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Combined Project Information Documents / Integrated Safeguards Datasheet (PID/ISDS)

Appraisal Stage | Date Prepared/Updated: 18-Jan-2023 | Report No: PIDISDSA35204

BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country	Project ID	Project Name	Parent Project ID (if any)
Ukraine	P180418	Additional Financing for the Second Power Transmission Project	P146788
Parent Project Name	**Region**	**Estimated Appraisal Date**	**Estimated Board Date**
Second Power Transmission Project	EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	28-Nov-2022	31-Jan-2023
Practice Area (Lead)	**Financing Instrument**	**Borrower(s)**	**Implementing Agency**
Energy & Extractives	Investment Project Financing	Ministry of Finance	National Power Company Ukrenergo (UE), Ministry of Energy of Ukraine

Proposed Development Objective(s) Parent

To improve the reliability of power transmission system and support implementation of the Wholesale Electricity Market in Ukraine.

Components

Rehabilitation of Transmission Substations
Electricity Market Enhancement
Improving of Institutional Capacity of MoECI for Reform Implementation

PROJECT FINANCING DATA (US$, Millions)

SUMMARY

Total Project Cost	39.18
Total Financing	39.18
of which IBRD/IDA	0.00
Financing Gap	0.00

DETAILS

Non-World Bank Group Financing

Trust Funds	39.18

Trust Funds	39.18

Environmental Assessment Category

B-Partial Assessment

Decision

The review did authorize the team to appraise and negotiate

B. Introduction and Context

1. **The Second Power Transmission Project (PTP2, P146788) was initiated to help Ukraine overcome the challenges of strategic planning, implementation, and financing of transmission system rehabilitation and upgrade in a way that ensures stable operation of the system.** The project was approved on December 22, 2014, with an IBRD loan of US$330 million as well as a Clean Technology Fund (CTF) loan of US$48.425 million. It became effective on June 9, 2015. The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve the reliability of the power transmission system and support implementation of the Wholesale Electricity Market. The project consists of three components: Component 1: Rehabilitation of Transmission Substations; Component 2: Electricity Market Enhancement; and Component 3: Improving of Institutional Capacity of Ministry of Energy for Reform Implementation. The Project has been supporting Ukraine's strategic agenda: "Integration of the Ukrainian Power System to European transmission network of ENTSO-E[1] (European Electricity Grid)" through Component 2. More specifically in Component 2, the Project has been supporting the transmission company, Ukrenergo (UE), in fulfilling the requirements for the ENTSO-E integration through financing reactive power compensation devices and smart grid technologies. The project's closing date has been extended twice from the original closing date of June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2022, and then to December 31, 2023. In the first restructuring, part of the IBRD loan fund in the amount of US$60 million was cancelled due to some savings identified then. The project's disbursement rate as of November 2022 is 65.0 percent for the IBRD loan and 23.8 percent for the CTF loan out of the loan amounts of US$270 million and US$48.425 million respectively. Out of the undisbursed amounts of US$94 million IBRD and US$37 million CTF, only US$7 million and US$17 are uncommitted respectively. Due to additional costs of materials, logistics and insurances caused by the war, contract prices particularly for substation rehabilitation and telecommunication packages are expected to be increased and thus the uncommitted amounts are expected to be fully utilized.

2. **Overall Implementation Progress is rated as Satisfactory and Progress towards achievement of the PDO as Moderately Satisfactory given the project's progress despite the war.** As with other World Bank financed projects in Ukraine, the Project has been severely affected by the war in Ukraine. For all major contracts in Component 1 for substation rehabilitation, Force Majeure was declared right after the beginning of the war and those contracts have been suspended. Due to military activities, one of the project substations, 330kV Sumy Substation (SS), was damaged in March 2022 even though the rehabilitation was completed in October 2021. Furthermore, due to recent targeted attacks in October and November 2022, some of Ukrenergo's substations

[1] European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity

were damaged, causing supply disruptions throughout the country. In the meantime, the Project has been supporting the stable supply of electricity in Ukraine through technical assistance and Information Technology (IT) packages. Particularly the Project has financed the Feasibility Study for European Network of Transmission System Operator for Electricity (ENTSO-E) synchronization, Wide Area Monitoring System (WAMS), and upgrade of Ukrenergo's telecommunication network, all of which were critical to enable ENTSO-E synchronization, which started on March 16, 2022. The back-up data center created under the Project has played a critical role in ensuring stable and secured data exchange for power supply. Furthermore, Component 3, technical assistance to the Ministry of Energy for market reform, keeps providing support to the Ministry to respond to the sector's critical situation.

