 0.45 mu of farmland on average and getting fairly well-off.

1.2.2 The Incidence of Land Acquisition

(1) the expressway main line: K0+000--K12+950 and K15+700--

K81+441:

Trial Section (constructed in advance): K12+950--K15+700)

(2) A Class I link road between Niushan at Wuling and Shedian in Jinjiang: K0+000--K6+300

(3) Six interchanges and ramps at Xifu, Wuling Niushan, Puli, Luntou, Hou'an and Tiancuo.

(4) Xifu (in Quanzhou) and Tiancuo (in Xiamen) administrative stations, Puli Service Zone and the toll booths at the six interchanges and the terminal of the expressway.

(5) Five tunnel administration offices.

(6) Diversion of river courses and realignment of roads, construction access roads, materials yards and casting yards, etc.

1.2.3 the amount of land acquisition, demolishing and resettlement.

The amount of land requisition, demolishing and resettlement for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section can be seen in the attached tables for details.

(1) the amount of land to be acquired and the quantity of buildings to be demolished

9565.3 mu land will be acquired, among which 8606.5 mu of land is cultivated fields;

90910 square meters of buildings will be demolished, including 385 dwelling houses, totalling 63768 sq.m; 3 schools, totalling 1251 sq.m; 65 factories, totalling 24124 sq.m; 115 livestock sheds with a total area of 1767 sq.m. And 2463 tombs are to be removed or relocated.

(2) population to be affected

Along the whole alignment, 15504 people will be affected by land requisition and house demolition. However,

a. only 1195 individuals will be affected by the building demolition, among whom

(1) 893 persons are economically active, and

(2) 302 persons are not economically active;

b. only 13075 individuals will be affected by the land acquisition, among whom

(1) 9820 persons are economically active, and

(2) 3255 persons are not economically active;

c. 999 individuals will be affected by both building demolition & land requisition, among whom

(1) 730 persons are economically active, and

(2) 269 persons are not economically active;

d. 235 individuals will be affected by losing other economic foundations, among whom

(1) 174 persons are economically active, and

(2) 61 persons are not economically active;

Among the four items mentioned above:

a. 4889 persons are engaged exclusively in farming;

b. 6005 persons are engaged in both industrial and agricultural production and in both commercial and agricultural activities;

c. 723 persons work for the enterprises and institutions;

d. 3887 persons have no ability in economic activities.

(3) Expenses for the land acquisition and resettlement

The total expenses for the land acquisition and resettlement is about RMB 104.657 million yuan, of which:

- a. RMB 16.753 million yuan will be paid as compensation to the individuals;
- b. RMB 77.334 million yuan will be paid as compensation to the collective units;
- c. RMB 7.430 million yuan will be reimbursed to the state-owned enterprises and institutions;
- d. The handling charges for the land acquisition and resettlement will be RMB 3.140 million yuan.

(4) Resettlement

It is expected that 10725 labours will be affected by the land acquisition along the whole alignment. The manpower relocation will be carried out through land replotting, development of township enterprises and recruitment of workers for the state-owned enterprises. The details are as follows:

- a. 3391 persons will continue with their work in agricultural production;
- b. 3494 persons will be engaged in both industrial and agricultural activities;
- c. 723 persons will still remain in the enterprises and institutions;
- d. 3117 persons will transfer from agriculture to the employment in the enterprises and institutions.

2. The Basic principles observed in the land acquisition and resettlement

The land acquisition and resettlement for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway will be executed on the premise of scientificity and rationality of the construction project and on the principle of economization on land-use, relatively centralized management of land, unified planning with due consideration for all concerned and exploitation and development of land resources, so as to make rational use of the land resources. At the same time, the land acquisition and the resettlement should be carried out on the basis of the laws concerned to make compensations and deal with the rehabilitation work practically and realistically in combination with the absorptive capacity of the construction project. In this way, the just rights and interests of the affected people can be protected and the rational compensations and appropriate resettlement be made to create an excellent environment for the rural community development and alleviate burden of the units to be relocated, so as to ensure that the project will be implemented without a hitch and the economy along the alignment will be developed fastly and the people living along the route will be getting well off.

3. The legal basis for the Approval of the Construction Project and Compensation for the Land Acquisition and Resettlement

3.1 Basis for the approval of the construction project

The Approval Of Engineering Feasibility Study Report On the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section Of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway by SPC and the Approval Of the Preliminary Engineering Design for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section Of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway by MOC provide basis for the construction of the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway.

3.2 Legal basis for the compensation for the land acquisition and resettlement

The Law Of Land Administration Of P.R.C.
Regulations For The Implementation Of Land Administration Of P.R.C.

Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulations. (Details can be seen in Appendix 1-3)

3.2.1 Basis of calculation for the total cost of the land acquisition and the scope of application of the compensation fees

(1) Basis of calculation for the total cost of the land acquisition

In accordance with the stipulations in the Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulations, the total cost of the land acquisition consist of land compensation fees, standing crops compensation fees and resettlement subsidies, the basis of calculation of which is as follows :

Land Compensation fees = 5 * annual output value of the acquired land (yuan/mu)

Standing Crops Compensation = 0.5 * annual output value of the acquired land (yuan/mu)

Resettlement Subsidy = 2 * annual output value of the acquired land * farm population / total amount of the cultivated land (yuan/mu)

(2) The scope of application of the compensation fees, land compensation fees and resettlement subsidy:

In accordance with the stipulations in the Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulations, the governments at township level will be in charge of the specific work in connection with the land administration, and making overall planning and arrangement for the expenditure of the land compensation fees and resettlement subsidy. Such a fund will be used mainly for the development of township enterprises to provide employment opportunities for the surplus labour and the subsistence allowances for the individuals who are unable to work. However, a proportion of the fund should be kept as a subsidy for the establishment of the village enterprises, the development of aquaculture, the construction of mini industrial estates, the reclamation of wasteland and the improvement of the low-yield farmland. Such a fund will be allocated by adopting program evaluation and review technique, so as to adjust or keep the balance of the developmental levels between the rich villages and poorer ones. In addition, such a fund can be used to enable the affected villages to develop their production and provide opportunities for the employment. In the areas with maritime resources, the compensation may be spent on land reclamation from the sea to increase the land area for cultivation and create more

opportunities to absorb more labour into the new employment. As for the use of the compensation fees, the administrative organizations at village level will obtain the corresponding right of eminent domain for durable means of production.

Compensation fees for the standing crops and the properties on the acquired land will be paid directly to the original land users and the owners of the properties in accordance with the ascertained losses.

3.2.2 The principles in the selection of temporarily borrowed land for the construction project and the duration of time, the basis of calculation for compensation as well as the scope of application of the compensation fees

The borrowed land here bears a double meanings, one refers to the borrowed land designated in the design documents, while the other refers to the borrowed land to be designated after the successful contractors put forward the construction organization. As for the formal one, the location, the scope and amount have been determined, while the latter remains to be determined. In view of this, the borrowed land in Appendix 7 is only the design data, and the report will give a concise description of the principles in the selection of the borrowed land, the basis of calculation for the compensation fees and the scope of application of the compensation.

(1) The principles to be followed in the selection of the borrowed land should be the ones which facilitate the construction activities, acquire less cultivated land and away from the properties on the ground. At the same time, such principles should be in compliance with the local national comprehensive development plan.

(2) The scheduled construction period for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section is 36 months. The borrowing time will depend on the purposes of the borrowed land. As for the borrowed land used as borrow sites, waste banks and a building yard for the construction of structural engineering, generally speaking, the borrowing time may be short, being about 0.5--2 years. As for the borrowed land used as living quarters and administration offices of the construction units, the parking lots for the construction plants, the store depots, casting yards, construction access roads and quarries, the borrowing time may be long, being more than 2 years. Whereas the rural economy has been developing very quickly in these years, and the farmers have built a lot of new houses, the contractors can rent the idle houses from the farmers for their living quarters and administration offices. In addition, every effort should be made to connect the construction access roads with the local road networks to save a lot of expenses for the borrowed land.

(3) The expenses for the borrowed land consists of the borrowed land compensation and the necessary expenses for the reclamation operation. The borrowed land compensation will be paid annually at the rate of 10% of the cost for the land acquisition, and the lump-sum subsidy for the reclamation operation of the borrowed land will be paid at the rate of 10% of

the cost for the land acquisition. Also, the contractors are required to clear away such construction wastes as stone chips, etc. when they return the borrowed land for the original land users to conduct the rehabilitation work of farming.

(4) The standing crops compensation fees and the expenses for the reclamation operation of the borrowed land, provided that the reclamation operation is required, will be paid to the original land users, and the other fees will be used as a subsidy for the development of the collective economy and resettlement.

3.2.3 The compensation standard for housing removal

In compliance with Clause 15 of the Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulations, "the compensation for the properties on the acquired land will be made in accordance with the ascertained losses." The governments at municipal, county and district level along the route will take responsibility for the surplus or deficits of the expenses for requisition demolishing and resettlement, at the same time, they will exercise the unified leadership of the work and accomplish the compensation for the land acquisition and resettlement through to the end according to the construction program. However, the specific compensation standard will be formulated by the governments at municipal, county and district levels in accordance with the actual conditions.

On the whole, the compensation for housing removal is determined by adopting "Replacement Price Method".

1. The houses to be demolished will be divided into several kinds in accordance with their types and grades so as to determine the unit cost (yuan/sq.m) required for the re-establishment of the houses true to the type and in the same grade.

2. The quality level of the houses to be demolished will be determined, taking into account the life expectancy and damaged conditions.

3. The base price (yuan/sq.m) of the net value of the houses to be demolished will be determined.

The base price of the net value of the houses (yuan/sq.m) = Replacement unit cost * quality level

3.2.4 Compensation standard for the removal of power poles, telecommunication poles

The compensation will be made in accordance with the compensation standard formulated by the agencies-in-charge of the units to be relocated.

3.2.5 Compensation standard for the other properties on the ground

Within the ROW, there are a lot of kinds of properties on the ground, mainly including tombs, brick-kilns, pumping stations, wells and enclosures, etc. As for the properties on the ground, there are not any regulations for the compensation. The municipal and county governments will take responsibility for the surplus or deficits of the expenses for requisition demolishing and resettlement, and the local governments will make rational compensation standard.

3.3 Other Policies and Regulations

Since the expressway is an infrastructure project beneficial to the society and plays an important role in promoting the economic development, Fujian Provincial Government decides that in the land acquisition and resettlement, various local taxes and reserve funds will be exempted and the agricultural tax and the grain tax paid to the State in kind shall be timely cancelled after verification. 30% of the occupancy tax of the cultivated land collected at a rate of 2 yuan per sq.m. will be delivered to the Central Government. As for the remaining part, no occupancy tax will be levied.

4. Resettlement Subsidies and Methods

4.1 Resettlement subsidy

A total of RMB ~~29,988~~^{23,648} million yuan of resettlement subsidies is made available for the resettlement program along the whole line. The details can be seen in the following Table.

