

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Bangladesh	Project Title:	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Khulna LNG-based Combined Cycle Power Plant Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/ Division:	SARD/SAEN

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy
 At present, about 70% of the population has access to electricity. People who have access to electricity, however, receive poor, unreliable services with frequent power shortages and low voltage. Inadequate supply of electricity is a major constraint on the country's economic growth and poverty reduction.

Electricity consumption in Bangladesh is growing at an annual rate of about 8%. The installed generating capacity of the country was about 5,600 megawatt (MW) in 2011. The country currently faces a deficit of about 1,500 MW in 2014. The Government of Bangladesh has set its goal of providing electricity to all by 2021, and to scale up the transmission and distribution network to cater to over 26,800 MW of power demand by 2030. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is supporting the government's program to provide reliable power supply to help reduce poverty and create more jobs.

The proposed project is expected to support sustained economic growth and poverty reduction by increasing generation capacity and improving access to electricity. Enhancement of reliable electricity supply will help manufacturing and service industries and agricultural production. Poor and vulnerable consumers, including those currently without access to the grid, are likely to benefit from the proposed project, particularly poor women.

B. Poverty Targeting
 General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)

This project will increase generation capacity and improve energy supply network. The improvement of energy supply has social interventions, but there has been no direct linkage with the poverty reduction.

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. The project aims to increase generation capacity and power supply and the primary beneficiaries are the consumers of electricity in Western Bangladesh including the poor and vulnerable. Further, resettlement plan under the project will support community facility enhancement, including rehabilitation of the boys and girls schools and renovation of the mosque, thus local communities can benefit from these activities.
2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. Improved generation capacity and energy supply to existing and new consumers including the poor and vulnerable that contribute to economic growth and employment. The proposed project also will improve local communities' quality of life and health condition by supporting community facility enhancement and providing cleaner energy resource.
3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the S-PPTA or due diligence. Government to prepare the environment and resettlement plans for the project. ADB staff and consultants will support due diligence.

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?
 Increased power supply can assist economic development that benefits both women and men. While women's direct participation in the project is limited, the executing agency will ensure that women are consulted and invited to group-based activities during preparation of environment and resettlement plans. Also, women can indirectly benefit from the community facility enhancement under the project.
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 *Please explain.*
 Project benefits are generally gender neutral, and the women will share the benefits from the improved energy access and community facilities. Some gender features (e.g. better education for girls and boys, trainings for teachers and parents, safe and efficient energy use with a focus on women) are explored and may be incorporated into the project.
3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?
 Yes No *Please explain.*
 Improved power supply and community facilities will bring benefits to both men and women.
4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:
 GEN (gender equity theme) EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)
 SGE (some gender elements) NGE (no gender elements)
 The proposed project will be designed with a "Some Gender Elements" category.

III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT
<p>1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design. The main stakeholders of the project are the communities, local authorities, and civil society. The affected persons will be identified through stakeholder consultations and the consultations will be continued during the project implementation.</p> <p>2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?</p> <p>The primary beneficiaries are the consumers comprising residential, commercial, and industrial users of electricity including the poor and vulnerable. Development of electricity networks will support engagement and empowerment of such users. In addition, the local communities can benefit from the enhanced community facilities.</p> <p>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?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (M) Information generation and sharing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (M) Consultation <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership</p> <p>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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>The consultations will be carried out during implementation as per Bangladesh regulations and ADB Safeguards Policy Statement 2009.</p>
IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS
<p>A. Involuntary Resettlement Category <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p> <p>1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Construction of 800 MW combined cycle power plant is undertaken within the government premises, but approximately 80 kilometer gas transmission and distribution lines will require land acquisition and displacement. The proposed categorization will be confirmed during due diligence and a resettlement plan will be prepared by the executing agency.</p> <p>2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the S-PPTA or due diligence process?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>B. Indigenous Peoples Category <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p> <p>1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Based on the study by the social consultants of North-West Power Generation Company Limited, there would not be any indigenous peoples in the project area and affected by the project.</p> <p>2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the S-PPTA or due diligence process?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social Impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None</p>
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS
<p>1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (M) Creating decent jobs and employment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (M) Adhering to core labor standards <input type="checkbox"/> Labor retrenchment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (M) Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in human trafficking <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in unplanned migration <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters <input type="checkbox"/> Creating political instability <input type="checkbox"/> Creating internal social conflicts <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify _____</p> <p>2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? Employment opportunities will be available during project implementation and operation. Standard assurances on labor and working conditions will be included in civil work contracts. The project will minimize the risk of HIV/AIDS among the workforce through awareness raising initiatives.</p>
VI. S-PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT
<p>1. Do the terms of reference for the S-PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during S-PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>The preparatory work will provide support to review the draft resettlement plans and envisaged community activities prepared by the executing agency for the project and ensure that it conforms to the requirements of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and applicable laws of Bangladesh.</p>

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?
Budget for the consultant support is provided from sources including the S-PPTA and government's counterpart funding.