Rationale for Additional Financing

3. **Until recently, the energy facilities had maintained stable operations and even exported electricity to Europe**. Amidst the war, Ukraine started synchronized operation of its power system with the European network (European Network of Transmission System Operators, or ENTSO-E) on March 16, 2022, after disconnection from the Russian Integrated Power System and Unified Power System (IPS/UPS). Emergency synchronization was authorized by ENTSO-E upon the successful completion of isolated mode tests (required as part of the synchronization protocol). Synchronization of the Ukraine power system has been a strategic long-term goal that had been prepared thoroughly for many years since Ukraine's expression of interest in the implementation of synchronization with ENTSO-E back in 2006. Synchronization allowed Ukraine and Europe to stabilize the entire synchronized power grid and make electricity exchanges between the regions. Since then and until the recent targeted attacks in October and November in 2022, the transmission grid has maintained its stability despite local disturbances incidental to indiscriminate shelling.

4. **Ukraine has been gradually increasing its electricity export capacity to ENTSO-E. Electricity exports have provided significant benefits to both sides, however an installation of STATCOM is required by ENTSO-E for further increase in the trade capacity.** The drop in electricity demand in Ukraine caused by the war has created an attractive opportunity to generate additional revenues for the sector through electricity exports and partially compensate for sectoral deficits. Following completion of the power system synchronization with ENTSO-E in March 2022, which was accelerated by the war, UE has been gradually increasing its export capacity to ENTSO-E, starting from 100 MW in June 2022 and increasing up to 250 MW in July 2022, followed by a further increase to 300 MW in September 2022. The additional revenue generated through exports in the amount of approximately US$80 million per month is critical for Ukraine, given that the sector is accumulating financial deficits in the amount of US$50-100 million per month due to extremely low payments. European countries also need alternative electricity supply from Ukraine to overcome the energy crisis. On the other hand, in winter Ukraine could potentially need some electricity imports from European countries due to disruptions on the domestic electricity generation including the disconnection of Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant and recent targeted attacks on the electricity infrastructures. Therefore, further increases in the electricity trade capacity is critical for Ukraine but is limited due to concerns about grid stability. Based on the 2021 ENTSO-E Feasibility Study, ENTSO-E requested UE to complete several measures to improve grid stability: (i) adjustments on power system stabilizers on thermal and hydro power plants; (ii) adjustments on voltage control systems on nuclear power plants; and (iii) installation of a reactive control device called STATCOM (STATic Synchronous COMpensator). Among other required measures completed by UE and generation companies, an installation of

STATCOM is the final remaining measure required by ENTSO-E to stabilize the grid.[2] STATCOM is one of the most sophisticated smart grid solutions and could enhance the power system's dynamic stability by regulating the reactive power.

5. **Due to recent targeted attacks in October 2022, Ukraine had to halt electricity exports to ENTSO-E, but the installation of STATCOM remains necessary to increase the electricity exchange's capacity.** The recent attacks targeting mostly civilian energy infrastructure have caused devastating damages and led to supply disruptions in many regions in Ukraine. In particular, intense military attacks conducted since early October 2022 have damaged more than 50 percent of Ukrainian power infrastructure, particularly on Ukrenergo's transmission substations. This led to serious supply capacity constraints in the entire country. Accordingly, Ukrenergo started rolling blackouts to manage the constraints, causing outages for millions of customers. Moreover, the electricity exports to ENTSO-E have also been halted since October 11, 2022. Despite the current difficult situation, it remains necessary to install STATCOM to enable Ukraine to export electricity at full capacity for the mutual benefit of both Ukraine and ENTSO-E, when the supply constraints are addressed. Even though from a purely technical perspective STATCOM is needed to increase the electricity export's capacity, the ENTSO-E requirement does not distinguish between exports and imports so STATCOM is necessary to increase both export and import capacities, except in the case of emergency electricity imports.