Region	Resettlement Subsidy (RMB 10,000 YUAN)
Licheng District of Quanzhou City	328.6
Jinjiang City	964.2
Nan'an County	309.1
Tong'an County	502.2
Jimei District of Xiamen City	147.0
Xinglin District of Xiamen City	104.9
total	2354

4.2 Resettlement methods

4.2.1 The resettlement of the labour and the disabled individuals affected by the land requisition

In pursuance of the relevant stipulations in the Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulations, the appropriate arrangements should be made for the resettlement of the surplus labour and people's daily life resulting from the land acquisition for the project. Although the land acquisition involves many towns and villages along the route, yet the land to be acquired as a proportion of the total cultivated land in the areas is relatively low, accounting for about 2.3% with less influence due to the fact that the land to be acquired for the ROW is in the shape of a belt. Since the reform and the open-door policy were put into effect, the State has granted a lot of preference treatments to the coastal areas, thus giving an impetus to the rapid growth of economy in the area with a lot of township enterprises, joint ventures, foreign-owned enterprises

and individual ownership enterprises. A great number of farmers have abandoned the agricultural production and have been transferred to work in the township enterprises and they are now engaged in both agricultural and industrial activities or in the commercial activities. Some of them have become operators engaged in the industry, commerce and trade. Such being the case, it's very easy to solve the problem of resettlement. On the basis of the aforementioned conditions, it's decided that the following measures will be taken to resettle the surplus labour resulting from the land acquisition after the consultation with the municipal, county governments along the route.

4.2.1.1 Readjustment of land

In pursuance of the stipulations in the Law of Land Administration of P.R.C and the Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulations, "The land in the rural areas and in the suburbs of towns and cities, except for the land under the ownership by the State, is under the community ownership. The governments at various levels should maintain the socialist public ownership of land and carry out such a policy of treasuring the land resources and making rational use of the land." Generally speaking, the cultivated land in the rural areas is allotted in accordance with the grain ration and the numbers of able-bodied persons in each family. The crops land for the production of grain ration is allotted according to the quality of the cultivated land and number of the family members. The contracted farmland is allotted in accordance with the number of able-bodied persons in each peasant household. The contracted farmland is a task assigned by the State to the rural collective economic organizations and part of the grain yielded should be sold to the State. In recent years, most of the manpower has been transferred to work in the township enterprises and other non-agricultural sectors due to the rapid growth of the township enterprises along the route. As a result, the contracted farmland has to be cultivated in the spare time. Especially after the government lifted the control on the grain price, most of the farmers are purchasing grains from the grain markets with their income from the non-agricultural production. What's more, some of them simply leave the contracted farmland in the care of the specialized households for agricultural production. And the agricultural activities are showing a tendency towards the economy of scale.

After the land acquisition, the farmers living along the route will lose their land more or less. As for the peasant households who lose their land for the production of provisions for themselves, the township governments will readjust the contracted farmland of the farmers working in the township enterprises, and reallocate the farmland to those who lose the farmland for the production of provisions for themselves. As for those farmers working in the township enterprises, no readjustment of land will be made for them. As for those peasant households engaged exclusively in the agricultural production, additional contracted farmland will be provided to them. After

the land readjustment, most of the labour affected by the land acquisition will be resettled properly without any influence on their level of income.

4.2.1.2 Resettlement through the development of land resources and agriculture-related sideline occupations and township enterprises

In pursuance of the stipulations in the Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulations, when the land is acquired for the construction project, the land user should pay the land compensation fees and resettlement subsidies to the original land users to develop the production, to resettle the surplus labour resulting from the land acquisition and arrange for the people's daily life.

The cost of the land acquisition for all-kinds of land for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway is RMB 8000 yuan per mu on average, to be used as the special purpose funds. The original land users should be granted exemption from the agricultural tax and grain tax paid to the State in kind after verification. Part of the growth fund will be used for the development of the township enterprises, the assistance to the technical innovation of the rural enterprises, so as to promote the wide application of scientific technology in the rural areas and to expand the production capacity to absorb the surplus labour into new jobs. Also, part of this fund can be utilized to provide subsidies to those who can not be placed in employment. As for the acquired land which is under the collective ownership, a certain proportion of the index of land utilization (normally not great than 10%) can be allotted to the villages from which the land is acquired to give aid to them in an effort to develop their second and tertiary industries and to absorb the local surplus labour in the new employment.

4.2.1.3 Employment through rural-urban migration

Besides the above two ways, according to Clause 21 of Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulation, the Fujian provincial government will consider to give some special indexes of rural-urban migration to those units whose lands are acquired so as to offer some employment opportunities to a few surplus labours. The local city and county governments along the route and their labour divisions are in charge of making overall plans to recruit these labours in nearby state-owned enterprises. During the construction period of the expressway, the local governments will establish the tertiary industry along the route. A small part of the surplus labours will be employed in the tertiary industry or the Service Quarter of the expressway after the construction is completed.

4.2.2 Demolishment and removal of buildings (structures)

To ensure the successful construction of the expressway, the buildings (structures) and all the facilities within the area under requisition must be demolished and removed within due period. The construction unit will pay the compensation fee for structure demolishment and removal and the land requisition fee for house rebuilding and will make lump-sum contracts with each

city (county) government along the route. The fund for this purpose will be allotted as lump-sum in April, 1993. The city and county governments will make subcontracts with all the township governments in April, 1993 and allocate the expenditure for land requisition and resettlement to them. It is expected that the individuals relocated will receive the compensation in May, 1993.

The relocated peasants themselves should demolish and remove their houses and build new houses in the vicinity according to local town planning. Most of the peasants will be able to build their new houses first and then demolish old houses and remove to new ones within the time specified in the contract. For priority project, if the houses are asked to be demolished in a short period, the construction unit may consider to give some subsidy for overtime work or temporary resettlement in transitional period. Besides compensation for demolition and removal of buildings, the expressway construction unit will give factories, schools and hospitals some moving expenses or subsidy for production stop according to concrete condition. These units relocated themselves should move and select site for rebuilding. Local governments and their land administration bureaus should help to apply for land to rebuild factories, schools and all other facilities to resume production and open school as soon as possible and should ensure the people relocated will continue to work in their previous units. If the dwelling houses of those who work in government organizations, institutions and state-owned enterprises are demolished and removed, the expressway construction unit will pay the compensation at replacement price to relevant units so that they can purchase new houses or apply for land to land administration departments to build their new houses. Usually, new houses will be purchased or built first and then the dwellers will move in within 15 days after they are noticed.

5. Expenditure for land requisition and resettlement

5.1 According to the arrangement of Fujian Provincial Government about the land requisition and resettlement for construction of Quanzhou-Xiamen Section Of Fuzhou-Xiamen-Zhangzhou Expressway, the city and county (district) governments along the route will contract the expenditure of land requisition and resettlement. The contracts will be made in April, 1993. The amount of the land to be requisitioned or borrowed and the contract price are listed in the following table.

The contract price consists of compensation for land requisition, compensation for land borrow, compensation for resettlement, farm land occupation tax, and subsidy for the differences between par price and negotiated price of grain. The former three items of the price will be given to individuals or collective units according to ownership, including the cost for rebuilding public facilities and the development fund for labour resettlement. For the latter two items, the expressway construction unit will go through all the formalities specified by the relevant government divisions.

Region	Item	quantity of land (mu)		contract price (RMB 10,000 YUAN)
		requisition	borrow	
Lichang District of Quanzhou City		1089.2	177.9	1647.1
Jinjiang City		2725.6	377.1	2930.7
Nan'an County		1420.1	112	1499.2
Tong'an County		2714.3	670.5	2711.9
Jimei District of Xiamen City		1068.9	231.2	1133.6
Xinglin District of Xiamen City		547.2	93	543.2
total		9565.3	1661.7	10465.7

5.2 Compensation for requisitioned or borrowed land exceeding the amount specified in the contract

1. the comprehensive compensation for land requisition (yuan/mu) = (contract price - compensation for land borrow in the contract) / amount of requisitioned land in the contract

2. the compensation for land borrow: Based on the comprehensive compensation for land requisition, the calculation is the same as that in the contract, i.e.

(1) the compensation for borrowing the land which needs reclaiming (yuan/mu) = the comprehensive compensation for land requisition * 10% * (tenure + 1)

(2) the compensation for borrowing the land not needing reclaiming (yuan/mu) = the comprehensive compensation for land requisition * 10%

5.3 Subsidies for enterprise removal and production stop

Moving expenses of enterprises and subsidies for production stop described in Clause 4.2.2 are generally taken from the contract price by local city and county governments. If such losses are quite heavy, the expressway construction unit will properly subsidize these cities or counties and the subsidies will be taken from reserve fund.

5.4 Reserve Fund

According to The Estimation and Budget-making Regulations drawn up by MOC in 1992 and taking the situation in Fujian province into account, the total reserve fund is 7.159 million yuan, which will be mainly used for unexpected costs within the estimation of the approved preliminary design, setting-out of right-of-way and disposing of outstanding matters.

5.5 Maintenance Cost of Land

Maintenance cost of land, i.e. maintenance cost for land requisition and resettlement, equal to 3 percent of total land

requisition fee, is taken from the contract price and mainly used for the costs for administrative works concerning land requisition and resettlement. The maintenance cost for the administrative organizations below county level will be allocated by the government resettlement offices at city and county (or district) level.

6. The Scheme and Procedure for Carrying Out the Action Plan

6.1 scheme

Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway is one of the major projects in Fujian Province during the Eighth Five-year Plan period. The project is broad in scale and deals with a wide range of the society, involving 18 townships in 6 counties (or districts). A lot of land must be requisitioned. Compensation, resettlement, land adjusting, township planning and development of local roads, power, communication and irrigation should be considered as a system engineering. To ensure the successful construction of the expressway and to let local governments play positive roles, the Provincial Government decided that the land requisition and resettlement should be under unified leadership and direction and be fulfilled in one step. The expenditure for land requisition and resettlement will be contracted to city governments along the route and then subcontracted to each county, who will organize resettlement office to ensure the quality of resettlement and speed up the progress of resettlement and will be responsible for land requisition and resettlement works in the area under its jurisdiction.

6.2 procedure

(1) survey of compensation standard

Provincial Directorate Office of Expressway Construction, accompanied by Fujian Provincial Land Administration Bureau and Communications Planning & Design Institute, made a survey on the status quo of land and compensation standard of building relocation in each county along the route from January to April, 1992. As far as the status quo of land is concerned, they collected such data as total area of farmland, the average area of farmland per capita as well as type, growing area, per mu yield, selling and buying price of crops from departments of statistics, agriculture, land administration and supply and marketing cooperatives. Based on these data, the annual output value of the requisitioned land and the unit price of compensation for land requisition are calculated. The compensation for building demolition and removal is got compared with that in other projects which are being constructed in the cities, counties and districts in that period.

