Bangladesh: Sustainable and Resilient Energy Sector Facility in Bangladesh

of the country's energy sector through technical, policy and capacity development support for investment projects in power and gas sectors. During this period, Asian Development Bank's (ADB) energy portfolio in Bangladesh is expected to increase by \$1.7 billion, equivalent to the current ADB portfolio developed during 2015-2020. The TA facility will combine the preparation of various projects in Bangladesh during 2020-2022. Such an approach is expected to result in a better-performing energy portfolio in Bangladesh than would be achieved through project-specific TA because of improved (i) response time to providing the country with consistent energy solutions; (ii) quality of outputs through efficient delivery systems; (iii) sector assessment and policy support; and (iv) knowledge sharing across sub-sectors. Project Rationale and Linkage to 2016, 7.3% in P2017, and 7.8% in F2018. The government aims to accelerate the growth to 8.0%, on average, between now and 2021. The structure of the Bangladesh economy is gradually shifting from agriculture to manufacturing and services. The industrial growth rate is also expected to increase to 10.9% from 9.6% during the same period. Availability of adequate and affordable energy is a major impediment in achieving power sector in Bangladesh is characterized by recurring shortices. The power sector in Bangladesh is characterized by recurring shortices. The power sector in Bangladesh is characterized by recurring shortices and further uninterrupted delivery to end users. Bangladesh's renewable energy policy's, and Vision 2021's plan to generate up to 10% of its power from newable energy development the ransmission and distribution networks are cucial to address bottlenecks for the evacuation flaw been an anjor 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 goverment has encouraged private sector participation in renewable energy velopment thorough to resported	Project Name	Sustainable and Resilient Energy Sector Facility in Bangladesh
Project Status Approved Project Status Technical Assistance Source of Funding / Amount Technical Assistance Source of Funding / Amount Technical Assistance Special Funding Funding Funding Status (Capandas) Entimical Assistance Special Funding Fundigo Funding Fundigo Funding Funding Funding Fundigo Funding Funding	Project Number	54108-001
Physics Type / Hodality of Assistance Technical Assistance Source of Funding / Amount Assistance Ta 9961.BAH: Sustainable and Resilent Energy Sector Facility in Bangladesh US5 1.00 millio Strategic Agendas Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive connin; growth US5 1.00 millio Drivers of Change Covernance and capacity development Assistance Covernance and capacity development Private sector development Encret development Source of sustaine and institutional reform - Rerevable energy generation - biomass and wasta - Renevable energy generation - solid - Renevable energy performance of the country sendor solid - Renevable energy portion in Bangladesh during 2020-2022 to inprove performance of the country sendory acros solid - Renevable enere	Country	Bangladesh
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Strategic Agendas Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth Drivers of Change Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Sector / Subsector Energy - Electricity transmission and distribution - Energy efficiency and conservation - Energy sector development and institutional reform - Renewable energy generation - Johans and waste - Renewable energy generation - solar - Renewable energy generation - solar - Renewable energy generation - solar - Renewable energy generation - wind Finance - Infrastructure finance and investment funds - Small and medium enterprise development Gender Equity and Ministreaming Effective gender mainstreaming Description The oropade transaction tachinal assistance (TA) facility will support for investment projects in power and pass sectors. During this period, Asian Development Eaners (ADB) energy portfolio in Bangladesh during 2020-2022. Such an approach is expected to increase by \$1-7 billion, equivalent to the correr ADB portfolio developed during 2015-2020. The TA Racitly will combine the preparation of various projects in Bangladesh during 2020-2022. Such an approach is expected to increase by \$1-7 billion, equivalent to the correr ADB portfolio (Vi Nowidege Bangladesh than would be achieved through project-specific (Wi Sectors or Norm ADD 2D). The providing the country with consistent energy solutions; (IV) quality of outputs through efficient delivery systems; (IV) sectors as a sector in frastructure of the Bangladesh than solution; (Vi Nowidege Bangladesh than solution; (Vi Nowidege Bangladesh than solution and through energy on energy energine and through project-specific and and sector sectors. Project Rationala and Linkage I Bangladash thas achiev	Source of Funding / Amount	
Inclusive conomic growth Drivers of Change Drivers of Drivers Drivers Drivers Of Drivers Dr		Technical Assistance Special Fund US\$ 1.00 million
Encodedge solutions Sector / Subsector Encry - Electricity transmission and distribution - Energy efficiency and conservation - Snergy sector development and inditutional reform - Freewable energy generation - Unitary sector development Gender Equity and Mainstreaming Effective gender mainstreaming frames - Unity is expression through technical assistance (TA) facility will support Government of Bangladesh during 2020-2022 to improve performance of the country's energy sector through technical, policy and capacity development support for investment projects in power and gas sectors. The TA facility will control the through power portfolion in Bangladesh is expected to increase by 13.1 Fallon, equivalent to the current ADB portfolio developed during 2012-2022. Project Rationale and Linkage to Bangladesh in a science of the country's energy sector assessment and policy support. and (iv) knowledge sharing across sub-sectors. The science of the country with consistent energy solutions (ii) quality of outputs through Bangladesh energy extension (Bangladesh energy extension). Bangladesh during 2012-2022. Such an approach is expected to result in a Linvice (iv) (iv) knowledge sharing across sub-sectors. The induction of the country with consistent energy solutions (ii) quality of outputs through performent garows are been and and 2021. The power factor is gradually shifting from appreciation and development and instructure of the Bangladesh energy extension. Bangladesh is capeted at 7.1% in first year (FA) is a science of the science and the	Strategic Agendas	
