## **INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS**

Country:	Uzbekistan	Project Title:	Northwest Region Power Transmission Line Project	
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Lending/Financing Modality:	Project Loan	Department/ Division:	Central and West Asia Department/Energy Division (CWEN)	
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I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS				
A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy				
The Country Partnership Strategy (2012-2016) was aligned with the Uzbekistan Welfare Improvement Strategy (2012-2015), which was based on the country poverty assessment carried out in 2007. The project is included in the strategy which focuses on enhancing energy security through energy efficiency and reduction of transmission losses. The project is one of the priority development programs covered in the draft Country Operations Business Plan 2014-2016 and is expected to improve household living standards and access to stable electricity in the Karakalpakstan and Khorezm Regions.				
B. Targeting Classification				
☐ General Intervention ☐ Individual or Household (TI-H) ☐ Geographic (TI-G) ☐ Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.) The proposed infrastructure contributes to improvements in energy security and reliable power supply, benefiting all including the poor but without specific poverty targets.				
C. Poverty and Social Analysis				
1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.				
Potential primary beneficiaries from improved power supply reliability through the national grid, especially in the Karakalpakstan and Khorezm regions would be the general population in urban and rural areas and industries. In addition, more reliable power supply is expected to benefit firms and industries, which are expected to have increased economic and job opportunities for households, including the poor and socially excluded. There are no potential constraints have been identified.				
2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.				
Indirectly, the project will help improve the living condition of the poor by having access to efficient and reliable power in their residence. To a limited extend, the project will be able to provide some short-term employment opportunities for the construction of transmission line and rehabilitation of substations.				
3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence.				
The PPTA will have Social Safeguard Expert consultants, both international and national. A Poverty and Social Analysis will be prepared assessing project benefits for the general population as well as for the communities in the project area. CWRD's Social Development Specialist is a team member and will work closely with the consultants.				
4. Specific analysis f	4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending.			
Not applicable.				
II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT				
1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program? This project will not directly address energy supply at the household level. Thus, direct gender impact and alleviation of gender inequities such as multiple burden, subordination, stereotyping, economic marginalization and cultural constraints will not be systematically addressed. However, the PPTA will conduct a rapid gender analysis and will assess opportunities to design project interventions, which will promote women employment and career development in the energy sector. The PPTA will also identify entry points to improve women's access to social services in the project area.				
2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to make a contribution to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?  Yes No The subject project concerns the improvement in the efficiency and reliability of power supply. As such, there will be limited impact on women's domestic work burden and no opportunities for participation, although improvement of power supply at home will benefit more women who perform most of the household tasks.				
3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?  ☐ Yes ☐ No The power will be equally available to all population residing in the project area.  4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:  ☐ GEN (gender equity theme) ☐ EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)  ☐ SGE (some gender elements) ☐ NGE (no gender elements)				

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III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT				
1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design.				
General households, communities in the project area, business community, community-based organization, loca governments, social institutions such as schools and hospitals, Uzbekerergo, regional Hokimiyats and women's committees. Stakeholders' consultations through community meetings, discussions and interviews will be conducted to share information about the proposed project and to get views from stakeholders on their expectations.				
2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiarie particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?				
The project has limited scope for stakeholder engagement since it involves construction of transmission lin Information sharing will relate to the siting of transmission line in relation to land acquisition.				
3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design?				
H – Information generation and sharing L – Consultation N – Collaboration N - Partnership				
4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed?   Yes   No .				
The project is a straightforward rehabilitation of existing facilities and installation of new transmission line where there is no issue in the project design that will require participation of the poor and excluded.				
IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS				
A. Involuntary Resettlement Category   A   B   C   FI				
1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement?   ☐ Yes ☐ No				
The project will finance (i) a 318-km 220-kV transmission line from Takhiatash TPP to V1 in northeastern Uzbekistan and (ii) rehabilitation and expansion of 220-kV substations and construction of a 220-kV switching station. Most of the overhead line route is uninhabited and comprises desert terrain. The precise location of towers will be ascertained at the detailed design stage. Land acquisition and resettlement impacts in the project are expected. The project preparatory consultants will verify the types and magnitude of impacts and prepare the required resettlement plan, in consultation with affected people.				
2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?				
Resettlement plan Resettlement framework Social impact matrix				
☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None				
B. Indigenous Peoples Category   A B  C FI				
1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples?  Yes No  2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? Yes No  No adverse impact is expected. No people defined by ADB SPS 2009 as IP are present in project areas.				
3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? ☐ Yes ☒ No 4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? ☐ Indigenous peoples plan ☐ Indigenous peoples planning framework ☐ Social Impact matrix ☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☒ None				
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS				
1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?				
<ul> <li>☑ Creating decent jobs and employment</li> <li>☑ Adhering to core labor standards</li> <li>☑ Labor retrenchment</li> <li>☑ Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS</li> <li>☑ Increase in human trafficking</li> <li>☑ Affordability</li> <li>☑ Increase in unplanned migration</li> <li>☑ Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters</li> <li>☑ Creating political instability</li> <li>☑ Creating internal social conflicts</li> <li>☑ Others, please specify</li> <li>☑ How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?</li> </ul>				
The PPTA consultants will consider expected generation of employment, and conduct social risk assessment on application of core labor standards in the sector and projected areas of construction. The project improves energy security and reliability of energy supply. The project does not address issues of affordability, so no additional actions will be taken. The construction site will have an influx of workers, which could increase the risk of HIV/AIDS. An awareness campaign on preventing HIV/AIDS will be conducted for people living in project areas and construction worker.				

VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT		
1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?  Yes   No		
2. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence?		
The consulting team, comprises of Environmental Specialists (international and national), as well as Social Specialists (international and national) to carry our necessary due diligence studies including LARP, IEE, and poverty and social analysis.		