6. **Procurement of STATCOM has been added to the Second Power Transmission Project to enable early delivery of the equipment leading to a cost overrun of the Project.** Following discussions with UE, the Bank team assessed the proposed procurement of STATCOM and agreed that the STATCOM is covered under the scope of Component 2, more specifically "Smart-grid technologies"; therefore it can be procured under the Project without the need for a restructuring. The Procurement Plan was updated and the contract for installation of the STATCOM was signed on August 29, 2022, allowing to initiate the manufacturing, with the expected delivery of the equipment in 2023. The Bank has provided no objections to the draft Request for Proposal and to the draft contract in June 2022. Subsequently, the contract was signed by UE and an EPC contractor (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) on August 29, 2022. The scope of the Contract includes the design, supply, and installation of four sets of STATCOM devices for 330 kV SS "Novokyivska", 750 kV SS "Vinnytska", 330 kV SS "Kremenchuk", and 330 kV SS "Novoodeska". The signature of this contract was key for ENTSO-E to authorize further increases in exports to ENTSO-E (and a significant revenue stream for UE), since it showed commitment by Ukraine to meet the technical requirements despite the war. However, as a result of the need to procure the STATCOM under the project and following a revision of the Procurement Plan, a cost overrun was incurred under the Project, which would not allow the financing of the originally anticipated scope in full, particularly considering the increase in costs to finance substation packages due to an increase in the price of materials, logistics and insurances since the war started.

7. **The proposed grant from Germany has been discussed, in parallel to the procurement of STATCOM under the PTP2 project.** The German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz: BMWK) committed to the Ukrainian Government

[2] Ukraine power system started synchronous operation with European ENTSO-E in March 2022. While this is a great achievement despite the war, its electricity trade capacity was not allowed in the beginning and was increased gradually in very small increments. At the moment, it is limited to 300 MW as opposed to its technical capacity of 1,600 MW due to concerns about the grid stability of the entire European power system.

to provide a grant to cover the STATCOM expenses. Due to issues of timing, administration, and urgency of this commitment to Ukraine, BMWK evaluated a variety of options for channeling its support by end-2022. BMWK and UE determined that the World Bank's PTP-2 project was a good option for channeling its support, allowing UE to address the cost overrun due to the updated technical requirements for the ENTSO-E integration, while helping UE reduce its financing costs in the short term given that the financing source is grant. The Administration Agreement between BMWK and the World Bank for the Ukraine Second Power Transmission Project Co-financing Single-Donor Trust Fund (Trust Fund No. TF073881) was signed by both parties on December 13, 2022.

8. **The proposed AF aims at addressing the cost overrun by adding the proposed BMWK grant, given that the alternative option - processing a new project - is not feasible due to the urgency of the needs.** The cost overrun was created by the revised technical needs and increased cost of Component 2 to fulfill the requirements for ENTSO-E integration, while the scope and activity of Component 2 remains the same as when the project was appraised. The proposed AF does not create any substantial E&S risks and impacts except the war related impacts and risks given that the equipment will be installed within UE's substation areas. STATCOMs will be installed in four high voltage substations, which are not in the eastern part of the country[3]. Once STATCOMs are installed and operated, no substantial E&S risks and impacts are envisaged given the nature of the equipment: no moving parts and no SF6/PCB, etc. The proposed AF will remain under the Safeguards Policies and Procedures since based on the Bank Procedures for Additional Financing of Investment Project Financing, in cases where the AF is addressing a cost overrun or financing gap, the AF will apply the same E&S policies as the original Project. The alternative option of processing a new project was also considered but this would be extremely difficult and time-consuming given the current circumstances in the country and Ukrainian procedural constraints.

C. Proposed Development Objective(s)

Original PDO

To improve the reliability of power transmission system and support implementation of the Wholesale Electricity Market in Ukraine.

Current PDO

To improve the reliability of power transmission system and support implementation of the Wholesale Electricity Market in Ukraine.

Key Results

[3] UE has identified the following four substations for installation of STATCOMs: 330 kV SS "Novokyivska", 750 kV SS "Vinnytska", 330 kV SS "Kremenchuk", and 330 kV SS "Novoodeska".

D. Project Description

9. **The PDO of the original project will remain unchanged with the AF.** As initially envisaged, the project seeks to improve the reliability of the power transmission system and support the implementation of the Wholesale Electricity Market in Ukraine. This objective remains same with the additional funding for Component 2 to improve the stability performance of the transmission network through the dynamic reactive power compensation provided by STATCOM - a mandatory requirement to integrate the Ukrainian Power System to ENTSO-E.

10. **The cost of Component 2 "Electricity Market Enhancement" is increased due to the updated requirement for ENTSO-E integration.** The additional grant funding by BMWK will provide joint co-financing primarily for procurement of the static synchronous compensator (STACOM) devices under sub-Component 2.2. STATCOM, one of the most sophisticated smart grid solutions, will enhance the power system's stability through dynamically regulating reactive power. The scope includes the design, supply, and installation of four sets of STATCOM devices for 330 kV SS "Novokyivska", 750 kV SS "Vinnytska", 330 kV SS "Kremenchuk", and 330 kV SS "Novoodeska". Given the modular structure of the equipment, final locations could be adjusted based on the war situation at the timing of the delivery.

