

Highlights from the Multilateral Development Banks' Water and Power Pipelines June – August 2010

Compiled by International Rivers

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Note: All monetary figures are given in US dollars.

WORLD BANK

NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS

Sources: World Bank Monthly Operational Summary

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/PROJECTS/PROCUREMENT/0,,contentMDK:50004501~menuPK:63001537~pagePK:84269~piPK:60001558~theSitePK:84266,00.html>

and

Projects Portfolio

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/PROJECTS/0,,menuPK:51563~pagePK:95873~piPK:95910~theSitePK:40941,00.html>

Albania

Water Resources and Irrigation Project

The project proposed is to increase the area under improved irrigation and drainage, to improve the safety of dams and to establish the institutional basis for improved integrated water resource management in two priority river basins. Environmental Category B. \$40 million (IBRD Specific Investment Loan).

Afghanistan

On-Farm Water Management

The overall development objective of the proposed Project is to assist farmers to adopt improved farm practices that increase agricultural production and productivity. The OFWM Project will have three components, one of which is the establishment of 5 OFWM project areas comprising in total some 25,000 ha and approximately 100,000 families. This component contains three sub-

components: i. establishment and/or strengthening of water user organizations in order to enable them to assume their role in operation and maintenance; ii. improvement of the physical irrigation infrastructure (water courses) to reduce system water losses and facilitate equitable water distribution; and iii. dissemination of improved water saving techniques (including (i) more efficient irrigation methods, (ii) more efficient water distribution systems, (iii) agronomic water saving measures). Environmental Category B. \$29.49 million (Specific Investment Loan).

Bangladesh

Rivers Information and Conservation Project

The proposed project development objective (PDO) is to help the Government of Bangladesh modernize its hydrology network and restore the productivity of the Gorai river systems. Outcomes include: Installation of modern tools and instruments to better monitor information and collect real time data on its rivers network; consolidation of state-of-the-art knowledge on water resources information, planning and development through training and capacity building programs for targeted water resources institutions (Gorai River and Hydrology Units); effective increase of flow availability on the Gorai through construction of required water infrastructure (flow divider, Gorai guide bundh and river training works); increase of activities through a restored Gorai river system thus bringing potential benefits to stakeholders and contributing to the revitalization of the Southwest region; operational flood early warning system with an effective dissemination of information to stakeholders leading to saving of lives and properties. Environmental Category A. \$180 million (IDA Specific Investment Loan).

Burundi

Emergency Energy Project from IDA Pilot Crisis Response Window (CRW) Project

An emergency electricity infrastructure investment program has been identified under the Project to quickly address, over the next 12 months, main risks of power system failure and lack of supply diversification. Component 2 of 5 is the Rehabilitation of Hydro Power Plants (\$3 million): Supporting the upgrading, renovation, modernization and operation of the REGIDESO's hydropower plants in Rwegura and Nyemanga, through: (i) the replacement or refurbishment of mechanical equipment including, inter alia, turbines, cooling system, gating system and associated equipments; (ii) the replacement or refurbishing of electrical equipments including, inter alia, alternators, control and regulation system, protection system, medium voltage equipments; and (iii) the availability of spare parts. Environmental Category B. \$15.4 million (IDA Emergency Recovery Loan).

China

Anhui Shaying River Channel Improvement Project

This project will improve the 205.6km long channel of the Shaying River. The designed width of channel is 50m. The minimum designed water depth is 2.8m. The minimum bend radius is 330m. The location of this project is shown in Figure 1. Project components include channel dredging, reconstruction of bridges that block the navigation, embankment seepage prevention, bank protection, service areas, anchorage areas and navigation aids, etc. Environmental Category A. \$100 million (IBRD Sector Investment and Maintenance Loan).

China

Sichuan Small Towns Development Project

The project development objective is to improve priority infrastructure in participating small towns in Sichuan Province. This will be achieved by supporting infrastructure investments in urban roads; water supply networks; storm and sewerage drainage networks; canal and river embankments; and wastewater treatment; as well capacity building activities to ensure the long term sustainability of the assets created under the project. Environmental Category B. \$100 million (IBRD Specific Investment Loan).