According to the survey and calculation and taking the unified standard of the provincial major project in this area, the average compensation for land requisition and structures adhering to the requisitioned land is shown as follows:

item	unit	unit price (RMB yuan)	remarks
land requisition fee	mu	8000	
land borrow fee	mu		See Clause 5.2.2 for details.
building	sq.m	150	
fruit tree	longan, litchi	Nos.	400
	banana	Nos.	10
	others	Nos.	60
tomb	Nos.	100	included in land requisition and borrow fees.

(2) Establishment of the organizations for land requisition and resettlement

The organizations for land requisition and resettlement were established during April and October, 1992. See the eighth section of this report for detailed arrangements.

(3) Setting-out of right-of-way

The setting-out of right-of-way should be carried out before land requisition. More than one hundred and thirty people organized by Provincial Directorate Office staked out the right-of-way during November, 1992 to March, 1993 in 6 roadside counties (18 townships). The design institute played the lead in the setting-out accompanied by the personnel responsible for land requisition from relevant county offices of expressway construction. The land administration bureaus at different levels checked the right-of-way in the area under their jurisdiction. The major works included on-the-spot location of pile, making a clear distinction of right-of-way, checking and verifying the amount of the land to be requisitioned and the structures to be relocated as well as making clear the responsibility and compensation standard.

(4) Survey and verification of requisitioned land and removed structures

As soon as the setting-out was finished, to prepare for the signing of contracts for land requisition and resettlement, accompanied by county and township offices of expressway construction and local village committees, the Fujian Provincial CPDI measured and verified the amount of the requisitioned land and the quantity of the structures adhering to the requisitioned land. The data were summed up in an unified site-check sheet and then were signed and submitted to county resettlement offices. It was completed in March, 1993.

(5) Signing of contracts

The local governments will contract and be responsible for

the land requisition and resettlement of Quanzhou-Xiamen expressway. It is scheduled that the Provincial Directorate Office of Expressway Construction will make contracts with each county government in the early April of 1993. The subcontracts between counties and townships will be made before April, 1993 and then the subcontracts between the townships and the villages will also be made. The governments at different levels will be responsible respectively for land requisition and resettlement in the area under their jurisdiction and transfer the land on time. The contracts for demolition and removal of structures adhering to the requisitioned land should be made between the county, township or village governments and the owners. All the formalities for land requisition will be approved and gone through by the end of April, 1993.

(6) Demolishment and removal

After the contracts among governments at different levels are signed and all formalities are gone through, the structures adhering to the requisitioned land are scheduled to be demolished and removed during April to October, 1993. The properties will be removed by the owners in principle. The resettlement organizations will be in charge of disposing of those ownerless properties. After the buildings and other properties are demolished and removed within specified time, their owners will receive proper compensation.

(7) Resettlement

The reestablishment of houses will be done by the owners at fixed places according to local town planning. The relocation of houses of city dwellers will be arranged by resettlement organizations by the end of October, 1993. After land requisition, the contradiction of unbalanced land distribution will occur, which should be resolved by land re-distribution. Land redistribution should be finished before the end of June, 1993 so that some of surplus labours can be settled down. The other surplus labours will be employed in township enterprises. If there are still surplus labours, they may be recruited in state-owned enterprises through rural-urban migration by local governments and labour departments.

(8) Inspection

Fujian Provincial Land Administration Bureau, Construction Commission and Directorate Office of Expressway Construction, accompanied by the relevant city, county (or district) governments, will make an inspection of land requisition and resettlement to see if it is in conformity with Fujian Provincial Land Administration Regulation and the lump-sum contracts of land requisition and resettlement and will dispose of outstanding problems to safeguard the interests of the two parts in the contracts.

(9) Transfer of the land

Organized by each city, county (district) resettlement office, the original users of the land should transfer all right-of-way along the route to construction unit in December, 1993 so that the contractors of the project can begin the site

preparation so as to ensure that the construction could be started on time.

7. Resettlement Management System

It is necessary to bring resettlement under unified leadership and management so as to ensure successful execution of land requisition and resettlement. A resettlement management system at four levels has formed for the Quanzhou-Xiamen expressway construction.

(1) decision-making system

The provincial, city, county and township governments are the decision-making organizations responsible for putting into effect various policies for land requisition and resettlement.

(2) coordinating system

The leading groups of expressway construction have been formed at provincial, city and county (district) levels by the heads of the planning, urban construction, land administration, communications, labour, grain, water conservancy, power, posts and broadcasting departments responsible for coordinating and smoothing different relations of each resettlement system, subsidizing for resettlement, disposing of policy concerning land requisition and resettlement, etc.

(3) enforcement system

The Directorate Offices of Expressway Construction at provincial, city, county and township levels are in charge of the execution of land requisition and resettlement within the area under their jurisdiction. If necessary, they will allocate and transfer staff from other departments at the peak period of land requisition and resettlement to strengthen the resettlement organizations and ensure the land for expressway construction.

(4) working agencies

See the eighth part of this report.

8. The Institutional Framework, Staff and Duty of the Working Agencies

A. At provincial level

The Engineering And Technology Division of Fujian Provincial Directorate Office of Expressway Construction is the organization responsible for organizing and managing land requisition and resettlement for the whole Quanzhou-Xiamen expressway project. Staffed by three persons, it performs such duties as follows:

(1) based on design redline map of right-of-way, organizing field setting-out, demarcating boundaries and verifying the amount of the requisitioned land and the quantity of the structures adhering to land.

(2) raising expenditure, working out resettlement plan, supervising resettlement progress, allocating funds according to resettlement progress to each city, county, auditing the use and dispensation of compensation.

(3) making resettlement contracts, receiving requisitioned land, taking care of whole land inventory.

(4) organizing and coordinating the works concerning land

requisition and resettlement accompanied by provincial Land Administration Bureau and Construction commission, taking responsibility for guiding, supervising and inspecting the work performed by the organizations for land requisition and resettlement at city and county levels.

B. At city level

Quanzhou and Xiamen branches of Directorate Office of Expressway Construction consist of the leaders from the two governments, the communications, land administration, urban construction and other departments at city level. The leaders from the two governments will be the directors of the directorate branches and the leaders from the communications and other departments will be the deputy directors. Under the two city directorate branches, two offices will be set up staffed by ten persons respectively. They will be responsible for

(1) taking the tasks from provincial Directorate Office of Expressway Construction and fulfilling them.

(2) the works concerning land requisition and resettlement in the area under their jurisdiction; helping the Engineering and Technology Division Of Provincial Directorate Office of Expressway Construction to guide, coordinate, supervise and inspect the resettlement in the area under their jurisdiction; helping construction teams to acquire or borrow pits and quarries, to establish temporary power lines, water lines and roads for construction and to begin site preparation.

(3) disposing of civil disputes occurred in the expressway construction.

(4) supervising and inspecting the enforcement of construction plans formulated by the Provincial Directorate Office to ensure the rate of construction progress and the quality of the project; reporting any important problems to the higher level in time.

C. At county(district) level

The Offices of Expressway Construction at county (district) level are the enforcement bodies for land requisition and resettlement and consist of the staff from communications, land administration, public security and other departments organized by the county (district) government. Each office at county (district) level consists of 3--5 persons and about 30 persons are needed for the whole alignment. They will be responsible for

(1) taking the tasks from the Directorate Office and fulfilling them.

(2) the works concerning land requisition and resettlement in the areas under their jurisdiction, including checking and verifying the amount of the requisitioned land and the quantity of the relocated buildings, allotting compensation fees among townships, helping construction teams with their work and daily life and controlling the prices of local building materials required for expressway construction.

(3) safeguarding construction site in the areas under their jurisdiction, disposing of civil disputes occurred in the expressway construction.

(4) leading the Office of Expressway Construction at township level to enforce resettlement action plan according to schedule.

D. at township level

The Offices of Expressway Construction at township level are the working agencies for land requisition and resettlement in the relevant townships consisting of staff from land administration, public security and other departments organized by township government. Each office at township level consists of 2 persons and about 36 persons will be involved for the whole alignment. They will be responsible for:

(1) the works concerning land requisition and resettlement in the relevant townships, including checking, authenticating, summing up and submitting the amount of requisitioned land and the relocated buildings, allotting compensation fees among villages and working out the plans for resettlement.

(2) safeguarding construction site in the area under their jurisdiction, disposing of civil disputes occurred in the construction period and helping construction teams with their daily lives.

(3) fulfilling the tasks for land requisition and resettlement and providing the land for construction on time.

9. Monitoring Program for the Land Acquisition and Resettlement for the Expressway Project

The land acquisition and resettlement for the Expressway deals with a wide range of the society and influences more people. whereas, an integral action plan for the land acquisition and resettlement should be formulated prior to the commencement of the land acquisition and resettlement. However, the progress depends on the performance quality. Therefore, in the implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement, the continuous follow-up work is required, the aim of which is to carry out the land acquisition and resettlement in a planned and more effective way, so that the appraisal can be made of the progress of the land acquisition and resettlement. At the same time, the policies and procedures set out in RAP can be tested by way of practice to see whether or not the goals can be achieved as expected. On one hand, the policies can be readjusted on the basis of the findings, on the other hand, these findings will provide valuable experiences for the next construction project so as to improve the policies concerning the land acquisition and resettlement.

9.1 Mechanism and Staffing for Monitoring

1. Mechanism applied in the monitoring

In order to carry out the land acquisition and resettlement smoothly, a four-level management system has been set up for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section (Details can be seen in the Organizational Chart of Land Acquisition and Resettlement for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section). The agencies in charge of the land acquisition and resettlement are responsible not only

for the execution of RAP, but also for the execution of the monitoring program. The higher authorities will supervise the agencies at a lower level, and vice versa, i.e. the Provincial Directorate Office will exercise supervision over the Directorate Offices at the municipal level, and the municipal Directorate Offices will be responsible for the supervision of the offices at the county/district level. The offices at township level, which is under the supervision of the offices at county/district levels, will have supervision of the villages involved. However, sometimes, the supervision may be exercised by bypassing the immediate leadership. The supervision exercised by the higher authority over the offices at a lower level includes the investigation of the contracts signed between the administrative units at different levels, the execution of contracts, payment of compensation to the individuals, the relocation of the houses and the resettlement of the people requiring employment, etc.

2. Staffing for the supervisory body

The Engineering Department of Fujian Provincial Expressway Construction Directorate Office will be responsible for providing 3 persons for the provincial supervisory body. The Directorate Offices at the municipal level will assign 3 persons from the Directorate Offices for the supervisory bodies to take responsibility for the land acquisition and resettlement. And each supervisory body at county/district/township levels along the route will be staffed with 2 persons from their offices at different levels respectively. The main work of these personnel is to exercise the supervision over the work of the executive agencies under their direct jurisdiction. The work of the land acquisition and resettlement will be divided up and part of it will be assigned to a certain persons and all the personnel in the supervisory bodies at different levels will be under the decentralized management. In this way, various relations may be smoothed. It's estimated that 57 persons are needed for the supervisory bodies at various levels for Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section.