Renexable energy generation - biomass and waste - Refexable energy generation - solar - Énewable energy generation - wind Finance - Infrastructure finance and investment funds - Small and medium enterprise finance and leasing Industry and trade - Large and medium industries - Small and medium enterprise finance and leasing Industry and trade - Large and medium industries - Small and medium enterprise finance and leasing Industry and trade - Large and medium fundsrifes - Small and medium enterprise development Gender Equity and Mainstreaming Effective gender mainstreaming Description The proposed transaction technical assistance (TA) facility will support Government of Banjadesh during 2020-2022. Such an approach is expected to increase by \$1.7 billion, equivalent to the properties on Banjadesh burning 2020-2022. Such an approach is expected to result in a better performing energy portion in Banjadesh minol due be calified through 2015-2022. Such an approach is expected to result in a policy support: and (i/x) knowledge sharing across sub-sectors. Project Rationale and Linkage to 2015. 7.3% in F72013. The 20x8 in F72018. The government aims to accelerate the growth to 8.0%, on average, between now and 2021. The structure of the Banjadesh economy is gradually shifting from agriculture to manufacturing and services. The industrial growth rate is also expected to increasing power ector infrastructure facilities in Banjadesh throug derivation 10.0%, on average is a major impedient in acclievage the growth to 8.0%, on average is a major impedient in acclievage the growth in 8.0% during the same point. Auxializity of advestage and direction prove give and asset and the sequence in a structure facilities in Banjadesh and adress poteneous is a navi impedient in acclievage the growth and developmerment and sta to 10.0% for any same point. Auxializity of advesta	Drivers of Change	Knowledge solutions
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of the country's energy sector through technical, policy and capacity development support for investment projects in power and gas sectors. During this period. Asian Development Bank (JABB) energy portfolio in Bangladesh during 2020-2022. Such an approach is expected to result in a better-performing energy portfolio in Bangladesh through project-specific TA because of improved (i) response time to providing the country with consistent energy solutions; (ii) quality of outputs through efficient delivery systems; (iii) sector assessment and policy support: and (iv) knowledge sharing across sub-sectors. Project Rationale and Linkge to Country with consistent energy of the government aims to accelerate the growth to 8.0%, on average, between now and 2021. The structure of the Bangladesh economy is gradually shifting from agriculture to manufacturing and services. The industrial growth rate is also expected to increase to 19.0% from 9.6% during the same period. Availability of adequate and affordable energy is a major impedientent in achieving the country is growth and development objectives. The power sector in Bangladesh is characterized by recurring shortages of electricity generating capacity in the face of ever-rising demand in growing economy. In Fr2015, per capita electricity consumption was 310 klowatt hours: those were than work of the ether country with the power sector in Bangladesh is characterized by recurring shortages of electricity generating capacity in the face of ever-rising demand in growing economy. In Fr2015, per capita electricity consumption was 310 klowatt hours: the sub-solution developing remevable energy with and beenergy projective is in a bangladesh in equitions. In tandem with investing for budy interest on capital within the sub-solution of the cher counter with a sub-sector and and and sub-sector and the sub-solution development and the sub-solution of the control with ever provide and the sub-solution of the control with ever proving and the sub-solution (eqvelopmen		Effective gender mainstreaming
Country/Regional Strategy 2016, 7.3% in FY2017, and 7.8% in FY2018. The government is not accelerate the growth to 8.0%, on average, between now and 2021. The structure of the Bangladesh is comory is gradually shifting from agriculture to manufacturing and services. The industrial growth rate is also expected to increase to 10.9% from 9.6% during the same period. Availability of adequate and affordable energy is a major impediment in achieving the country's growth and development objectives. The power sector in Bangladesh is characterized by recurring shortages of electricity generating capacity in the face of ever-rising demand in growing economy. In FY2015, per capita electricity consumption was 310 kilowatt-hours (kMh); this was lower than most of the other countrie in South Asia, indicating that power sector in frastructure facilities in Bangladesh relevants of the other countrie in south Asia, indicating that power sector in fastructure facilities in Bangladesh renewable energy botential is estimated at 3,666 megawatt (MW). The country has been slow in developing renewable energy, despite its Renewable Energy Policy's, and Vision 2021's plan to generate up to 10% of its power from renewable energy by 2021. 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. However, only a few of the proposed projects have advanced due to land constraints and inability to reach financine. Bangladesh's is meresing energy intensity, accounting for 47% or almost half of the final energy use Considering the development sectorio. Bangladesh's emissions are expected to increase dramatically by 2030. (BecOMP), which aims to restructur and importe economic institutions to ward more efficient use of natural resources an improve dcompetitive has of	Description	During this period, Asian Development Bank's (ADB) energy portfolio in Bangladesh is expected to increase by \$1.7 billion, equivalent to the current ADB portfolio developed during 2015-2020. The TA facility will combine the preparation of various projects in Bangladesh during 2020-2022. Such an approach is expected to result in a better-performing energy portfolio in Bangladesh than would be achieved through project-specific TA because of improved (i) response time b providing the country with consistent energy solutions; (ii) quality of outputs through efficient delivery systems; (iii) sector assessment and
		expected to increase to 10.9% from 9.6% during the same period. Availability of adequate and affordable energy is a major impediment in achieving the country's growth and development objectives. The power sector in Bangladesh is characterized by recurring shortages of electricity generating capacity in the face of ever-rising demand in growing economy. In FY2015, per capita electricity consumption was 310 kilowatt-hours (kWh); this was lower than most of the other countrie in South Asia, indicating that power sector infrastructure facilities in Bangladesh require significant capacity additions. In tandem with increasing power generation capacity, investments in the transmission and distribution networks are crucial to address bottlenecks for the evacuation of bulk power from power stations to major load centers and further uninterrupted delivery to end users. Bangladesh's renewable energy potential is estimated at 3,666 megawatt (MW). The country has been slow in developing renewable energy, despite its Renewable Energy Policy's, and Vision 2021's plan to generate up to 10% of its power from renewable energy by 2021. 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. However, only a few of the proposed projects have advanced due to land constraints and inability to reach financial closure. Bangladesh's emissions are expected to increase dramatically by 2030. The government recognized the importance of green growth and passed the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Master Plan up to 2030 (EECMP), which aims to restructur and improve economic institutions toward more efficient use of natural capital, and economic instruments. This will contribute to responding to climate change, reducing povery, and addressing sustainable economi
Project Outcome	Impact	
Project Outcome		
	Project Outcome	
	Description of Outcome	