Djibouti

Rural Community Development & Water Mobilization / PRODERMO

The proposed project would be funded by an IDA grant of \$5 million over a five-year period. The project would achieve its objectives through three main components: (i) Community Investment Subprojects, (ii) Capacity Building and Technical Assistance, and (iii) Project Coordination and Management. Community Investment Subprojects: This component could include water mobilization and soil erosion sub-projects, which could cover rehabilitation or construction of small water-collection structures (cisterns, reservoirs, earth embankments) for drinking water, livestock and agriculture. Environmental Category B. \$5 million (IDA Specific Investment Loan).

India

BBMB Hydro Power Rehabilitation Project

The projects (power and irrigation assets) under administration of BBMB were built between 1955 and 1978 and include - Bhakra Dam on the river Sutlej with Power Stations on the Left and Right banks (1325 MW); an irrigation channel with two Canal based Power Stations at Ganguwal & Kotla (155 MW); the Pong Dam on river Beas with a Power Station (396 MW); a diversion dam at Pandoh on river Beas (Up stream of Pong Dam) to divert its water to the river Sutlej through a water conductor system, a balancing reservoir and the Dehar Power Station (990 MW) at the tail. The proposed project is a carbon finance operation to support the renovation, modernization and uprating (RM&U) activity at Left Bank Power House of the Bhakra Dam on River Sutlej. The RM&U work will not result in any alteration of water flows and includes the following activities: replacement of existing generation equipments (turbine runner, generator, generator transformer and allied systems) with energy efficient ones; and providing state-of-the-art control, instrumentation and protection system for better monitoring and efficient operations. Environmental Category undefined.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

AUSAID Rural Electrification Phase I Additional Financing

The objective, same as the parent project, is to support scale-up of the expected outputs and outcomes of the impacts of the Rural Electrification Phase I. Negotiations are underway. Environmental Assessment Category B. \$9.4 million (Adaptable Loan Program).

Malawi

Irrigation, Rural Livelihoods and Agricultural Development Additional Financing

The objective, same as the parent, is to support increase off season production through expansion of min-scale irrigation to help farmers avert imminent food shortfall that may result from the dry spell that has affected some parts of the country this season. Bank Approval scheduled for 31 August 2010. Environmental Assessment Category B.

Peru

Vilcanota Valley Protection and Development Project (Vilcanota II)

The proposed project is to help preserve and enhance the environmental, cultural, and tourism infrastructure assets of the Province of Cusco and the Vilcanota Valley in Peru. This will be achieved by: (i) improving solid waste management, disaster risk management, and transportation infrastructure; (ii) protecting and enhancing key historic sites; and (iii) creating new capacity and instruments for tourism development and related planning. It is not yet clear whether the Disaster Risk Management Component would potentially include dams. Environmental Category A. \$40 million (IBRD Specific Investment Loan).

South Africa

Eskom Renewables Support

The objective is to enable Eskom Holdings to enhance power supply and energy security in an efficient and sustainable manner to support the long-term carbon mitigation strategy of South Africa. Decision Meeting scheduled for 5 August 2010. Environmental Assessment Category A. \$250/390/100 million (CCTF/ZBIL/ZMUL).

Turkey

Sixth Adaptable Program Lending for the Energy Community of South East Europe Project

The objective of the Sixth Adaptable Program Lending for the Energy Community of South East Europe Project is to increase the reliability and capacity of the power transmission system in Turkey and improve its ability to integrate renewable energy into the system. There are two components to the project, the first component being transmission system strengthening and expansion. Carrying out sub-project investments to expand the capacity and increase the reliability of the power transmission system and to enhance the ability of the transmission system to integrate renewable energy, including investments in substations, cables and related systems. Finally, the second component is the institutional strengthening. Environmental Category B. \$220 million (IBRD Adaptable Program Loan).

Vietnam

Trung Son Hydropower Project

The planned project will focus on the 260 MW Trung Son Project, on the Ma River in Thanh Hoa Province in northwestern Vietnam. The Trung Son Project (formerly called Ban Uon) is a multipurpose project, providing both power generation and flood control benefits. The project was selected as good candidate for development, considering prospective overall economic costs, including basic screening of environmental and social criteria, from a screening study of various candidate hydro sites in the multi-year National Hydropower Plan Study, completed with Scandinavian assistance in 2005. The proposed dam and reservoir will be downstream from Lao PDR. Initial plans include a concrete dam, which would create a reservoir of some 350 million cubic meters and covering an area of about 13 square kilometers. Total costs are estimated at \$373.4 million, of which about \$27 million is for environmental management and resettlement. Bank financing of \$330 million has been requested. Responsibility for project preparation and management has been assigned to EVN's Trung Son Hydropower Project Management Board.