9.2 The formulation of the monitoring program

The organization for the land acquisition and resettlement was established during April-October, 1992 for the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section. That means that the monitoring mechanism came into being with the establishment of the organization. In the process of measuring and checking the amount of the acquired land and the quantity of the other properties within the ROW conducted by PPCPD with the Directorate Offices at county level and the relative township resettlement offices as well as the local village administrative boards, Fujian Provincial Expressway Construction Directorate Office, the Provincial supervisory body, was involved in the supervision to collect all village names in connection with the land acquisition and resettlement along the route (attached behind) and the basis data concerning the land acquisition and resettlement. The check and authentication of the amount of land to be acquired along the

whole line was completed in March, 1993. Working on the basis of a series of questionnaires and the compensation fees, a Monitoring and Evaluation Form for the Land Acquisition and Resettlement was prepared by the provincial supervisory body (See the attached). After that, the supervisory bodies at various levels got involved in the work gradually. In April, 1993, FPECDO signed contracts with each prefecture (municipal) government involved for the land acquisition and resettlement, requiring that the relevant prefectures and cities should sign contracts with the related counties, districts and towns by April, 1993, then the relevant towns will sign contracts with the villages involved. Thus it is required that before the contracts for the land acquisition and resettlement between the administrative units at various levels can be signed, the provincial supervisory body should make an examination of the contracts so as to ensure the adequacy of the contracts to safeguard the interests of both parties and to remedy any faults in the contracts:

The demolition work of the properties on the acquired land will be undertaken during April--October, 1993. At that time, the supervisory bodies at various levels will be fully engaged in the monitoring. The supervisory bodies at municipal, county and district levels will make an on-the-spot investigation of the locations for the houses to be relocated and make sure whether the land for the reconstruction of the houses is available. In June, 1993, the provincial supervision body will issue Monitoring and Evaluation Forms to each towns along the alignment, and then these Forms will be retransferred to the villages involved. These towns will be responsible for the summarization of the completed Forms, which should be submitted to the supervisory bodies at provincial/municipal level by August. In the mid August, the provincial supervisory body will conduct the sample survey on 15% of the villages with the supervisory bodies at municipal, county and district levels, highlighting the payment of the compensation to the individuals and the income restoration of the affected people. Since the readjustment of land and the employment require time, therefore, the provincial supervisory body will instruct the supervisory bodies at lower levels to submit the periodical reports on the resettlement. Meanwhile the provincial supervisory body will conduct non-periodical probability samples on the spot, in which the investigators will not only discuss the problems about the resettlement and compensation packages with the township or village officials, but also inquire of the affected people about the land replotting and availability of the compensation for the resettlement of the labour. Also, the provincial supervisory body will ask the executive agencies at various levels to waste no time to absorb farmers into new jobs. If there should be a time lag, subsistence allowances should be provided until new employment is found.

9.3 The Methods and Field of Investigation

1. Paying a field visit to the project affected people to keep abreast of their attitudes towards the construction project

and resettlement, as well as their complaints.

2. Collecting the information on the payment of the compensation fees to the affected people, resettlement, new employment, reconstruction of houses and land redistribution.

3. Inquiring of the land acquisition and resettlement agencies at various levels to make sure whether or not the compensation is retained and for what purpose it is applied. However, the compensation fees may exceed the planned budget. In this case, the investigator should make sure what causes the excessive expenditure and with what funds it is paid. If there is a universality in the excessive expenditure, the departments concerned should be called in for consultation to find out the causes. If necessary, the compensation standard should be readjusted with the range of the absorptive capacity of the project.

4. As for those who lose their land and who need new employment, the investigator should make sure if they are resettled on time. If they are not resettled for the time being, the subsidies should be provided to maintain their living standard.

9.4 Settlement of the Existing Problems

A series of problems may appear in the process of the supervision of RAP by the supervisory bodies at various levels. The purpose of the supervision is to make a better job of the land acquisition and resettlement. Therefore, once a problem is found, the nature of the problem should be analyzed and ascertained so as to decide which executive agency should be responsible for the settlement of the problem then the supervisory body at the corresponding level should find a way to solve it.

9.5 The Evaluation of the Monitoring Activities

In the process of the execution of RAP, the supervisory bodies at various levels should conduct a continuous follow-up study and take a series of measures for the findings of the investigations, whereas the supervisory body is closely combined with the agencies responsible for the land acquisition and resettlement, the monitoring activities taken by the supervisory bodies at prefecture, municipal, county and district levels will be evaluated by Fujian Provincial Land Administration Bureau, Fujian Provincial Construction Commission and Fujian Provincial Expressway Construction Directorate Office together with the relevant local people's governments at prefecture, municipal levels at the end of October, 1993 when the land acquisition and resettlement for the whole line is completed, so as to settle all the remaining problems and restore the original living standard of the affected people as quickly as possible. In this way, the Expressway will become a project which brings benefit to the people. At the end of September, 1994, the report on the completed resettlement will be forwarded to the World Bank, clearly indicating how the project affected people are resettled

and how funds are utilized to develop the village/township enterprises and any other local development program.

10. Progress and Schedule

(1) January--April, 1992: survey on the compensation standards.

(2) September, 1992: determination of the compensation standards.

(3) April--October, 1992: establishment of the organizations for land requisition and resettlement.

(4) November, 1992--March, 1993: setting-out of right-of-way.

(5) March, 1993: verification and authentication of the amount of the requisitioned land and quantity of the buildings to be demolished and removed.

(6) April, 1993: signing of contracts and subcontracts for land requisition and resettlement.

(7) April--October, 1993: demolition and relocation along the whole alignment.

(8) June--October, 1993: completion of resettlement.

(9) December, 1993: transfer of right-of-way along the whole route.

(10) March, 1993: submission of the Action Plan and the attached figures and tables to the World Bank.

(11) May, 1993: submission of the revised Action Plan and relevant figures and tables to the World Bank.

(12) September, 1993: submission of the Action Plan and the attached figures and tables which have been revised according to the variation of design to the World Bank.

(13) September, 1994: submission of the report on completed resettlement to the World Bank.

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The Action Plan For Land Requisition And Resettlement
For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section Of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway

Volume II
(two volumes in total)

Fujian Provincial Directorate Office
Of Fuzhou-Xiamen-Zhangzhou Expressway Construction

September, 1993

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Table 1 Summary of Land Requisition for Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

region \ item	present area and population		the land to be requisitioned			average farm land per capita			remarks
	farm land (mu)	population (person)	cultivated land (mu)	non-cultivated land (mu)	total	before requisition (mu/person)	after requisition (mu/person)	decreasing ratio (%)	
two towns and townships in Licheng District	29060	79945	1029.0	60.2	1089.2	0.363	0.351	3.306	
seven towns and townships in Jinjiang city	199523	527179	2365.2	360.4	2725.6	0.378	0.374	1.058	
one township and a farm in Nan'an county	44775	100915	1163.1	257	1420.1	0.444	0.432	2.703	
five towns and townships in Tong'an county	157001	237187	2454.1	260.2	2714.3	0.662	0.652	1.511	
two towns and townships in Jimai District	72811	72369	1047.9	21.0	1068.9	1.006	0.992	1.392	
one town in Xinglin District	19733	38211	547.2		547.2	0.516	0.502	2.713	
total	522903	1055808	8606.5	958.8	9565.3	0.495	0.487	1.616	

Table 2 Summary of Buildings Demolished and Relocated for Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

region \ item	buildings						others			
	dwelling, agricultural and enterprise buildings (m ² /Nos.)			for use of public facilities (m ² /Nos.)			total (m ²)	tombs		house foundations (m ² /place)
	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings	enterprises	school	hospitals	other		belonging to sb.	ownerless	
two towns and townships in Licheng District	19123/131	118/9	14236/21	567/2			34044/163	309		781/7
seven towns and townships in Jinjiang city	16246/80	101/4	7516/30				23863/114	1210		1269/6
one township and a farm in Nan'an county	12328/67	212/8	1208/2	684/1			14432/78	638		2566/15
five towns and townships in Tong'an county	10786/63	653/46	584/1				12023/110	145		96/1
two towns and townships in Jimai District	1964/17	180/20	580/11				2724/48	53		
one town in Xinglin District	3321/27	503/28					3824/55	108		
total	63768/385	1787/115	24124/65	1251/3			90910/568	2463		4712/29

Table 3 Summary of Compensation for Land Requisition and Resettlement of Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project
(unit: ten thousand yuan)

region \ item	compensation for land requisition and resettlement										costs of resettlement administration (10)	Contingency (12)
	individuals				collective units			state-owned enterprises (8)	power & communications (9)	total (11)		
	crop (1)	fruit tree (2)	means of livelihood (3)	subtotal (4)	means of production and office (5)	requisitioned or borrowed land (6)	subtotal (7)					
two towns and townships in Licheng District	37.1	21.8	341.1	400.0	54.5	894.4	948.9	126.9	171.3	1647.1	49.4	136.5
seven towns and townships in Jinjiang city	92.9	38.8	360.0	491.7	17.1	2200.1	2217.2		221.8	2930.7	87.9	180.7
one township and a farm in Nan'an county	48.4	29.2	244.8	322.4		1126.6	1126.6	10.3	39.9	1499.2	45.0	103.6
five towns and townships in Tong'an county	92.5	70.9	173.1	336.5	8.8	2320.0	2328.8		46.6	2711.9	81.4	155.1
two towns and townships in Jimei District	36.5	12.7	40.9	90.1		898.4	898.4		145.1	1133.6	34.0	54.3
one town in Xinglin District	18.6	10.5	57.3	86.4		452.7	452.7		4.1	543.2	16.3	33.8
total	326.0	183.9	1217.2	1727.1	80.4	7892.2	7972.6	137.2	628.8	10465.7	314.0	664.0

Remarks:

1. Item (3) includes civil structures, factories, shops and others.
2. Item (5) includes factories, shops and others.
3. Item (8) includes state-owned enterprises, shops and others besides hospitals and schools.
4. Item (11) = Item (10) × 3%.
5. Item (12) = [Item (1) + (2) + (6)] × 5% + [Item (3) + (5) + (8)] × 17%.

