

Bangladesh: South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project, Phase 2 - Tranche 1

Project Name	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Dhaka-Northwest Corrido Tranche 1	or Road Project, Phase 2 -			
Project Number	40540-017				
Country	Bangladesh				
Project Status	Approved				
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan				
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan 3592-BAN: South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project, Phase 2 - Tranche 1				
	Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 250.00 million			
	Loan 3593-BAN: South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project, Phase 2 - Tranche 1				
	concessional ordinary capital resources lending / Asian Development Fund	US\$ 50.00 million			
	Loan: South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project, Phase 2 - Tranche 1				
	Japan International Cooperation Agency	US\$ 242.52 million			
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth Regional integration				
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Partnerships				
Sector / Subsector	Transport - Road transport (non-urban)				
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming				
Description	The project will improve the road connectivity and efficiency of Dhaka-Network. To ensure the sustainability of the outcome, an associated tecto assist the government in updating its master plan for roads and improved the control of the control of the project o	hnical assistance is proposed			

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy Bangladesh reached lower middle-income status in July 2015. With its young and rapidly growing population, Bangladesh has the potential to become a major exporter of labor-intensive products. Its location between South and Southeast Asia provides the country good prospects of becoming a regional trading hub. But the country's transport infrastructure is inadequate, which raises costs, reduces competitiveness, and impedes intra-regional trade. As such, Bangladesh's successive 5-year development plans embed regional cooperation and integration, which the Asian Development Bank (ADB) supports through its projects in Bangladesh.

Transport infrastructure is the centerpiece of the ADB-supported South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) program, which promotes regional prosperity. Since 2001, SASEC member countries have invested over \$9.17 billion in projects with a regional dimension, including 31 transport projects worth \$7.30 billion. SASEC transport investments in Bangladesh and neighboring member countries focus on developing South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation highway corridors. The SASEC Operational Plan, 2016-2025 identified 128 priority regional cooperation and integration transport projects worth about \$63 billion - of which 35 are in Bangladesh.

Among the subregional corridors, the government considers the Dhaka-Northwest international trade corridor on South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation highways 4 and 8 as top priorities. The corridor is the second busiest artery in Bangladesh after the Dhaka-Chittagong road. At the northwestern end of the corridor is the Burimari Land Port, which is managed by the Bangladesh Land Port Authority and provides a gateway to Bhutan through India. Improving the transport infrastructure is expected to significantly increase trade in the land port. ADB has been a partner of the government in improving the Dhaka-Northwest international trade corridor since 1994.

In 2012, ADB approved a \$198 million loan for the SASEC Road Connectivity Project, which is considered phase 1 of the proposed project, since there is strong correlation between the phase 1 and phase 2 segments of the Dhaka-Northwest international trade corridor. Phase 1 (i) increased road capacity on 70 kilometers (km) of the Joydeypur -Elenga section of the international trade corridor, (ii) improved operational efficiency of the Benapole and Burimari land ports, and (iii) enhanced the institutional capacity of the RHD.

In 2017, the government plans to start phase 2, which is to improve the 190 km section from Elenga through Hatikumrul to Rangpur. The proposed project will continue ADB support to the corridor. To manage the issues faced during phase 1, RHD has (i) set up a project implementation committee to review engineering designs; (ii) obtained government approval for the project proposal in advance to set up project implementation units (PlUs), prepare procurement documents, and initiate safeguard actions; and (iii) requested ADB support to update its Road Master Plan.

Impact

An efficient and modern road transport system in Bangladesh achieved Subregional connectivity and trade improved

Project Outcome				
Road connectivity of the Dhaka-Northwest international trade corridor improved.				
Progress Toward Outcome				
Implementation Progress				
Description of Project Outputs	Phase 2 of the Dhaka-Northwest international trade corridor (Elenga-Hatikumrul-Rangpur section) upgraded RHD's institutional capacity in road operation and management enhanced stronger road safety and gender-responsive features, and cost overrun for phase 1 the Dhaka-Northwest international trade corridor (Joydeypur-Chandra-Tangail-Elen financed and completed.			
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)				
Geographical Location	phical Location Chandra, Elenga, Hatikumrul, Jaydebpur, Rangpur, Tangail			
Safeguard Categories				
Environment B				
Involuntary Resettlement A				
Involuntary Resettlement A				

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Indigenous Peoples

The project is categorized as B as per ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. An initial environmental examination (IEE) report, including an environmental management plan (EMP) for the Elenga-Hatikumrul-Rangpur Road, has been prepared. The other two components of the investment project (i) enhancement of the institutional capacity of the Roads and Highways Department in road operation and management, (ii) and financing of the cost overrun of the project (Phase 1: Joydeypur-Chandra-Tangail-Elenga) did not require the preparation of environmental assessment reports as there are no physical works involved in the first component. For the second component, an IEE report was already prepared during the processing of the Phase 1 project (Loan 2949).

C

Involuntary Given the significant resettlement impacts, the project is categorized as A for involuntary resettlement. The same categorization is expected for the subsequent tranches given that this is a time-slice approach and all Resettlement activities have been appraised upfront. Indigenous Peoples The project is categorized as C as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). The alignment does not affect tribal lands, and the survey confirms that no indigenous person is affected. The same categorization is expected for the subsequent tranches given that this is an MFF with a time-slice approach and all activities have been appraised upfront. Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation **During Project Design** These included 30 public consultation meetings, 15 focus groups discussions, and special consultations in sensitive areas. Moreover, close to 7,000 households were individually surveyed and informed about project impacts. The participatory process helped inform directly affected people and the residents at large about the project, its benefits, and impacts; also allowed for extensive feedback; and ensured that concerns were taken into account in the final design. Overall, people in the project area demonstrated a high level of

During Project Implementation TBD

support for the project.

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services A project implementation consultant will be engaged for construction supervision and capacity development.

Procurement

The Mission and RHD discussed the procurement plan for the project. RHD proposed to follow the approach of SASEC Road Connectivity Project. A total of 8 to 10 packages of civil works will be procured.

Responsible ADB Officer

Responsible ADB Department

South Asia Department

Transport and Communications Division, SARD

Executing Agencies

Local Government Engineering Department
LGED Bhaban (Level 6), Agargaon
Sher-e-Bangla Nagar,
Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh
Roads and Highways Department
Sarak Bhaban
Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208
Bangladesh

Timetable	
Concept Clearance	-
Fact Finding	-
MRM	30 May 2017
Approval	16 Nov 2017
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	17 Nov 2017

Loan 3592-BAN

Financing Plan		Loan Utilization			
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	663.92	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	250.00	-	0.00	0.00	%
Counterpart	171.40	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	242.52	-	0.00	0.00	%

Loan 3593-BAN

Financing Plan		Loan Utilization			
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage

Project Cost	50.00	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	50.00	1	0.00	0.00	%
Counterpart	0.00	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	%

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/40540-017/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=40540-017
Date Generated	22 November 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.