The damsite is located at Trung Son commune, which is 40 kilometers from the Lao border and is surrounded by two protected areas, the Xuan Nha Nature Reserve and the Pu Hu Nature Reserve. A small reserve, Hang Kia Pa Co is also nearby. Excluding the transmission line, the alignment of which has not been studied, the project will affect about 1,656 households or just under 6,000 people. Environmental Category A. \$330 million (IBRD Specific Investment Loan).

Proposed Guarantees

None in this issue.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS

Source: IFC Projects Database

<http://www.ifc.org/projects>

<http://www.ifc.org/disclosure>

China

Goldwind

<http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/spiwebsite1.nsf/f451ebbe34a9a8ca85256a550073ff10/ba6fa1c1b81191498525777a0056668c?opendocument>

Goldwind Science and Technology Co., Ltd (“Goldwind” or the “Company”) is China’s second largest wind equipment supplier with 21% market share. The Company was founded in 1998. As of the end of 2009, Goldwind had total revenues of \$1,569 million and a net income of \$ 263 million. Goldwind is in the process of (i) building and upgrading manufacturing facilities, and (ii) developing new products (the “Project”). The project will result in the implementation of three new manufacturing facilities and introduction of two new products for deployment in both domestic and international markets. The total Project cost is estimated to be \$1,100 million. IFC is considering a financing package of up to \$50 million. Environmental Category B. Projected board date: September 9, 2010.

Turkey

Enerjisa-II

<http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/spiwebsite1.nsf/f451ebbe34a9a8ca85256a550073ff10/a6f34eebbc320919852577880070ac47?opendocument>

The Project consists of the construction of a portfolio of one natural gas-fired thermal plant (“TPP”) and – according to current planning – two hydroelectric power plants (“HPP”) and one wind power plant (“WPP”) in various locations throughout Western and Southern Turkey with total capacity of approximately 1.1 GW with an estimated cost of \$1.2 billion (EUR1.0 billion) (“Phase II”), representing the second phase of Enerjisa’s overall capital investment aimed at developing 5.0 GW in generation capacity by 2015. The total Project cost is estimated at \$1.2 billion of which IFC is expected to contribute approximately \$775 million through a combination of: (i) IFC A Loan up to \$96 million equivalent in Euros for IFC’s own account, (ii) IFC B Loan up to \$679 million for the account of participants. Environmental Category A. Projected board date: October 25, 2010.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS

Sources: ADB Business Opportunities, Proposed Projects

<http://www.adb.org/Projects/summaries.asp> and

ADB Projects Search, Proposed Projects

<http://www.adb.org/Business/Opportunities/prprojcs.asp>

Nepal

Detailed Engineering Study for the Upper Seti Hydropower Project

<http://pid.adb.org/pid/LoanView.htm?projNo=43281&seqNo=02&typeCd=2&projType=GRNT#addbo>

Physical investment and project implementation for Upper Seti hydropower development.

Generation of hydropower (127 megawatts) aims to alleviate the power crisis, particularly in the dry season, and enhance access to electricity for the poor. It will also be eligible for the Clean Development Mechanism for climate change. Since Nepal has a large potential for hydropower plants, this project aims to provide a knowledge base for subsequent similar projects in planning financial, technical, and safeguard measures in a sustainable manner. Grant \$2.5 million (Asian Development Fund).

Nepal

Energy Sector Capacity Building

<http://pid.adb.org/pid/TaView.htm?projNo=41154&seqNo=01&typeCd=2>

Technical Assistance \$600,000 (Special Fund).

Papua New Guinea

Town Electrification (Tranche 1)

<http://pid.adb.org/pid/LoanView.htm?projNo=41504&seqNo=02&typeCd=3#addbo>

The outputs of the Project will be (i) construction of five run of the river hydropower plants, (ii) construction of transmission and distribution systems, and (iii) trialing of indigenous biofuels. Loan \$60 million (Ordinary Capital Resources) and \$60 million (Asian Development Fund).