Description of Outcome Progress Toward Outcome

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs

Status of Implem							
	nentation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)						
Geographical Loc	Nation-wide						
Summary of Env	ironmental and Social Aspects						
Environmental As	spects						
Involuntary Rese	ttlement						
Indigenous Peopl	les						
Stakeholder Com	nmunication, Participation, and Consultation						
During Project De	esign						
During Project Im	nplementation						
Business Opport	unities						
Consulting Services	Consulting services. ADB will engage the consultants following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and Procurement Regulations (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated staff instructions and/or project administration instructions. Survey and other support services will be carried out by the consultant following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and Procurement Regulations (2017 as amended from time to time) and its associated staff instructions and/or project administration instructions. Multidisciplinary team of individual consultants will be recruited to carry out activities identified under the TA facility and approximately 43 person-months of international consultants' input and 30 person-months of national consultants' input will be required. The expertise of the consultants will cover the entire range required to conduct necessary due diligence for the ensuing projects. The recruitment will follow ADB's individual consultant selection process and will use time-based and/or output-based partial lump-sum contracts. Consultants will be deployed based on the requirements of each ensuing project. Individual consultant selection rather than firm selection is considered appropriate, because the TA facility involves multiple activities that are not necessarily interdependent and will require a varied range of consultants' expertise and services. Since the 2021 and 2022 investment projects have not yet been fully conceptualized, the engagement of individual consultants offers the necessary flexibility in preparing those projects. To prepare a series of investment projects as planned to be supported by this TA facility, important synergies may be reaped from engaging the same consultants for a standard set of due diligence.						
Procurement	Not applicable						
	3 Officer	Yusupov, Aziz A.					
		Yusupov, Aziz A. South Asia Department					
Responsible ADB	B Department						
Responsible ADB Responsible ADB	B Department B Division	South Asia Department					
Responsible ADB Responsible ADB Responsible ADB	B Department B Division	South Asia Department Energy Division, SARD Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources WAPDA Building Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000					
Responsible ADB Responsible ADB Responsible ADB Executing Agence Timetable	8 Department 8 Division ies	South Asia Department Energy Division, SARD Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources WAPDA Building Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000					
Responsible ADB Responsible ADB Responsible ADB Executing Agence Timetable Concept Clearance	8 Department 8 Division ies	South Asia Department Energy Division, SARD Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources WAPDA Building Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000					
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Responsible ADB Responsible ADB Responsible ADB Executing Agenci	B Department B Division ies ce	South Asia Department Energy Division, SARD Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources WAPDA Building Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000 Bangladesh					

TA 9961-BAN

				Cumulative	Disbursements				
ADB	Cofinancing	Counterpa	ounterpart Total				Total	Date	Amount
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor		Others			
1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	-	0.00

https://www.adb.org/projects/54108-001/main						
http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=54108-001						
17 April 2020						

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