Sri Lanka: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program - Tranche 1

Project Name	Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program - Tranche 1				
Project Number	47037-004				
Country	Sri Lanka				
Project Status	Active				
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan				
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan 3146-SRI: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement In Program - Tranche 1	vestment			
	concessional ordinary capital resources lending / Asian Development U Fund	IS\$ 29.00 million			
	Loan 3147-SRI: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement In Program - Tranche 1	vestment			
	Ordinary capital resources US	\$ 121.00 million			
	Loan 8290-SRI: Green Power Development and Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Program - Tranche 1				
	Agence Francaise de Developpement	IS\$ 30.00 million			
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth				
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships				
Sector / Subsector	Energy - Electricity transmission and distribution - Energy efficiency and conservation - Langeneration	ge hydropower			
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	No gender elements				
Description	In recent years Sri Lanka,has improved its energy sector and achieved a national electrification ratio of 94% (2012) as compared with 29% in 1990. However, a longer-term challenge is to reduce its high dependence on expensive fossil fuel energy. The energy sector struggles to (a) meet growing demand for electricity at a low cost and acceptable reliability rates, and (b) attain long term sustainability. The share of thermal oil-fired energy in the power generation mix has increased from 6% in 1995 to 59% in 2012 that creates a high energy cost base. Demand growth has been mostly met by expensive oil-fired thermal plants. This is not a viable and sustainable solution to the country s energy security and environment protection in the long term. Diversification of the generation mix primarily to renewable energy sources, improved network efficiency, reduced technical losses and supply and demand side management is the only way to correct this situation. The transmission network needs expansion and modernization, particularly in the former conflict-affected areas in Northern and Eastern provinces. The 33 kilovolt (kV) medium voltage (MV) network needs to expand power supply into rural areas where many households have poor reliability and inadequate quality of electricity supply. For sustainable functioning of the power sector, the government pursues financial, managerial, and institutional reforms in line with the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, 2009.				

Sri Lanka has a national investment program that is based on 10-Year Development Framework prepared in Project Rationale and 2006 and updated in 2010. The framework includes a long-term energy sector investment program, sector Linkage to Country/Regional roadmap, and appropriate policy and reform measures that are linked to a National Energy Policy and Strategy Strategies. The objective is to (i) increase power supply capacity to around 6,400 MW by 2020 and reduce the generation cost by adding aggregate base load capacity of around 2,000 MW from three coal-fired plants; (ii) increase the share in grid energy supply from nonconventional renewable energy sources to 20% by 2020; and (iii) reduce the total losses in the network to 10.0% by 2020. The government s intention to develop 2000 MW of coal-fired capacity aims to pursue cost recovery in expectation that with the introduction of low-cost coal-fired generation it will be possible to reduce the current high cost of thermal power generation and achieve cost recovery from 2017. It is complimentary to the development of renewable energy to achieve the energy security. As part of its cost recovery strategy, the government increased retail electricity tariffs by 35% on average in April 2013. While the government aims to increase supply capacity and replace expensive and inefficient oil-fired power plants by constructing the coal-fired plants, the remaining supply capacity will come from renewable sources (and conversion of the oil-fired plants to gas-fired plants in the future). The 20% increase in power generation from nonconventional renewable sources will be in addition to 28% (2012) of the conventional hydropower and will ensure that a substantial portion of electricity is generated by domestic clean energy sources in the future. This will address the critical issue of the energy security. Impact enhanced clean power generation, system efficiency and reliability.