Table 4 Summary of The Population By the Affected Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

item region	population to be affected (person)								total	
	by building demolition		by land requisition		by building demolition and land requisition		by losing other employment basis			
	having fixed income	having no fixed income	having fixed income	having no fixed income	having fixed income	having no fixed income	having fixed income	having no fixed income	having fixed income	having no fixed income
two towns and townships in Licheng District	328	88	1196	330	239	66	67	17	1830	501
seven towns and townships in Jinjiang city	172	57	3900	1098	160	60	63	26	4295	1241
one township and a farm in Nan'an county	153	75	1025	521	132	76	7	4	1317	676
five towns and townships in Tong'an county	145	54	2311	873	109	39			2565	966
two towns and townships in Jimai District	27	10	672	243	35	13	37	14	771	280
one town in Xinglin District	68	18	716	190	55	15			839	223
total	893	302	9820	3255	730	269	174	61	11617	3887

Table 5 Summary of the Resettlement of Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

region \ item	resettlement of labors			
	after adjusting land, labors continuing simple agricultural activities (person)	after adjusting land, labors concurrently engaged in second profession (person)	labors in enterprise (person)	subtotal (person)
two towns and townships in Licheng District	113	731	568	1412
seven towns and townships in Jinjiang city	983	1752	1142	3877
one township and a farm in Nan'an county	561	273	300	1134
five towns and townships in Tong'an county	1019	510	788	2317
two towns and townships in Jimai District	438	101	164	703
one town in Xinglin District	277	127	155	559
total	3391	3494	3117	10002

Table 6

Summary of Resettlement Management Expense of Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project
(unit: 10,000 yuan)

region \ item		compensation at the town or township level	compensation at county level			total of towns and counties	including		remarks
			for state-owned enterprises	for power. telecommunication	development fund at county level		provisional sum	costs of land administration	
Quanzhou city	Licheng District	1091.8	126.9	171.3	257.1	1647.1	136.5	27.9	
	Jinjiang city	2076.0		221.8	632.9	2930.7	180.7	68.8	
	Nan'an county	1124.7	10.3	39.9	324.3	1499.2	103.6	35.3	
	subtotal	4292.5	137.2	433.0	1214.3	6077.0	420.8	132.0	
Xiamen city	Tong'an county	1999.4		46.6	665.9	2711.9	155.1	72.4	
	Jimei District	730.5		145.1	258.0	1133.6	54.6	28.0	
	Xinglin District	409.0		4.1	130.1	543.2	33.8	14.1	
	subtotal	3138.9		195.8	1054.6	4388.7	243.2	114.5	
total		7431.4	137.2	628.8	2288.3	10465.7	664.0	246.5	

A Statistical Table For Land Requisition and Resettlement
At Township Level For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

Chengning Town, Licheng District, Quanzhou City

Table 7-1

statistics before expressway construction	township land	total area (squ. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)											
		14.079			15568			0.520											
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)	agricultural population			others			total											
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	agricultural income			non-agricultural income			total											
	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	main road			link road			total											
buildings demolished and relocated	item	buildings										others							
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base		
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school hospitals others		belonging to sb.		ownerless	
store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	school	hospitals	others	belonging to sb.	ownerless				
quantity (Nos.)	79		7				4				9			1			91		6
area (squ. m)	13549		82				2529				1093		1020	313					673
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item		number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		121			
		only houses to be affected		49			323				from industry			63					
		both house and land affected		30			195				from both			1105					
	subtotal		79			518			subtotal			1289							
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land		210			1029				people having no fixed income (person)			321					
		losing other employment basis		9			63				total (person)			1616					
		subtotal		219			1092												
total		298			1610														
resettlement of labor force	item		population																
	not needing resettling by building demolition		258																
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		77																
	staying working in enterprises		63																
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		370																
abandoning agriculture for industry		521																	
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings										land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal			
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others	crops									
		store-houses	livestock sheds																
	private	213.2		1.2		16.4			15.3	27.8				10.1	274.0				
collective					37.9					625.2	45.5			708.6					
state-owned							4.7							4.7					
subtotal	203.2		1.2		37.9	16.4	4.7		15.3	27.8	625.2	45.5		987.3					
costs of administration		30.2							contingency		84.9								

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will be paid to individuals from that fees.

Donghai Town, Licheng District, Quanzhou City

Table 7-2

statistics before expressway construction		township land		total area (squ. km)		area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)										
				30.733		13494			0.270										
statistics after expressway construction		population (person)		agricultural population		others			total										
		34994		14983		49977													
statistics after expressway construction		annual average income per capita (yuan)		agricultural income		non-agricultural income			total										
		783		2201		2964													
statistics after expressway construction		expressway length within the township (km)		main road		link road			total										
		4.405				4.405													
statistics after expressway construction		land to be requisitioned (mu)		cultivated land		others			total										
		234.0		39.0		273.0													
statistics after expressway construction		temporary land occupation for construction (mu)		cultivated land		others			total										
		37.8		3.5		41.3													
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings												others		house base			
		civil buildings				enterprises					public facilities			tombs					
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings			state-owned			collective		private			school	hospitals		others	belonging to sb.	ownerless
			store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others						
quantity (Nos.)	52		2	2			1			1	4	1			218		1		
area (squ. m)	5574		36	7880			1105			25	584	254					108		
population to be affected	item	number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		65					
		only houses to be affected			24				93			from industry		27					
	both house and land affected			28			110			from both		449							
	subtotal			52			203			subtotal		541							
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land			97				497			people having no fixed income (person)				180			
		losing other employment basis			5				21										
		subtotal			102				518			total (person)				721			
total			154			721													
resettlement of labor force	item			population															
	not needing resettling by building demolition			70															
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture			36															
	staying working in enterprises			27															
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture			361															
abandoning agriculture for industry			47																
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings										crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal		
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others	crops	land to be requisitioned							temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises
	store-houses		livestock sheds	factories								shops	school	hospital	others				
	private	83.6		0.5		0.4			8.8	9.3					1.6	104.2			
	collective				16.6						209.1	14.8				240.3			
	state-owned				118.2		4.0									122.2			
subtotal	83.6		0.5	134.8	0.4	4.0		8.8	9.3	209.1	14.8		1.6	496.7					
costs of administration				14.1					contingency		51.6								

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

		total area (sq. km)	area of cultivated land (mu)	average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)																	
statistics before expressway construction	township land	29.0	22753	0.466																	
	population (person)	agricultural population	others	total																	
		34158	14639	48797																	
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	agricultural income	non-agricultural income	total																	
410		690	1100																		
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	main road	link road	total																	
		5.95		5.95																	
	land to be requisitioned (mu)	cultivated land	others	total																	
		429.2	50.4	479.6																	
temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	cultivated land	others	total																		
	115.1	6.0	121.1																		
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings													others						
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base				
		dwellings houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			schol.	hospitals	others		belonging to sb.	ownerless		
			store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others								
		quantity (nos.)	32					6			3	4	1				429		1		
area (sq. m)	5991					1142			525	560	350						145				
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item		number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		234					
		only houses to be affected	12			64			from industry			20									
	both house and land affected	20			107			from both			233										
	subtotal	32			171			subtotal			467										
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land		107			537				people having no fixed income (person)			262							
		losing other employment basis		8			41				total (person)			749							
		subtotal		115			578														
total		147			749																
resettlement of labor force	item		population																		
	not needing resettling by building demolition		42																		
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		162																		
	staying working in enterprises		20																		
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		86																		
abandoning agriculture for industry		177																			
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings								crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal						
		dwellings houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others												
			store-houses	livestock sheds																	
		private	89.9		7.9	8.4										5.3	16.3			2.2	130.0
		collective			17.1													367.4	37.0		421.5
state-owned																					
subtotal	89.9		25.0	8.4				5.3	16.3	367.4	37.0	2.2	551.5								
costs of administration		17.0							contingency		44.1										

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will be paid to individuals from that fees.

Chendai Town, Jinjiang County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-4

statistics before expressway construction	township land	total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)										
		35.035	agricultural population		31481	others		0.462	total									
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)	54514	agricultural income		13628	non-agricultural income		68142	total									
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	200	main road		976	link road		1176	total									
building demolished and re-located	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	0.28	cultivated land			others			total									
	land to be requisitioned (mu)	34.8	cultivated land			others			total									
	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	3.0	cultivated land			others			total									
building demolished and re-located	item	buildings										others		house base				
		civil buildings			enterprises						public facilities				tombs			
quantity (Nos.)	area (sq. m)	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others	belonging to sb.	ownerless
		store-houses	livestock sheds	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others						
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item		number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		21		
		only houses to be affected										from industry			3			
		both house and land affected										from both			17			
	subtotal										subtotal			41				
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land			11			60					people having no fixed income (person)			19		
		losing other employment basis											total (person)			60		
total				11			60											
resettlement of labor form	item		population															
	not needing resettling by building demolition																	
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		16															
	staying working in enterprises		3															
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		6															
abandoning agriculture for industry		16																
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings								crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal			
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others									
	private									1.4					1.4			
	collective										30.8	1.1			31.9			
	state-owned																	
subtotal									1.4	30.8	1.1			33.3				
costs of administration		1.0						contingency		1.6								

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Qingyan Town, Jinjiang County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-5

statistics before expressway construction	township land	total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)																
		27.8			17284			0.244																
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)	agricultural population			others			total																
		48123			24838			70959																
statistics after expressway construction	annual average income per capita (yuan)	agricultural income			non-agricultural income			total																
		332			1967			2299																
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	main road			link road			total																
		3.95						3.95																
statistics after expressway construction	land to be requisitioned (mu)	cultivated land			others			total																
		339.2			4.5			343.7																
statistics after expressway construction	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	cultivated land			others			total																
		51			48			99																
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings													others									
		civil buildings					enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base						
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others	belonging to sb.		ownerless					
			store-houses	livestock sheds	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others											
quantity (Nos.)	4															600		1						
area (sq. m)	320																	112						
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item			number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)	from agriculture			63								
		only houses to be affected			3			12					from industry	113										
		both house and land affected			1			6						from both	577									
	subtotal			4			18			subtotal			753											
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land			184			899			people having no fixed income (person)			164										
		losing other employment basis			184			899			total (person)			917										
total			188			917																		
resettlement of labor force	item													population										
	not needing resettling by building demolition													10										
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture													34										
	staying working in enterprises													113										
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture													420										
abandoning agriculture for industry													176											
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings										crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal							
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others	factories	shops							others						
			store-houses	livestock sheds																				
		private	4.8																	11.7			1.7	18.2
		collective																		263.3	20.6			283.9
state-owned																								
subtotal	4.8											11.7	263.3	20.6	1.7	302.1								
costs of administration		9.1										contingency		16.1										

