

# Project-induced resettlement

- airports, dams, mines, major lines
- Complexity: size, cost, social impacts
- Harms: rights
- 6 stages (mainly focus on profiling and baseline data collection)



# Research Question

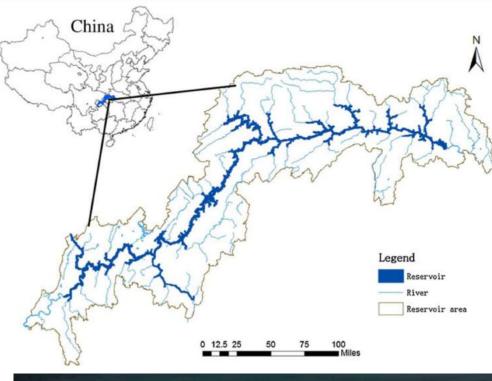
- Why people are always worse off after the project-induced resettlement?
- How can we change this?



## Three Gorges Project

### Resettlement and relocation

- Settling in nearby areas
- Moving far away
- Moving to Urban Enterprises

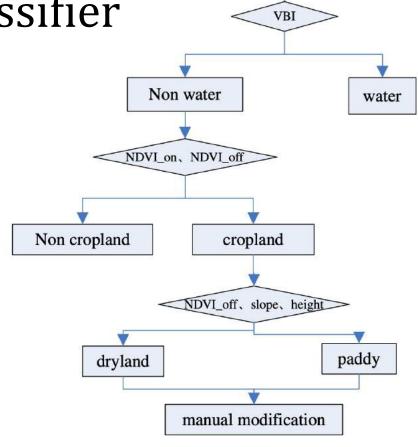




**Decision Tree Classifier** 

## Data Scources

- For cropland mapping at a scale of 1: 50,000 in Three Gorges Area.
- Acquired Landsat/CBERS images, with a resolution of 30 m for 1992, 2002
- SPOT multi/pan images with 10 m resolution for 2002
- SPOT5/ALOS multiple spectral images with 10 m resolution for 2007.
- DEM (digital elevation model) and slope gradient data



Images/thamatic data

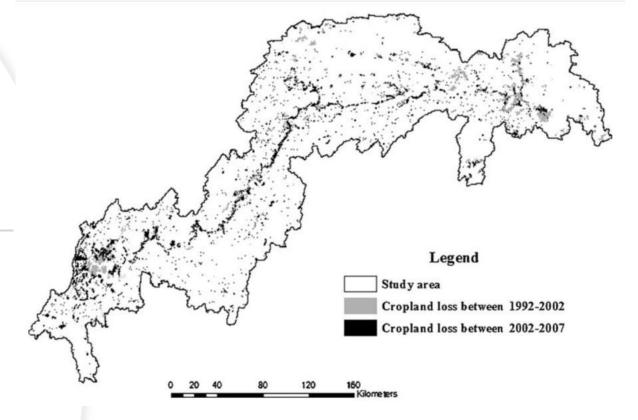
VBI: vegetation brightness index (Nir+Swir)

NDVI\_on: summary NDVI ((Nir-Red)/(Nir+Red)

NDVI\_off: spring NDVI ((Nir-Red)/(Nir+Red))

#### Decision Tree Classifier

Changes in cultivated land from 1992 to 2007 typically occurred along the Yangtze River and its tributaries in TGRA, which was the region with high population density



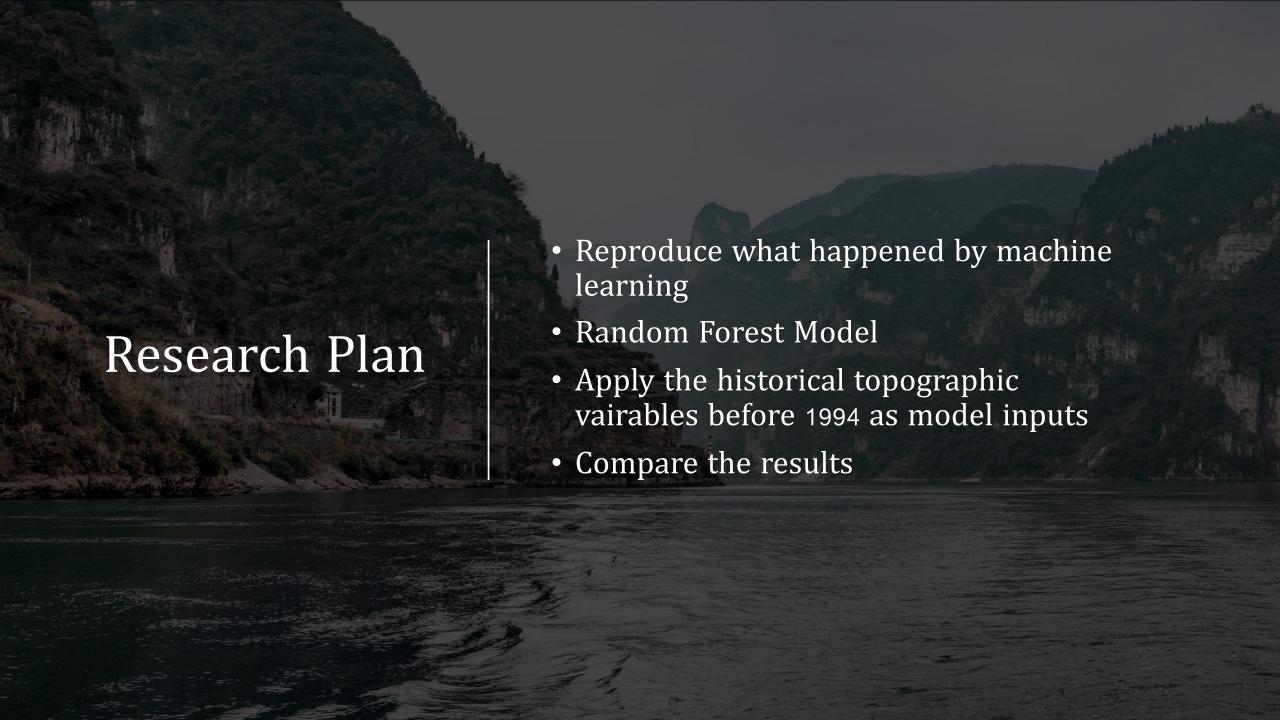
Class	In 1992	In 2002	In 2007	Change 1992–2002	Change 2002–2007
Paddy	468,718	465,640	457,472	-3,078	-8,168
Dryland	1,012,311	981,289	963,902	-31,022	-17,387
Total	1,481,029	1,446,929	1,421,374	-34,100	-25,555
Cultivation index*	0.256	0.250	0.246	-0.006	-0.004

<sup>\*</sup> Cultivation index: ratio of cropland to total area

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## Further Investigation

- Corruption
- Compensation tends to be based on an inventory of losses
- Monitoring and evaluation