Project Outcome

Description of Outcome	increased hydropower generation capacity and transmission and medium voltage network efficiency.
Progress Toward Outcome	Implementation is ongoing.
Implementation Progress	
Description of Project Outputs	Hydropower generation developed in the Central Province. Transmission infrastructure capacity enhanced. Efficiency of medium voltage network improved. Demand-side management for energy efficiency improved. Capacity development support provided to CEB.
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	Out of 8 major International Competitive Bidding (ICB) procurement lots, 4 lots have been awarded. Consulting services for project management (project management and supervision of Moragolla HPP; and preparation of tranche 2) had already been awarded.
Geographical Location	

Safeguard Categories

Environment	Α
Involuntary Resettlement	А
Indigenous Peoples	С

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects	Category A
Involuntary Resettlement	Category A
Indigenous Peoples	Category C
Stakeholder Communica	ation, Participation, and Consultation
During Project Design	Consultations were carried out with various stakeholders, such as village community, local residents, women's group in the villages, representatives of government officials and executing and implementing agencies. Focus group discussions were conducted with 34 communities in various transmission and distribution subproject locations. Stakeholders were informed about the new project and program. Formal and informal consultations were carried out for the hydropower project including the host community. A village committee was formed in the hydropower project area to act as a key stakeholder during land acquisition and resettlement implementation.

Consultation will continue with all stakeholders, including civil society, during investment program implementation. For the hydropower project in Moragolla, a housing committee and a resettlement committee, with representation from affected people, will work closely with Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) on implementation of land acquisition and resettlement issues. Continuing consultations are and will be ongoing with wildlife stakeholder organizations, assessing reservoir safety, and developing an appropriate mechanism to guarantee downstream flows between CEB and the Mahaweli Authority to maintain the endangered fish in the tailrace of the Moragolla dam. Information dissemination will continue during program implementation.

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services	CEB will recruit consultants to provide technical, supervision and monitoring support for implementation of hydropower power generation and other subprojects as well as capacity building for power sector development. The consultants will be recruited using ADB's Guidelines on Use of Consultants.
Procurement	Procurement of works, goods, and services will be carried out in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines. ADB will allow advance contracting. ADB's Procurement Guidelines allow for the use of domestic preference to the goods and turnkey contracts. The Government has requested for the domestic preference for goods and turnkey contracts and further details of its application will be included in the bidding documents. It will be applicable to domestically manufactured goods in single responsibility turnkey contracts. International competitive bidding (ICB) procedures will be used for procurement packages for the hydropower plant, 132 kV and 220 kV transmission lines 220/132/33 kV grid substations, and 33 kV distribution lines and gantries and DSM pilot subprojects.

Responsible Staff

Responsible ADB Officer	Zhou, Aiming
Responsible ADB Department	South Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Energy Division, SARD
Executing Agencies	Ministry of Power and Renewable Energy SECREPEN@SLTNET.LK 72 Ananada Kumaraswamy Mawatha Colombo 07, Sri Lanka

Timetable

Concept Clearance	-
Fact Finding	-
MRM	07 Apr 2014
Approval	29 Jul 2014
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	10 Mar 2017

Loan 3146-SRI

Milestones						
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing			
			Original	Revised	Actual	
29 Jul 2014	20 Nov 2014	02 Feb 2015	31 Mar 2020	-	-	

Financing Plan		Loan Utilization			on
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	69.00	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	29.00	29 Jul 2014	16.45	0.00	63%
Counterpart	40.00	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	29 Jul 2014	2.63	0.00	10%

Loan 3147-SRI

Approval	Signing Data	Pate Effectivity Date	c	losing	
	Signing Date		Original	Revised	Actual
29 Jul 2014	20 Nov 2014	02 Feb 2015	31 Mar 2020	-	-

Financing Plan		Loan Utilization			on
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	121.00	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	121.00	29 Jul 2014	17.91	0.00	15%
Counterpart	0.00	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	29 Jul 2014	2.48	0.00	2%

Loan 8290-SRI

Milestones						
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing			
			Original	Revised	Actual	
17 Jun 2014	02 Oct 2015	02 Oct 2015	30 Apr 2020	-	-	

Financing Plan			Loan Utilization			
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage	
Project Cost	30.00	Cumulative Contract Awards				
ADB	0.00	17 Jun 2014	0.00	22.75	90%	
Counterpart	0.00	Cumulative Disbursements				
Cofinancing	30.00	17 Jun 2014	0.00	1.20	5%	

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/47037-004/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=47037-004
Date Generated	06 July 2017

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.