Highlights from the Multilateral Development Banks’ Water and Power Pipelines
March – August 2008
Compiled by International Rivers

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WORLD BANK

NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS
Sources: World Bank Monthly Operational Summary
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Albania
KESH Electricity Distribution Privatization Partial Risk Guarantee
The objective is to support Albania’s electricity sector privatization program by enabling the Government and the private investor reach a successful privatization agreement for the privatization of KESH's Distribution System Operator and implement the privatization and the new regulatory framework for electricity distribution. Appraisal scheduled for 3 October 2008. Environmental Assessment Category to be determined. US$ 50.0 (IBRD).

Belarus
Energy Efficiency
This objective is to support investments in upgrading capabilities of power and heat generation with energy efficient units based on natural gas and local renewable fuels to: (i) reduce dependency on imported fuels, (ii) improve energy efficiency, and (iii) improve security and reliability of power supply. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 150.0 IBRD.

Botswana
Mmamabula IPP Project
The objective is to support the development and implementation of a 2100 MW (3 x 700 MW)
coal fired supercritical power plant and an associated coal mine in eastern Botswana (in the locale of Mookane and Dovedale) to be developed, owned, and operated by a private sector project company. An IBRD partial risk guarantee is being considered in support of the project to backstop certain government obligations. Board presentation scheduled for March 2009.

China
Jiangxi Shihutang Navigation and Hydropower Complex
The objective is to enhance the standard of living in the Gan River Region by developing its potential water resources, including: (a) the increase of the waterway transport capacity and the cost-effectiveness thereof; and (b) the provision of environmentally friendly energy. Negotiations scheduled for 22 July 2008. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 100.0 (IBRD).

Egypt
Ain Sokhna Power Project
The proposed project is a 1,300 MW supercritical steam turbine power plant comprising two 650 MW steam turbines using natural gas as the main fuel (and mazout as the back-up fuel). The plant will be under the management of the East Delta Production Company (EDPC), one of EEHC’s subsidiaries. In addition, EEHC is in the process of retaining a firm that will provide assistance to EDPC in engineering, preparation of the detailed designs, as well as construction management and supervision. This firm has worked on several power projects in Egypt in the past and is partly owned by Bechtel. This contract will be financed with EEHC’s own resources. The proposed site of the new plant is an empty land area right next to an existing power plant that was commissioned about 5 years ago. The land in question is public (belongs to EEHC) and covers an unproductive sandy area without any structures, except for a temporary shed. Estimated Board Approval: December 2008. IBRD US$600 million. Environmental Category A.

India
Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Loan
The objectives are to: (a) improve the reliability of India’s Northern (Electricity) Grid/Network through the addition of renewable, low-carbon energy; and (b) improve the effectiveness of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd. with respect to the preparation and safe implementation of economically, environmentally and socially sustainable hydropower projects. Project preparation is underway. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 400.0 (IBRD).

India
West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation
The objective is to enhance the development of agriculture-based income of small and marginal farmers through sustainable use of irrigation resources. The main components are: (a) strengthening community-based institutions; (b) irrigation systems development and improvement; (c) agricultural development and support services; and (d) project management and institutional development. Project preparation is underway. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 220.0/30.0 (IBRD/IDA).

India
Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement
The objective is to improve the safety and optimal sustainable performance of selected existing dams and associated appurtenances. Appraisal scheduled for mid-May 2009. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 350.0 (IBRD).

India
Power System Development IV - Additional Financing
The objective of the project is to further facilitate and strengthen India’s electricity transmission system in order to increase reliable power exchanges between regions and states. The Growth in Power Exchange between regions will be used as the key indicator to measure the performance in achieving the development objectives. Investments would be aimed at improving the outcomes-orientation and service delivery of POWERGRID, by: (i) facilitating more economic use of generation resources; (ii) providing greater grid stability; (iii) establishing the open access regime mandated in the Electricity Act of 2003; and (iv) facilitating the development of a power trading regime within the country and with India’s neighbors. The additional financing will provide funds to complete the financing of Schemes 1, 2 and 3 initiated with PSDP-III and continued with PSDP-IV. Board approval scheduled for October 2008. IBRD US$400 million. Environmental Category A.

**Indonesia**

**Dam Operational Improvement and Safety**

The objective is to improve reservoir dams and make them safer. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 75.0 (IBRD).

