



Bangladesh: Capacity Development for Renewable Energy Investment Programming and Implementation

Project Name	Capacity Development for Renewable Energy Investment Programming and Implementation	
Project Number	49102-001	
Country	Bangladesh	
Project Status	Approved	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance	
Source of Funding / Amount	TA 9628-BAN: Capacity Development for Renewable Energy Investment Programming and Implementation	
	Asian Clean Energy Fund under the Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility	US\$ 1.50 million
	Clean Technology Fund	US\$ 400,000.00
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships Private sector development	
Sector / Subsector	Energy - Renewable energy generation - solar	
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Some gender elements	
Description	<p>The knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) to Bangladesh's energy agencies will help strengthen their planning and technical skills in preparing a renewable energy investment plan that complements both the government's climate change commitments and energy sector interventions by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The TA will eventually contribute to (i) improving the country's fuel mix; (ii) creating jobs, supporting inclusive growth and poverty reduction; (iii) mitigating environmental degradation and climate change vulnerabilities; and (iv) strengthening the capacity of Bangladesh's energy agencies and other stakeholders to plan and implement large-scale grid-connected renewable energy projects. The TA is listed in the country operations business plan for Bangladesh, 2019- 2021.</p>	
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>Bangladesh's renewable energy potential is estimated at 3,666 MW, including potential solar energy of 2,680 MW -1,400 MW from solar parks, 635 MW from solar rooftops, 100 MW from solar home systems, and 545 MW from solar photovoltaic pumping for irrigation along with 637 MW from wind, 275 MW from biomass, 10 MW from biogas, 60 MW from small hydro, 3 MW from mini grid and micro grid, and 1 MW from waste to energy. Bangladesh has been slow to develop renewable energy, despite the country's 2008 Renewable Energy Policy, and Bangladesh Vision 2021's plan to generate up to 10% of its power from renewable energy by 2021, and the government's 500 MW Solar Power Initiative. Land acquisition has been a major hurdle in developing utility scale solar photovoltaic power plants, as existing land policy restricts the use of agricultural land for large solar power plants. The government has encouraged private sector participation in renewable energy development through competitive bidding and unsolicited proposals. Multiple expressions of interests from private sector developers amounting to approximately 900 MW have been signed, but only a few of the proposed solar power projects have advanced due to land constraints and inability to reach financial closure.</p> <p>The Government of Bangladesh is committed to meeting its Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Climate Accord, which includes reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 5% by 2030 from the business-as-usual case. To meet this target, up to 1,000 MW of solar power installation is planned for medium-term development. However, given land constraints and the government's policy to retain as much land as possible for agriculture, utility scale solar photovoltaic power plants can be constructed only on marginal land, which poses big challenges for future scaling up. However, floating solar photovoltaic power systems are an ideal solution for Bangladesh as they do not compete with agricultural land, do not suffer from efficiency penalties caused by high ambient temperatures, and can be quickly deployed and built in stages. Bangladesh has large water reservoirs, but the potential of floating solar photovoltaic power has not yet been fully mapped. Some development partners are currently supporting wind and biomass resource mappings, while investment plans for strategic deployment of renewable resources is lacking.</p>	

Impact Share of renewable energy for sustainable power supply of Bangladesh (Bangladesh Seventh Five-Year Plan, FY2016 FY2020).

Project Outcome

Description of Outcome Capacity of the government and other stakeholders in large-scale renewable energy project programming and implementation improved

Progress Toward Outcome

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs Potential for floating solar photovoltaic power assessed
Projects for deployment of other renewable energy resources identified
Grid impact assessment conducted
Proposal of updating grid codes and operational guidelines submitted to Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission for consideration by Q3 2019 (2018 baseline: Not applicable)
Institutional capacity strengthened

Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)

Geographical Location Nation-wide

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design

During Project Implementation

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services ADB will engage consultants funded by ACEF following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions. ADB will engage consultants funded by CTF following universal procurement policy. Individual consultants will be recruited through open competitive bidding process. Given that the envisaged assignments are highly specialized, consulting firms will be recruited following open competitive bidding procedures, guided by quality-based selection method.

Procurement The Energy Division of ADB's South Asia Department will be responsible for procuring four solar measurement masts and two wind measurement meteorological masts for data collection. Procurement funded by ACEF will follow the ADB Procurement Policy and Procurement Regulations for ADB Borrowers (2017, as amended from time to time) and it's associated project administration instructions. Procurement funded by CTF will follow universal procurement policy.

Responsible ADB Officer Zhang, Hongwei

Responsible ADB Department South Asia Department

Responsible ADB Division Energy Division, SARD

Executing Agencies *Asian Development Bank
6 ADB Avenue,
Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines
Power Div-Min of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources
Bangladesh Secretariat
Dhaka
Bangladesh*

Timetable

Concept Clearance 03 Jul 2018

Fact Finding 18 Jul 2018 to 22 Jul 2018

MRM -

Approval 02 Nov 2018

Last Review Mission

-

Last PDS Update

06 Nov 2018

TA 9628-BAN

Financing Plan/TA Utilization						Cumulative Disbursements		
ADB	Cofinancing	Counterpart				Total	Date	Amount
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor	Others			
0.00	1,900,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,900,000.00	-	0.00

Project Page <https://www.adb.org/projects/49102-001/main>

Request for Information <http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=49102-001>

Date Generated 08 November 2018

ADB provides the information contained in this project data sheet (PDS) solely as a resource for its users without any form of assurance. Whilst ADB tries to provide high quality content, the information are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including without limitation warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. ADB specifically does not make any warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any such information.