11. **No changes in the Results Framework.** The Results Framework remains unchanged as the scope of the project remains the same. The installation of STATCOMs is captured in the exsiting Intermediate Results Indicator "Implementation progress of Smart Grid".

12. **Changes in Financing**. The proposed grant from BMWK in the amount of €37,738,750 is added to the Project to address the cost overrun due to the increased cost of Component 2. The total financing of the Project is now US$357.609 million, which consists of US$270 million in IBRD loan, US$ 48.425 million in CTF loan, and approximately €37.74 million (US$39.18 million) in BMWK Grant.

13. **Change in disbursement category.** Tables 1 and 2 show the current disbursement tables, which have no changes. Table 3 shows the disbursement table for the BMWK grant under the proposed AF.

14. **Procurement**. Procurement for the proposed AF will be carried out in accordance with the WB Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers for Goods, Works, Non-Consulting and Consulting Services, dated July 1, 2016, revised in November 2017, August 2018, November 2020, hereafter referred to as Procurement Regulations. The project will be subject to the World Bank's Anticorruption Guidelines, dated July 1, 2016, revised January 2011, and July 2016 (Guidelines on Preventing and Combatting Fraud and Corruption in Projects financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants). The World Bank's Standard Procurement Documents including standard contract forms shall be used for international procurement procedures-shall be used. The Client already uses the World Bank's online procurement planning and tracking tools (Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement [STEP]) to prepare, clear, and update its Procurement Plans and conduct all procurement transactions.

15. **Application of paragraph 12 of Section III of the IPF Policy: Projects in Situations of Urgent Need of**

Assistance or Capacity Constraints to the proposed AF. Ukraine meets the definition of a country experiencing an urgent need of assistance as a result of a conflict. Given the urgency to enable electricity trades with European countries and therefore stabilize the electricity sector, the application of Paragraph 12 of Section III of the IPF Policy and paragraph 56 of Section III of the IPF Directive to the Project will facilitate the Bank's rapid actions in support of Ukraine's relief efforts. In line with the urgent need for support, it is proposed to follow condensed procedures for the AF.

16. **ESMPs as well as Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans will be prepared for the activities proposed under the AF.** Given that the original project envisaged rehabilitation of high-voltage substations and introduction of reactive power compensation devices, the project was classified as Environmental Category B and project-level Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), as well as site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were developed throughout the lifetime of the project. The new AF envisages installation of STATCOM devices within the footprint of existing infrastructure, these activities are not expected to affect the population or lead to conversion or degradation of natural habitats or forest ecosystems. Considering that designs for the STATCOM installations are to be developed in the later stage and available information is not sufficient for preparation/update of site-specific ESMPs, the ESMPs will be prepared/finalized by PIU and Contractors prior to start of civil works. Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans for each activity would have to be developed and included in the bidding documentation.

17. **Functionality of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**. A GRM Focal Point was appointed. Ukrenergo has started the work on each site and created big boards at the sites for rehabilitation of six substations that have the contact information for project affected people to file their grievances and complaints. Ukrenergo has provided evidence which was confirmed by the Bank's Social Safeguards Team.

18. **Citizen Engagement (CE).** The PIU will conduct consultations with beneficiaries on the added activity in the framework of the CE mechanism established under the parent project.

E. Implementation

Institutional and Implementation Arrangements

19. **The implementation arrangements remain unchanged.** The Ministry of Finance provides the IBRD and CTF loans to the Project Implementing Entity through Subsidiary Agreement, Ukrenergo as the implementing entity of Components 1 and 2. The newly added package, the procurement of STATCOM, falls under Component 2. UE will continue to use the Financial Management system which is in place under the Project. Project records will be maintained by UE in a set of accounts segregated from its other activities. The grant will use traditional disbursement mechanisms, including direct payments, reimbursements and use of Designated account. It is envisaged that UE will open a separate Designated account and Transit account for the purposes of channeling the grant funds. However, processes and procedures for their use will be similar to those under the parent project. The Project Operations Manual (POM) will be updated to reflect the grant funds by no later than 60 days after the Effective Date.

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F. Project location and Salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

ENTSO-E synchronization in March 2022 allowed Ukraine to benefit from automatic reserves that help stabilize the electricity grid. Among other required measures completed by Ukrenergo, national power grid operator, an installation of STATCOM (STATic Synchronous COMpensator) is the final remaining measure required by ENTSO-E to stabilize the grid. STATCOM is one of the most sophisticated smart grid solutions and could enhance the power system's dynamic stability by regulating the reactive power to continue ensure access to the electricity services in country. The scope of the Contract includes the design, supply, and installation of four (4) sets of STATCOM devices for the following substations (SS): 330 kV SS "Novokyivska", 750 kV SS "Vinnytska", 330 kV SS "Kremenchuk", and 330 kV SS "Novoodeska". The proposed project will take place entirely within the footprint of the existing substations. Based on previous experience with similar investments, the rehabilitation / replacement works are not expected to generate any hazardous materials that will require special disposal.

G. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Arcadii Capcelea, Environmental Specialist
Mariia Nikitova, Social Specialist
Oksana Rakovych, Environmental Specialist

SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	
Performance Standards for Private Sector Activities OP/BP 4.03	No	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	

Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No

KEY SAFEGUARD POLICY ISSUES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:
Energy facilities were explicitly targeted by Russian aerial bombardment and missile attacks to destroy the network and affects the stability of power grid. The risks associated with the Project activities include both the usual construction-related risks such as dust, noise, disturbance, construction-related pollution and waste as well as war-related enhanced occupational health and safety risks, such as potential for community and worker health and safety incidents, Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and demining concerns.
Construction-related risks include potential increased pollution due to improper care, handling and storage of construction material and waste; temporary impact on cross drainage; water/soils quality impacts in case of construction pollution as well as pressures on the environment caused by the material sourcing; generation of excessive noise and dust levels from trucks and other construction machinery; soil disturbance during earth works; tree-cutting and loss of vegetation; negative impact on ecosystems (through disturbance); traffic safety issues; community and workers' health and safety incidents. These risks are site-specific and temporary and can be mitigated by existing construction and OHS management best practices.
However, these risks may be exacerbated by potential aerial bombardments and other military actions which add an element of extreme uncertainty and risk of fatality or serious injury that cannot be entirely mitigated by environmental and social management measures. Also, there is risk that project sites may become a target for aerial bombardment which will endanger nearby communities and site workers. Other war-related risks include possible site contaminations with hazardous compounds and ERW.
Site-specific Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans will be alongside site-specific ESMPs and include measures to protect the safety and security of project personnel and nearby communities. The Borrower is an experienced Implementing Agency with dedicated staff and numerous regional network of representatives, also actively employing Corporate Social Responsibility practices.

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:
There are no indirect and/or long-term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area.
The types of activities to be implemented will have either minor or no adverse environmental impacts and provide significant environmental benefits (reductions in local pollution such as dust and sulfur dioxide emissions and/or reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide). Negative environmental impacts are primarily associated with construction activities (e.g. dust, noise, disposal of non-hazardous waste) and they will be mitigated through good construction and housekeeping practices.
Long-term positive social impact will be achieved by stabilizing electricity supply to population and business consumers in country.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.
N/A

4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described.

SS “Kremenchuck” and SS “Novokyivska” are a part of the parent project and have site-specific ESMPs in place that have been recently updated to include Emergency Response Plans. These instrument would have to be further updated to cover additional activities (installation of STATCOMs).

The same ES instruments will need to be prepared for SS “Novoodeska” and SS “Vinnytska”.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans for each subprojects would have to be developed and included in the bidding documentation. Considering that project installation designs are not developed and available information is not sufficient for preparation/update of site-specific ESMPs, the ESMP would have to be prepared/finalized by PIU and Contractors prior to start of civil works.

The Borrower (Ukrenergo) has Environmental and Social expertise in-house and a good track record implementing parent project under safeguards policies. ES Unit staff has completed ESF training and benefited from various ES trainings by the Bank's ES Team over the years.

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.

Key project stakeholders are electricity market participants, renewable energy generating facilities/entities, and general customers of the electricity.

The current state of martial law and military activity contexts mean that there are extremely limited engagement and consultation options. It is inadvisable to encourage large in-person meetings of local stakeholders due to risk of aerial bombardment. Additionally, some details of project designs will be considered confidential and not for disclosure to general public thus public consultation process would have to be designed in consultation with relevant national defense authorities.

Project information and guidance on options for feedback and grievance redress will be disseminated through virtual consultations, with participating organizations and local administrations.

B. Disclosure Requirements (N.B. The sections below appear only if corresponding safeguard policy is triggered)

Environmental Assessment/Audit/Management Plan/Other

Date of receipt by the Bank	Date of submission for disclosure	For category A projects, date of distributing the Executive Summary of the EA to the Executive Directors

"In country" Disclosure

C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level (to be filled in when the ISDS is finalized by the project decision meeting) (N.B. The sections below appear only if corresponding safeguard policy is triggered)

CONTACT POINT

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