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Cizao Town, Jinjiang County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-6

statistics before expressway construction	township land	total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)											
		66.0			22741			0.253											
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)	agricultural population			others			total											
		67412			22470			89682											
annual average income per capita (yuan)	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	agricultural income			non-agricultural income			total											
		505			575			1080											
land to be requisitioned (mu)	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	main road			link road			total											
		5.05			4.00			9.05											
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings											others						
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base		
quantity (Nos.)	area (sq. m)	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others		belonging to sb.	ownerless
			store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others						
26	6582		3										3				100		2
			52										955						600
population to be affected	item	number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture							
		only houses to be affected			34				from industry			943							
		both house and land affected			101			people having no fixed income (person)			from both								
		subtotal			135			total (person)			1715								
		the houses outside of the right-of-way			410			1992			426								
		losing other employment basis			3			14											
		subtotal			413			2006											
		total			439			2141			2141								
resettlement of labor force	item	population																	
		not needing resettling by building demolition							27										
		continuing to be engaged in agriculture							557										
		staying working in enterprises							52										
		to be engaged in both industry and agriculture							795										
abandoning agriculture for industry							284												
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings								crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal				
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others										
	store-houses		livestock sheds																
	private	96.7	0.8	14.3						27.2				9.0	150.0				
	collective										611.2	2.7			613.9				
	state-owned																		
subtotal	96.7	0.8	14.3						27.2	611.2	2.7		9.0	763.9					
costs of administration	23.5								contingency		53.9								

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

A Statistical Table For Land Requisition and Resettlement
At Township Level For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

Luoshan Town, Jinjiang County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-7

statistics before expressway construction	township land		total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)													
				56.0			37552			0.445												
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)		agricultural population			others			total													
			67575			16894			84469													
statistics after expressway construction	annual average income per capita (yuan)		agricultural income			non-agricultural income			total													
			685			1962			2647													
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)		main road			link road			total													
						2.3																
	land to be requisitioned (mu)		cultivated land			others			total													
		75			163			238														
	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)		cultivated land			others			total													
building (dismantled) and relocation	item	buildings											others									
		civil buildings					enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base				
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others	belonging to sb.		ownerless			
			store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others									
quantity (Nos.)	11																10		1			
area (sq. m)	2845																		140			
population to be affected	item	number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		18								
		only houses to be affected			11				80			from industry		9								
		both house and land affected										from both		151								
		subtotal			11				80			subtotal		178								
		the houses outside of the right-of-way			losing cultivated land				23			135			people having no fixed income (person)		50					
		losing other employment basis			3				13			total (person)		228								
subtotal			26			148																
total			37			228																
resettlement of labor force	population											population										
	not needing resettling by building demolition											63										
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture											10										
	staying working in enterprises											9										
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture											71										
abandoning agriculture for industry											25											
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings											land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal					
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others	crops												
			store-houses	livestock sheds																		
		private	39.7			36.6					8.1										2.1	75.5
		collective										182.3										182.3
state-owned																						
subtotal	39.7			36.6					8.1	182.3				2.1	268.2							
costs of administration				8.1						contingency			22.9									

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

A Statistical Table For Land Requisition and Resettlement
At Township Level For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

Neikong Town, Jinjiang County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-8

statistics before expressway construction		township land		total area (sq. km)		area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)									
		population (person)		agricultural population		others			total									
annual average income per capita (yuan)		agricultural income		non-agricultural income			total											
statistics after expressway construction		expressway length within the town (township) (km)		main road		link road			total									
land to be requisitioned (mu)		cultivated land		others			total											
temporary land occupation for construction (mu)		cultivated land		others			total											
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings										others						
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base	
		dwelling houses		agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			belonging to sb.			ownerless
		quantity (Nos.)	4	store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	school	hospitals	others	
area (sq. m)	383									264								272
population to be affected	item		number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		218			
	the houses within the right-of-way	only houses to be affected		4			25			from industry			30					
		both house and land affected								from both			487					
		subtotal		4			25			subtotal			735					
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land		157			889			people having no fixed income (person)			184					
		losing other employment basis		1			5			total (person)			919					
subtotal		158			894													
total		162			919													
resettlement of labor force	item		population															
	not needing resettling by building dismantlement		20															
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		165															
	staying working in enterprises		30															
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		144															
abandoning agriculture for industry		376																
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings								crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal			
		dwelling houses		agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital							others		
	private	5.7	store-houses	livestock sheds	4.0													4.1
	collective													483.6				
	state-owned																	
subtotal	5.7			4.0					20.6	461.8	21.8		4.1	518				
costs of administration		15.5						contingency		27.5								

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will be listed in Table 7-9.

A Statistical Table for Land Requisition and Resettlement
At Township Level For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

Anhui Town, Jinjiang County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-9

statistics before expressway construction	township land	total area (sq. km)		area of cultivated land (mu)		average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)																				
		68.0	agricultural population	39108	others	0.362	total																			
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)	86320	agricultural income	21584	non-agricultural income	107904	total																			
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	740	1109	1849	total																					
	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	1.891	main road	link road	total	1.891																				
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings											others		house base											
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities				tombs										
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school		hospitals		others		belonging to sb.	quest-less					
quantity (Nos.)	3	store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	school	hospitals	others	belonging to sb.	quest-less									
area (sq. m)	325		49							3						35										
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item		number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		58										
		only houses to be affected		2			14				from industry			19												
		both houses and land affected		1			6				from both			309												
	subtotal		3			20			subtotal			386														
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land		97			486				people having no fixed income (person)			136												
		losing other employment basis		-			16				Total (person)			522												
subtotal		100			502																					
total		103			522																					
resettlement of labor force	item		population																							
	not pending resettling by building demolition		10																							
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		39																							
	staying working in enterprises		19																							
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		230																							
abandoning agriculture for industry		88																								
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings											crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal								
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others																	
		store-houses	livestock sheds																							
		private	4.9		0.7	19.2													7.6							32.4
		collective																		170.8	29.3					
state-owned																										
subtotal	4.9		0.7	19.2								7.6	170.8	29.3					232.5							
costs of administration		7.0						contingency		14.6																

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will be paid to individuals from that fees.

Shuitou Town, Nan'an County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-10

		Township land		total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)								
statistics before expressway construction		115.00			41175			0.423										
	population (person)	72990			24327			97317										
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	267			524			891										
		main road			link road			total										
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (km)	9.725						9.725										
	land to be requisitioned (mu)	810.1			244.0			1054.1										
	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	70			18			88										
		cultivated land			others			total										
building demolished and re-located	item	buildings											others					
		civil buildings				enterprises					public facilities			tombs		house base		
	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others		belonging to sb.	owner-less
		store-houses	livestock sheds	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others						
	quantity (Nos.)	57	8					2						638		13		
	area (sq. m)	9077	212					1208								2432		
	population to be affected	item	number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		614			
			the houses within the right-of-way			only houses to be affected				25			170			from industry		19
		both house and land affected			32			208			from both			394				
		subtotal			57			378			subtotal			1027				
the houses outside of the right-of-way			losing cultivated land			207				1228			people having no fixed income (person)			590		
losing other employment basis			2			11				Total (person)			1617					
subtotal			209			1239												
total			266			1617												
resettlement of labor force	item		population															
	not needing resettling by building demolition		108															
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		334															
	staying working in enterprises		19															
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		273															
abandoning agriculture for industry		233																
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings										crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal	
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others									
	store-houses		livestock sheds															
	private	136.2	3.2		18.1				35.9			29.7			36.5	229.9		
	collective									807.4						837.1		
	state-owned																	
subtotal	136.2	3.2		18.1				35.9	807.4	29.7				36.5	1067.0			
costs of administration	32.8						contingency		77.9									

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Kunlong Farm, Nan'an County, Quanzhou City

Table 7-11

		Township land		total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)									
statistics before expressway construction					3.733			3600			1.001								
	population (person)				agricultural population 3238			others 360			total 3598								
	annual average income per capita (yuan)				agricultural income 700			non-agricultural income 500			total 1200								
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)				main road 2.834			link road			total 2.834								
	land to be requisitioned (mu)				cultivated land 353			others 13			total 366								
	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)				cultivated land 24			others 2			total 26								
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings											others						
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base		
	quantity (Nos.)	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others	belonging to sb.	ownerless	2
			store-houses	livestock sheds	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others						
area (sq. m)	10	3251											1						134
													684						
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item			number of families			population			class-ification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		261		
		only houses to be affected			10			58				from industry			11				
	both house and land affected									from both			18						
	subtotal			10			58			subtotal			290						
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land			52			318				people having no fixed income (person)			86				
		losing other employment basis										Total (person)			376				
subtotal			52			318													
total			62			376													
resettlement of labor force	item			population															
	not needing resettling by building demolition						45												
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture						167												
	staying working in enterprises						11												
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture																		
abandoning agriculture for industry						67													
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings											crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal	
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others										
	store-houses		livestock sheds																
	private	48.8										12.5					2.0	63.3	
	collective												280.3	9.2				289.5	
	state-owned					10.3												10.3	
subtotal	48.8				10.3							12.5	280.3	9.2		2.0	353.1		
costs of administration					11.0						contingency		25.7						

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will be paid to individuals from that fees.

Meimou Town, Tong'an County, Xiamen City

Table 7-12

statistics	township land	total area (sq. km)		area of cultivated land (mu)		average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)																				
		70.000		28891		0.776																				
before expressway construction	population (person)	agricultural population		others		total																				
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	agricultural income		non-agricultural income		total																				
		29768		7442		37208																				
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	main road		link road		total																				
	land to be requisitioned (mu)	cultivated land		others		total																				
	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	cultivated land		others		total																				
		7.031		7.031		7.031																				
		571.8		54.0		625.8																				
		110		3		113																				
building demo- lished and relo- cated	item	buildings											others		house base											
		civil buildings			state-owned			enterprises collective			private			public facilities			loans									
	quantity (Nos.)	agricultural buildings		factories		shops		others		factories		shops		others		school		hospitals		others		belonging to sb.		ownerless		
	area (sq. m)	store-houses		livestock sheds		factories		shops		others		factories		shops		others		school		hospitals		others		belonging to sb.		ownerless
	10	1																								
	1434	51																								
popu- lation to be affected	item	number of families		population		classi- fica- tion of popu- lation	people having fixed income (person)	from agriculture		284																
		only houses to be affected		8				39		from industry		17														
	both house and land affected		2		11			from both		150																
	subtotal		10		50			subtotal		440																
	the houses outside of the right-of-way		losing cultivated land		114			578		people having no fixed income (person)		188														
	losing other employment basis									total (person)		628														
subtotal		114		578																						
total		124		628																						
resettle- ment of labor force	item		population																							
	not needing resettling by building demolition		27																							
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		201																							
	staying working in enterprises		17																							
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		91																							
abandoning agriculture for industry		104																								
compen- sation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings							crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal												
		civil buildings		state-owned		enterprises collective		private																		
	private	agricultural buildings		factories		shops		school		hospital		others		21.3		43.6										
	collective	store-houses		livestock sheds		factories		shops		school		hospital		others		479.3		119.7								
	state-owned	store-houses		livestock sheds		factories		shops		school		hospital		others		21.3		479.3								
subtotal	21.5		0.8												21.3		479.3									
costs of admini- stration					17.4				contingency						31.6											

Remarks: Compensation for loans is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Maxians Town, Tong'an County, Xiamen City

