

Social Monitoring Report

Project No. 37113-013
Loan No 2769- BAN
July 2018

Power System Efficiency Improvement Project

Part B (iii) – Solar Street Lighting in 8 City Corporation

January- June 2018

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Safeguards Monitoring Report

Project Code No. 5605/5043

Semi-annual Report

July' 2018

ADB Loan No. 2769-BAN: Power System Efficiency Improvement Project

Part B(iii): Solar Street Lighting Programme in City Corporation



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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BPDB	Bangladesh Power Development Board
Project	Solar Street Lighting Programme in City Corporation

1.0 Introduction

Bangladesh Power Development Board is implementing the "Solar Street Lighting Programme in City Corporation". project in Seven City Corporations (Dhaka North, Chittagong, Sylhet, Khulna, Barisal, Rajshahi and Rangpur) with the financing/loan of ADB (Loan No. 2769-BAN, Part B-III). According to the renewable energy policy-2008, electricity generation by renewable energy is targeted to be 5% of the total generation by 2015 and 10% by 2020.

The main objectives of the Project are i) Replacement of traditional street light by LED street light for reducing energy consumption as well as electricity bill of City Corporations and ii) To increase green energy generation and reduce carbon emission.

2.1 Description of the Project

A Loan Fact finding Mission from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) together with Islamic Development Board (IDB) visited Bangladesh from 9-15 Feb 2011 and met with officials of the Economic Relations Division (ERD) of Ministry of finance, Power Division of the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, (MOPEMR), Bangladesh Power development Board (BPDB), Ashuganj Power Station company limited (APSCL), Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited (EGCB), Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB), North West Power Generation of Bangladesh Limited (NWPGL).

The Power System Efficiency Improvement Project was prepared under a Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) and approved by ADB at the request of the Government of Bangladesh (GOB). Based on the findings of PPTA and requests of GOB together with the relevant power sector institutions, the project concept paper was developed. As per the concept paper, this project appeared as "Installation (and retrofitting) 1000km of street lighting based on solar PV and light emitting diode based technology, in six cities across the country".

The new scope of work is about 20 Km solar street lighting system and 200 km LED (on Grid) street lighting system instead of 1000km solar street lighting. In the new scope the no of solar based LED will be 1244 instead of 1452 and LED based light (on Grid) will be 12185 instead of 13431. 2nd Revised DPP has been approved on 01/03/2018. The duration of the project has been extended to 31/12/2018 and it is expected that the project will be completed within 30/09/2018 according to the approved timeline given by ADB. According to the safeguard policy of ADB, this project is considered as Involuntary Resettlement Category-B by ADB. The project is being implemented in compliance with ADB SPS 2009.

2.2 Implementation Progress Report (as on 01.07.2018)

3.0 Safeguard Requirement

Physical or economic displacement due to development project, if unmitigated can give rise to severe economic, social and environmental risks; production systems are dismantled; people face impoverishment when their productive assets or income sources are lost; social and cultural attachment with neighbors are diminished or lost. ADB therefore, seeks to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; enhance or restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre- project levels; and improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups. Taking the ADB requirements and harmonizing with the Law of the country, resettlement plan was prepared and implementation of resettlement plan is of high priority. As far observed the people living or having asset in the project area will not be affected due to implementation of the project. As a policy of involuntary resettlement if any adverse impact observed during project cycle, the affected people will be given compensation for their lost land, damaged crops, structures, trees etc as per ADB guidelines and Resettlement Framework.

4.0 Social & Resettlement Impacts

To implement this project, no acquisition of land is required for any City Corporation. This project work is similar to Distribution Line construction/rehabilitation work. Here no resettlement issue is involved. No residence, business, structures etc. need to be shifted or dismantled during implementation of this project. Similarly no trees, crops etc. need to cut or damaged. Implementation of this project will have no impact on livelihoods or income of any households or nearby people. No indigenous people will be affected by this project. Further more if any kind of loss to people, homesteads, agriculture land, trade/business, sources of income etc observed during the implementation of the project , as a policy of involuntary resettlement the affected people will be given compensation for their lost land, damaged crops, structures, trees etc.

5.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

There is no loss of livelihood or resettlement problems to be arised during the implementation of this project. 10% of the total project will consume solar energy and 90% will consume conventional energy (electricity). LED light is to be used instead of tube light, sodium light etc. The environment will be cleaner after implementation of this project. The project will not cause any change to the environment and will not have any social impacts during construction