PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Data Sheets (PDS) contain summary information on the project or program: Because the PDS is a work in progress, some information may not be included in its initial version but will be added as it becomes available. Information about proposed projects is tentative and indicative.

PDS Creation Date	–
PDS Updated as of	21 May 2013

Project Name	Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project
Country	Bangladesh
Project/Program Number	44212-013
Status	Proposed
Geographical Location	–

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of, or reference to, a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Sector and/or Subsector Classification	Water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services / Water Supply and Sanitation
Thematic Classification	Capacity development Environmental sustainability Social development Poverty reduction and inclusive growth Climate change
Gender Mainstreaming Categories	Effective gender mainstreaming

FINANCING

Type/Modality of Assistance	Approval Number	Source of Funding	Approved Amount (US$ thousand)
Loan	-	Asian Development Fund	52,000
–	–	Counterpart	20,000
TOTAL			**US$ 72,000**

SAFEGUARD CATEGORIES

For more information about the safeguard categories, please see http://www.adb.org/site/safeguards/safeguard-categories

Environment	B
Involuntary Resettlement	B
Indigenous Peoples	C

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

Environmental Aspects
Environmental assessment will be conducted as part of PPTA.

Involuntary Resettlement
Involuntary resettlement assessment will be conducted as part of PPTA.

Indigenous Peoples
Indigenous Peoples assessment will be conducted as part of PPTA.

STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION, AND CONSULTATION

During Project Design
Stakeholder consultation will be conducted during PPTA.

During Project Implementation
–

DESCRIPTION

The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban environmental improvement in vulnerable coastal towns of Bangladesh which suffer deficits in basic urban services and are severely at risk to the impacts of climate change. It will provide climate resilient municipal infrastructure, including water supply, sanitation, drainage, flood protection, urban roads, and solid waste management facilities, and will strengthen institutional capacity and local governance for operating, maintaining, and expanding access to such services. The project will also mainstream climate resilience into urban planning. The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), with extensive experience in managing Asian Development Bank (ADB) and other donor supported urban projects, will be the Executing Agency for the Project. Climate change and variability are critical development issues for Bangladesh, particularly in its low lying coastal areas naturally exposed to sea level rise, storm surges, and more frequent and intense storm events. The government, in its Sixth Five-Year Plan, FY2011 FY2015, has targeted assistance to vulnerable coastal populations with improvements in climate resilient water supply, sanitation, drainage, and flood protection infrastructure. The project was prioritized in the government s 2010 Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR), prepared under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR). , As a key component of the SPCR, the project is eligible for financing from the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) within the multi-donor coordinated Climate Investment Funds (CIF) as a pilot project for demonstrating ways to mainstream climate resilience into development. The coastal areas of Bangladesh consist of three distinct regions, namely the western, central and eastern zones comprising 19 districts. The coastal towns, with population of around 7 million, include both smaller pourashavas (secondary towns) and larger cities such as Khulna, Chittagong, and Barisal. , Infrastructure is currently inadequate in these areas as they are either damaged by natural disasters or otherwise no longer functioning effectively. Weak local governance and municipal management coupled with high poverty incidence, and remote locations, create persistent development challenges to these areas. Climate change, variability, and natural disasters further aggravate development in coastal towns, with disproportionate impacts to women and the poor. The increased incidence of drought and saline intrusion (from sea level rise and storm surges) into groundwater, coupled with high non-revenue water, is posing serious risks to drinking water supplies, requiring the potential for developing new, but costlier, water supply sources located at far distances. Poor access to sanitation in coastal towns is also posing serious public and environmental health risks (Bangladesh is currently behind in achieving its MDG Target 10 indicators for urban sanitation). Drainage systems are underdeveloped and poorly maintained, and would be made further obsolete under more intense and frequent storm events. Given this scenario, future investments in urban infrastructure need to be climate-

resilient to manage the long-term costs of investments, and to ensure that such investments deliver their intended benefits.

PROJECT RATIONALE AND LINKAGE TO COUNTRY/REGIONAL STRATEGY

The project will take a participatory approach to address the social, environmental, and institutional constraints to inclusive development in coastal towns, and will serve to pilot new approaches in climate adaption to be scaled up under future investments. It will reflect lessons learned from the first and second Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Projects (UGIIP), TA 7197 Strengthening Resilience of the Water Sector in Khulna to Climate Change, TA 7848 Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management, and recommendations from the ongoing CDTA 7890 Strengthening the Resilience of the Urban Water Supply, Drainage, and Sanitation to Climate Change in Coastal Towns related to the location of water-intake works, the appropriate design of drainage systems, and urban wastewater discharge. , The project will also closely coordinate with the World Bank and other donors working in the urban sector to avoid duplication and ensure complementarities. ADB s Country Operations Business Plan (2012 2014) lists the Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project for implementation in 2013. The project is consistent with ADB s Bangladesh Country Partnership Strategy (2011-2015) which targets assistance to vulnerable coastal areas in adapting to the risks of climate change, as well as ADB s urban and water operational plans. ,

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT

Improved health in coastal town populations.

PROJECT OUTCOME

Description of Outcome	Progress Towards Outcome
Improved access to more reliable and climate-resilient municipal services in coastal towns.	–

OUTPUTS AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Description of Project Outputs	Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)
1. Improved municipal infrastructure with climate-resilient design in coastal towns 2. Strengthened local governance and capacity for sustainable service delivery and urban planning 3. Awareness raising and behavioral change programs implemented 4. Project management and administration support established	–

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Date of First Listing	18 Apr 2012
Consulting Services	A firm and individual consultants will be recruited in accordance with ADB s Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time). Consulting firms will be recruited using Quality and Cost-Based Selection (QCBS) method with a quality:cost ratio of 80:20.
Procurement	All procurement to be financed under the project will be carried out in accordance with

ADB s Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Procurement and Consulting Notices	http://www.adb.org/projects/44212-013/business-opportunities

TIMETABLE

Concept Clearance	–
Fact-finding	11 Aug 2013 to 25 Aug 2013
Management Review Meeting	16 Sep 2013
Approval	–
Last Review Mission	–

MILESTONES

Approval No.	Approval	Signing	Effectivity	Closing		
				Original	Revised	Actual
–	–	–	–	–	–	–

STATUS OF COVENANTS

Covenants are categorized under the following categories—audited accounts, safeguards, social, sector, financial, economic, and others. Covenant compliance is rated by category by applying the following criteria: (i) Satisfactory—all covenants in the category are being complied with, with a maximum of one exception allowed, (ii) Partly Satisfactory—a maximum of two covenants in the category are not being complied with, (iii) Unsatisfactory—three or more covenants in the category are not being complied with. As per the 2011 Public Communications Policy, covenant compliance ratings for Project Financial Statements apply only to projects whose invitation for negotiation falls after 2 April 2012.

Approval No.	Category						
	Sector	Social	Financial	Economic	Others	Safe	Project Financial Statements
Loan -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

CONTACTS AND UPDATE DETAILS

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Responsible ADB Department	South Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Urban Development and Water Division, SARD
Executing Agencies	Local Government Engineering Department

LINKS

Project Website

http://www.adb.org/projects/44212-013/main

List of Project Documents http://www.adb.org/projects/44212-013/documents