Table 7-13

statistics	Township land	total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)										
		agricultural population	others	total	agricultural	non-agricultural	total	agricultural	non-agricultural	total								
before expressway construction	population (person)	66363	11637	78000														
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	940	400	1340														
	expressway length within the town (Township) (km)	5.744		5.744														
statistics after expressway construction	land to be requisitioned (mu)	841	12	853														
	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	60		60														
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings											others					
		civil buildings			enterprises						public facilities		tombs		house base			
	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals		others	belonging to sb.	ownerless
		store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others						
quantity (Nos.)	18	8														5		1
area (sq. m)	2886	139																96
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item	number of families			population			classification of popu- lation	people having fixed income (person)	from agriculture		242					
			only houses to be affected	8	42	from industry		46										
			both house and land affected	10	68	from both		494										
			subtotal	18	110	subtotal		782										
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land	193	939	people having no fixed income (person)		267											
		losing other employment basis			total (person)		1049											
		subtotal	193	939														
Total	211	1049																
resettlement of labor force	item	population																
		not needing resettling by building demolition				31												
		continuing to be engaged in agriculture				186												
		staying working in enterprises				45												
		to be engaged in both industry and agriculture				139												
abandoning agriculture for industry				380														
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings							crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal				
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital							others			
	store-houses		livestock sheds															
	private	40.3	2.1						22.3				1.4	66.1				
	collective									500.1	21.6			521.7				
	state-owned																	
subtotal	40.3	2.1						22.3	500.1	21.6		1.4	566.4					
costs of adminis- tration			17.8					contingency		34.9								

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Hongtao Town, Tong'an County, Xiamen City

Table 7-14

		township land		total area (sq. km)		area of cultivated land (mu)		average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)									
statistics before expressway construction				62.000		27916		0.777									
	population (person)			35444		agricultural population		others									
	annual average income per capita (yuan)			500		agricultural income		non-agricultural income									
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)			3.579		main road		link road									
	land to be requisitioned (mu)			291.3		cultivated land		others									
	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)			217		cultivated land		others									
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings										others					
		civil buildings			enterprises						public facilities			toads		house base	
	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others		belonging to sb.
		store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others					
quantity (Nos.)			3													17	
area (sq. m)			178														
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item		number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		96	
		only houses to be affected									from industry			9			
		both house and land affected									from both			135			
	subtotal								subtotal			240					
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land		72			370				people having no fixed income (person)			130			
		losing other employment basis									total (person)			370			
subtotal		72			370												
total		72			370												
resettlement of labor force	item		population														
	not needing resettling by building demolition																
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		79														
	staying working in enterprises		9														
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		85														
abandoning agriculture for industry		67															
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings								temporarily land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal			
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others								
	store-houses		livestock sheds														
	private		2.7						10.6				13.3				
	collective									237.9	78.1		316.0				
	state-owned																
subtotal		2.7						10.6	237.9	78.1		329.3					
costs of administration	10.0								contingency		16.9						

Remarks: Compensation for toads is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

A. Statistical Table For Land Requisition and Resettlement
At Township Level For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

Xike Town, Tong'an County, Xiamen City

Table 7-15

statistics before expressway construction	township land		total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)																	
			58.333			22791			0.517																	
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)		agricultural population			others			total																	
			43402			721			44123																	
statistics after expressway construction	annual average income per capita (yuan)		agricultural income			non-agricultural income			total																	
			870			153			1023																	
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)		main road			link road			total																	
			3.52						3.52																	
statistics after expressway construction	land to be requisitioned (mu)		cultivated land			others			total																	
			346.7			21.3			368.0																	
statistics after expressway construction	temporary land occupation for construction (mu)		cultivated land			others			total																	
			181						181																	
buildings demolished and relocated	item	buildings											others													
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base									
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others		belonging to sb.	ownerless							
			store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others													
quantity (Nos.)	8							1									60									
area (sq. m)	982							584																		
population to be affected	item	number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		282												
		only houses to be affected			3				19			from industry		10												
		both house and land affected			5				31			from both		251												
		subtotal			8				50			subtotal		523												
		the houses outside of the right-of-way			losing cultivated land				118			629			people having no fixed income (person)		156									
		losing other employment basis																								
		subtotal			118				629																	
total			126			679			total (person)			679														
resettlement of labor force	item	population																								
		not needing resettling by building demolition							15																	
		continuing to be engaged in agriculture							204																	
		staying working in enterprises							10																	
		to be engaged in both industry and agriculture							152																	
abandoning agriculture for industry							142																			
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings											crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal								
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others																	
			store-houses	livestock sheds																						
		private	14.7																	12.5						27.2
		collective				8.8															281.9	65.2				350.1
		state-owned																								
subtotal	14.7			8.8								12.5	281.9	65.2				331.1								
costs of administration																			12.0							
											contingency		22.9													

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will be paid to individuals from that fees.

A Statistical Table For Land Requisition and Resettlement
At Township Level For Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Project

Xiangqiao Town, Tong'an County, Xiamen City

Table 7-16

statistics	township land	total area (squ. km)		area of cultivated land (mu)		average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)															
		before	63.500	35166.2	0.839																
expressway construction	population (person)	agricultural population		others		total															
	41162	751		41913																	
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	agricultural income		non-agricultural income		total															
899	159		1058																		
statistics after expressway construction	expressway length within the town (township) (km)	main road		link road		total															
	5.846	5.846																			
	land to be requisitioned (mu)	cultivated land		others		total															
603.3	153.6		756.9																		
temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	cultivated land		others		total																
99.5	99.5																				
building demolished and re-located	item	buildings											others								
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs		house base				
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings			state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals		others	belonging to sb.	ownerless	
			store-houses	livestock sheds	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others	factories	shops	others								
quantity (Nos.)	37	34																			
area (squ. m)	5684	285																			
population to be affected	item	number of families		population		classification of population	people having fixed income (person)	from agriculture		464											
		only houses to be affected		18				99		from industry		22									
		both house and land affected		9				38		from both		94									
		subtotal		27				137		subtotal		500									
		the houses outside of the right-of-way		losing cultivated land				136		668		people having no fixed income (person)		225							
		losing other employment basis		138				668		total (person)		805									
subtotal		163		805																	
total		163		805																	
resettlement of labor force	item		population																		
	not needing resettling by building demolition		71																		
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture		349																		
	staying working in enterprises		22																		
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture		43																		
abandoning agriculture for industry		95																			
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings								crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal						
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others												
			store-houses	livestock sheds																	
		private	85.3	4.3												25.8					115.4
		collective															579.7	35.8			615.5
state-owned																					
subtotal	85.3	4.3						25.8	579.7	35.8			730.9								
costs of administration	22.6								contingency		48.8										

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Huxi Town, Jinei District, Xiamen City

Table 7-17

statistics before expressway construction	township land	total area (sq. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)										
		130.000			36000			0.933										
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)	agricultural population			others			total										
	annual average income per capita (yuan)	agricultural income			non-agricultural income			total										
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings										others		house base				
		civil buildings				enterprises						public facilities			tombs			
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private				school		hospitals	others
quantity (Nos.)	17	20								11					35			
area (sq. m)	1964	180								580								
population to be affected	the houses within the right-of-way	item			number of families			population			classification of population	people having fixed income (person)			from agriculture		440	
		only houses to be affected			7			37				from industry			39			
	both house and land affected			10			48			from both			106					
	subtotal			17			85			subtotal			585					
	the houses outside of the right-of-way	losing cultivated land			114			662				people having no fixed income (person)			213			
		losing other employment basis			11			51				total (person)			798			
subtotal			125			713												
total			142			798												
resettlement of labor force	item										population							
	not needing resettling by building demolition										27							
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture										336							
	staying working in enterprises										39							
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture										79							
abandoning agriculture for industry										104								
SARFEN (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings										crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal	
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others									
	private	29.5	2.7							8.7		26.6		597.0		79.8		67.5
	collective													676.2				
	state-owned																	
subtotal	29.5	2.7		8.7		26.6		597.0		79.8		741.2						
costs of administration	22.5										contingency		42.5					

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Rankou Town, Jimi District), Xiamen City

Table 7-18

statistics before expressway construction		township land	total area (squ. km)			area of cultivated land (mu)			average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)											
			70.200	agricultural population		others		Total												
population (person)			32204		1565		33769													
annual average income per capita (yuan)			894		401		1295													
statistics after expressway construction		expressway length within the town (km)	main road			link road			Total											
			1.3						1.3											
		land to be requisitioned (mu)	cultivated land			others			Total											
			289.4						289.4											
		temporary land occupation for construction (mu)	cultivated land			others			Total											
									289.4											
building demolished and relocated	item	buildings											others							
		civil buildings				enterprises					public facilities			tombs		house base				
	dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school	hospitals	others		belonging to sb.	ownerless		
		store-houses	livestock sheds	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others	fac-tories	shops	others								
quantity (Nos.)																18				
area (squ. m)																				
population to be affected	item	number of families		population		classification of population	people having fixed income (person)		from agriculture		128									
		the houses within the right-of-way		only houses to be affected			from industry		2											
			both house and land affected		from both		56													
			subtotal		subtotal		186													
	the houses outside of the right-of-way		losing cultivated land		61		253		people having no fixed income (person)		67									
			losing other employment basis		61		253		total (person)		253									
			subtotal		61		253													
total		61		253																
resettlement of labor force	item		population																	
	not needing resettling by building demolition																			
	continuing to be engaged in agriculture										102									
	staying working in enterprises										2									
	to be engaged in both industry and agriculture										22									
abandoning agriculture for industry										60										
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings											crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal		
		dwelling houses	agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others											
	store-houses		livestock sheds																	
	private											9.9							9.9	
	collective													221.6						221.6
	state-owned																			
subtotal													9.9	221.6					231.5	
costs of administration			7.1										contingency		11.6					

Remarks: Compensation for tombs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

Xinglin Town, Xinglin District, Xiamen City

Table 7-19

statistics before expressway construction	township land		total area (squ. km)		area of cultivated land (mu)		average area of cultivated land per capita (mu)																	
				54.000		19733		0.516																
statistics after expressway construction	population (person)		agricultural population		others		total																	
	annual average income per capita (yuan)		agricultural income		non-agricultural income		total																	
building demolished and re-located	item	buildings										public facilities			others		house base							
		civil buildings			enterprises																			
population to be affected	item	dwelling houses		agricultural buildings		state-owned			collective			private			school		hospitals		others		belonging to sb.		ownerless	
		quantity (Nos.)	27		28																	108		
resettlement of labor force	item	number of families		population		people having fixed income (person)		from agriculture		377		from industry		212		from both		250		subtotal		839		
		the houses within the right-of-way	only houses to be affected		15		86		people having no fixed income (person)		223		total (person)		1062									
compensation (10,000 yuan)	item	buildings										crops	land to be requisitioned	temporary land occupation	non-agricultural enterprises	others	subtotal							
		dwelling houses		agricultural buildings		factories	shops	school	hospital	others														
private	49.8		7.5													18.6								
collective												419.2	33.5											452.7
state-owned																								
subtotal	49.8		7.5								18.6	419.2	33.5											528.6
costs of administration		16.2										contingency		33.8										

Remarks: Compensation for tobs is included in the land requisition fees and will paid to individuals from that fees.