Philippines

Irrigation Systems Operation Efficiency Improvement Project (formerly Participatory Irrigation Management Sector)

<http://pid.adb.org/pid/LoanView.htm?projNo=33453&seqNo=01&typeCd=3#addbo>

The Project will assist the Government's efforts to achieve self-sufficiency in rice production by 2014, initiated in response to concerns about soaring prices of staple grains during 2008. The project will contribute to the Government's MTPDP objectives of: rural poverty reduction, increased agricultural productivity, and enhanced food security. The TA will assist the government to undertake a review of the agriculture sector to identify binding constraints and opportunities to adjust ongoing programs to better focus efforts to ensure food security in the medium to long term. Institutional and structural constraints that bind the performance of the agriculture sub-sector will be assessed and an investment project formulated to increase agricultural production in selected irrigation systems. Loan \$100 million (Ordinary Capital Resources).

Regional

Enabling Climate Change Responses in Asia and the Pacific

<http://www.adb.org/Projects/project.asp?id=44158>

Technical Assistance \$2.25 million (Special Fund).

Regional

Establishing a Renewable Energy and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Investment Fund

<http://www.adb.org/Projects/project.asp?id=39147>

Regional Technical Assistance proposed. No other information available.

Regional

Promoting Renewable Energy, Clean Fuels, and Energy Efficiency in the Greater Mekong Subregion

<http://pid.adb.org/pid/TaView.htm?projNo=43301&seqNo=01&typeCd=2#addbo>

The TA will help promote climate change mitigations measures through promotion of renewable energy, clean fuels and energy efficiency. This TA was developed on the basis of GMS Road Map for Expanded Cooperation adopted by GMS 15th Ministerial Meeting in June 2009, and discussed at GMS Energy Forum held in August 2009. Technical Assistance \$1.5 million (TBD).

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS

Source: Projects Gateway, Projects in Preparation

<http://www.iadb.org/projects/index.cfm?language=English>

Brazil

Taua Solar Pilot Project - Infrafund portion

<http://www.iadb.org/projects/project.cfm?id=BR-G1001&lang=en>

The Taua solar pilot project (the "Project") will be the first power generation project in Brazil to connect a photovoltaic system into the National Interconnected System ("SIN"). In its pilot stage of 1 MW of direct current, it will already represent the largest project implemented in South America with its energy incorporated into the electrical grid. Category A, 2010. Ordinary Capital InfraFund Nonreimbursable \$400,000.

Chile

Promotion and Development of Local Solar Technologies in Chile

<http://www.iadb.org/projects/project.cfm?id=CH-X1007&lang=en>

The GEF funding will contribute to: (i) support transfer of technology through partnerships and international joint ventures to develop the solar industry, by reducing technical and financial barriers that prevent the development of this type of technology in Chile; (ii) promote a market approach, and encourage the participation of the private sector in the development of a solar applications for reducing fossil fuel generation usage and meeting the growing demand for electricity and heat; (iii) provide the necessary policy, regulation and technical skills to solar applications for water heating and power generation; and (iv) avoid new GHG emissions through the development of the solar projects. IDB/Global Environment Facility Nonreimbursable \$2,727,273.

Dominican Republic

Bani Wind Project

<http://www.iadb.org/projects/project.cfm?id=DR-L1049&lang=en>

Project to build a 34MW wind farm (made up of 17 wind turbines) in the region of Bani, of a total project cost of US\$76 million. Category A, 2011. Ordinary Capital Private Sector Loan A \$30 million.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS

Source: ADB Business Bulletin

http://www.afdb.org/portal/page?_pageid=473,969595&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

Namibia

Northern Communal Rural INFR Dev. Project

The Goal of NCRID is to achieve a sustainable increase in household income and food security in the Northern Regions of Namibia. The specific objective is to improve agricultural productivity of smallholder farmers in Kavango, Kunene, Ohangwena, Omusati, and Oshikoto regions through: (i) provision of agricultural infrastructure including marketing and post harvest management facilities; (ii) improve agricultural water management of small scale and commercial irrigated areas; and (iii) development of technology centers for servicing agro equipment. *Loan Amount:* UAC 20,000,000.