**The List of the Administrative Villages along the Route of
the Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Section of Fuzhou-Xiamen Highway
(for Land Requisition and Resettlement)**

Table 8

Licheng District of Quanzhou City	
Name of townships	Name of villages
Chengdong	Zhuangren Xifu Xingzhai Xunmei Yulan Dongxing
Donghai	Yuanhou Huashi Chengzhou
Jinjiang City (of county city) of Quanzhou City	
Name of townships	Name of villages
Chidian	Xitai Liushi Chitang Xindian Chidian
Chendai	Shuangcui
Qinyang	Wangcui Shitou Houjian Laicuo Sutang
Chizhao	Jingmei Banwei Jiufu Dazhai Zhanglin Yaolong Guantian
Luoshang	Guantian Shedian
Neikeng	Ciwuan Gangshi Xiafang Gushan Tinei Houshang
anhai	Shanglin Neizengchun
Nai'an County of Quanzhou City	
Name of township	Name of villages
Shuitou	Shanglin Puli Xichun Linfu Laoke
Kangnong Farm	
Tong'an County of Xiamen City	
Name of township	Name of villages
Neicuo	Hou'an shanfeng Xin'an Liantang Zengcui Weishan
Maxiang	Zenglin Hongxi Neiguan Hecuo
Hongtang	Sanzhong Xiadun Daxiang LongJuedong LongJuexi Shixun
Xike	Yaotou Putou Xipu Xiashentou Tangtou
Xiangqiao	Sikoucheng Houzhai Heshan
Jimei District of Xiamen City	
Name of townships	Name of villages
Houxi	Yanlei Dongzhai Qigou
Guankou	Sanshe Tieshan
Xinglin District of Xiamen City	
Name of townships	Name of Villages
Xinglin	Xiting Jinyuan Qianchang

**Monitoring/Evaluation of Land Requisition and Resettlement
for Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway At Village Level**

Table 9

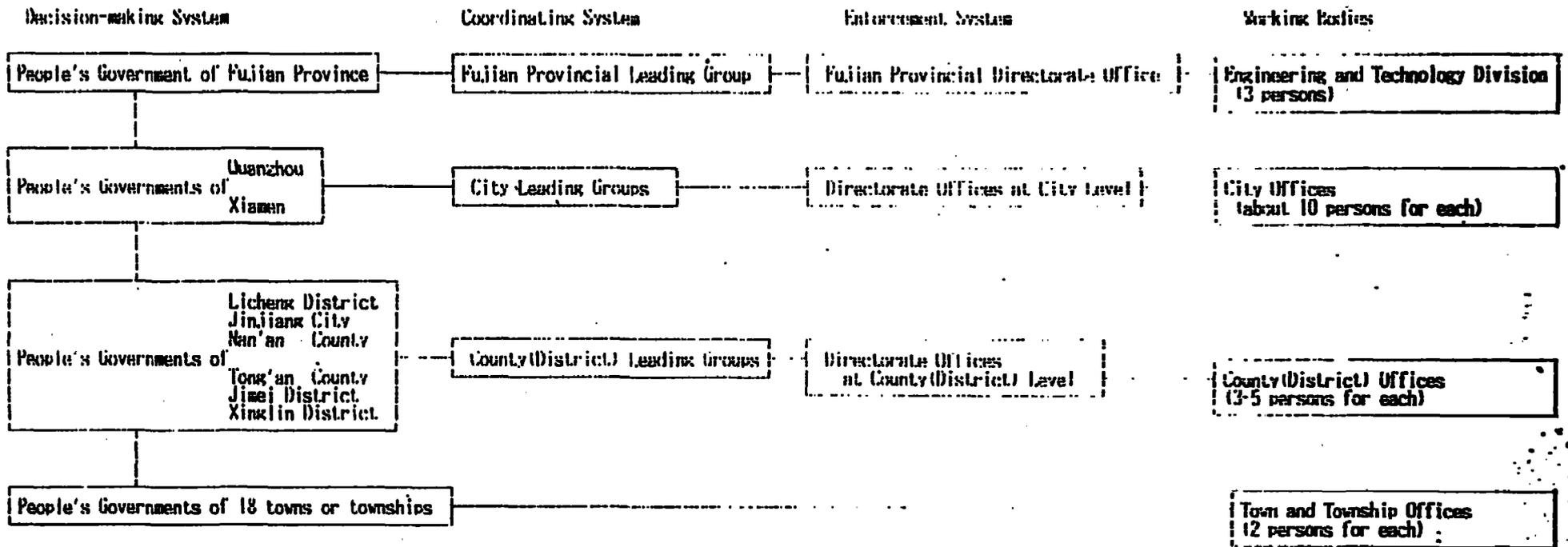
Name of Village		
Name of Township		
Total fund received (Yuan)		
Fund retained for development (Yuan)		
Budgetary shortfalls (Yuan)		
Specify whether there is additional funds provided by village and other source of funds, if any, state how much for each :		
If there is other resettlement subsidy (for individuals) specified in the contracts, state how much :		
State the development Plan financed by the fund retained for development :		
Compensation for crops (Yuan)		
Compensation for structures Per sq. m. (Yuan)		
Total number of persons requiring new jobs		
Number of jobs given by various type of enterprises	private	township
Average age of persons requiring new jobs	male	female
Number of people yet to be given jobs:		

**Monitoring/Evaluation of Land Requisition and Resettlement
for Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway At Township Level**

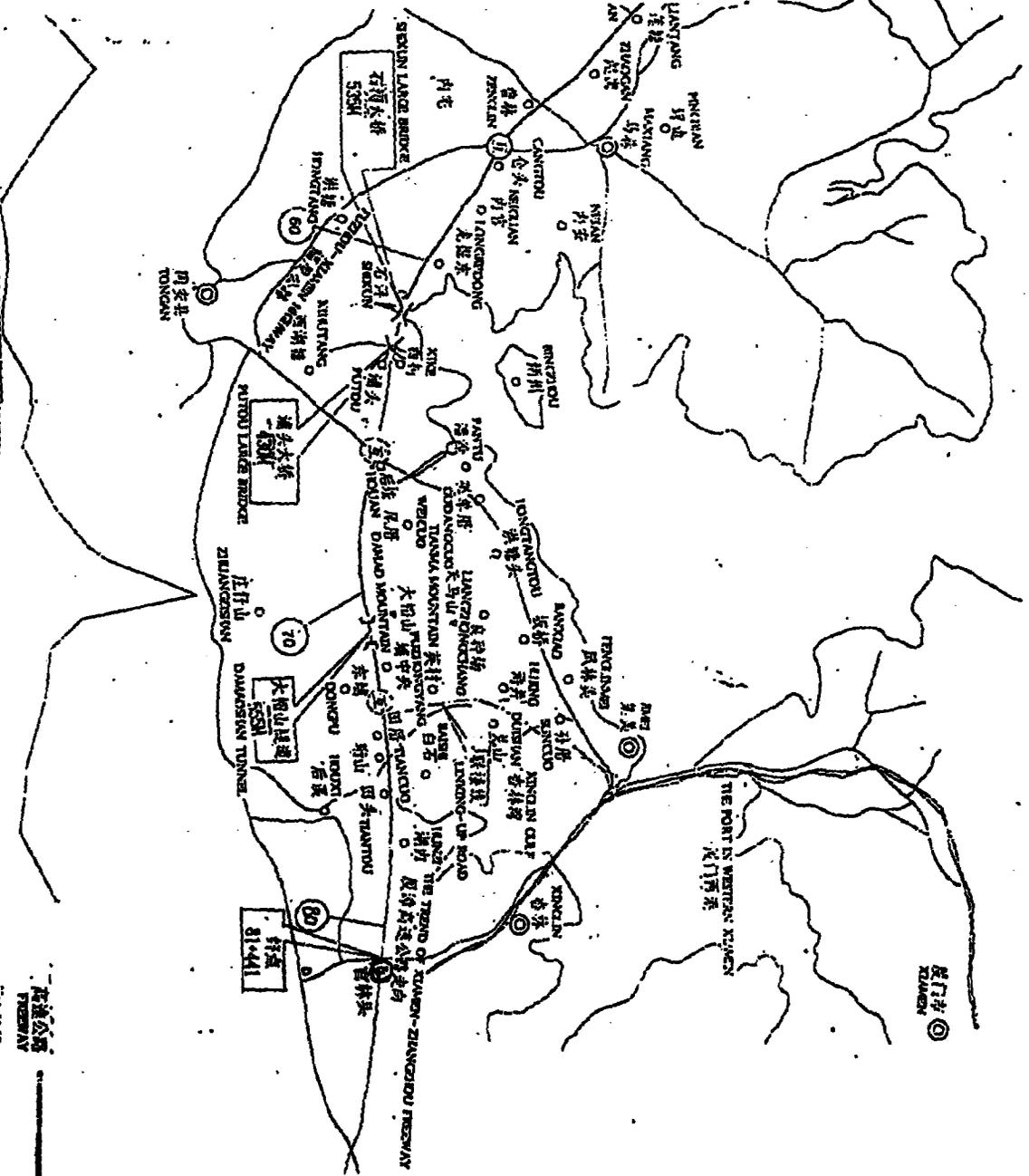
Table 10

Name of Township	
Number of villages affected	
Compensation received (Yuan)	
Compensation disbursed (Yuan)	
Compensation retained (Yuan)	
Budgetary shortfalls (Yuan)	
Specify whether there is additional funds provided by township and other source of funds, if any, state how much for each :	
State the development plan financed by compensation retained :	

The Institutional Framework for Land Requisition and Resettlement Management of Quanzhou-Xiamen Expressway Construction



0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10
10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20
20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30
30-40	30-40	30-40	30-40	30-40	30-40	30-40	30-40	30-40	30-40
40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50
50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60
60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70	60-70
70-80	70-80	70-80	70-80	70-80	70-80	70-80	70-80	70-80	70-80
80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90
90-100	90-100	90-100	90-100	90-100	90-100	90-100	90-100	90-100	90-100



LEGEND

- 高速公路
EXPRESSWAY
- 快速公路
FREIGHTWAY
- 县、市、镇
QTY, COUNTY, TOWN
- 村庄
VILLAGE
- 行政界线
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY
- 互通立交
INTERCHANGE
- 大型桥梁
LARGE BRIDGE
- 油罐车
TANKER
- 山
MOUNTAIN
- 水库
RESERVOIR
- 河流
RIVER
- 大坝
DAM