**Jordan**

**Al Qatrana Power Project**

The objective is to catalyze private investment for the construction of an about 370 MW gas-fired combined cycle power station to be developed, owned and operated by a private-sector company in the region of Al Qatrana, Jordan. An IBRD partial risk guarantee of about US$ 50.0 is being considered in support of the project. Board presentation is tentatively scheduled for fourth quarter of FY08.

**Laos**

**TA for capacity development in hydropower and mining sectors**

The development objective of the project is to strengthen Lao’s institutional capacity for sustainable development of its natural resources and extractive industry through (a) better project planning and transparent mobilization of revenues from hydropower resources, and (b) implementation of mining regulation, management of mineral resources, improved practices of alluvial and small-scale mining, and increased transparency in revenue management. The expected outcomes are improved institutional capacity of GOL and its agencies as measured through adoption of river-basin planning in all river-basins, application of lessons learnt through NT2 to other hydropower projects in the country, adoption of mining regulation, initiating implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) for transparency in reporting of revenues from the extractive industries, transparent award of future concessions for mining and hydropower investments, and regulation of alluvial and small-scale mining. Estimated Board Approval: December 2008. IDA US$7 million

**Lesotho**

**Water Sector Improvement APL Phase II: Metolong Dam and Water Supply**

The objective is to support the Government of Lesotho to develop the next least-cost, long-term solution to supply water to the Lowlands (Maseru and surrounding areas) along with distribution network expansion, continued reforms within the sector and scaling-up community water supply systems, in an environmentally sustainable, socially responsible and economically viable framework. Environmental Assessment Category A. US$ 10.0 (IDA).

**Mali**

**Additional Financing Household Energy and Universal Access**

This additional financing is intended to mainly finance energy services delivery sub-projects
(both bottom up and top down) with limited financing to support household energy and capacity development initiatives of HEURA, consistent with its initial development objective. Preparation mission is underway. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 35.0 (IDA).

**Nigeria**

**Energy Infrastructure Project**
The objective is to support the development and implementation of an about 1,500 MW power plant in Nigeria. An IDA PRG of about US$ 60.0 is being considered in support of the project. The PRG would help to assist the Government in putting in place an appropriate framework for IPPs as well as the extent of Government support to be provided through the PRGs. Board presentation tentatively scheduled for second quarter FY09.

**Philippines**

**Power Sector Reform and Transco Concession**
The objective is to implement a power sector reform and privatization program by facilitating the concession of a nationwide power transmission system. An IBRD partial risk guarantee of US$ 250.0 is being considered. Board presentation is tentatively scheduled for the fourth quarter of FY08.

**Tunisia**

**Energy Efficiency and Renewable Investment**
The objective is to reduction of the energy intensity of the Tunisian economy and an increase of the share of renewables in the primary fuel mix. This will be achieved through investment in energy efficiency and in renewable energy technologies. Project preparation is underway. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 100.0 (IBRD).

**Yemen**

**Rural Energy Access**
The objective is to improve electricity and LPG access of the rural populations (particularly the weaker sections) in a financially sustainable and environmentally sound manner. The proposed Project would consider new public, private and community/cooperative based delivery models as well as grid and off-grid technologies and would target to achieve a RE rate of about 30% by FY15. For the LPG component, the proposed Project could increase the access to LPG of the poor rural households from the current level of about 50% to more than 60%. Project preparation is underway. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 35.0 (IDA).

**PROJECTS DROPPED**
Source: World Bank Monthly Operational Summary

**Fiji**

**Renewable Power Development**
The objective is to expand electricity generation capacity by approximately 38MW through a new hydro-electric unit. This project is no longer in the lending program. Further reporting will be discontinued. Environmental Assessment Category B. US$ 34.8 (IBRD).

**Indonesia**

**Jakarta Urgent Flood Mitigation (JUFMP)**
The objective is intended as part of a comprehensive program of activities to reduce the economic and social cost of flooding by partially restoring the capacity of the city’s flood control
system to its original design level of protection of 25 years. The project would benefit poorer segments of the population who live in the flood-prone areas and are most vulnerable to the immediate impacts of flooding including loss of income, medical costs, as well as the costs of infrastructure, business and home repairs. The proposed JUFMP would consist of four components: (a) urgent maintenance dredging; (b) construction of a disposal site for dredge spoil; (c) rehabilitation of canal and river embankments; and (d) capacity building and project implementation support. This project is no longer in the lending program. Further reporting will be discontinued. Environmental Assessment Category to be determined. US$ 125.0 (IBRD).

PROJECTS RECENTLY APPROVED
(March 1 to August 31)
Source: Projects Portfolio

Albania
Fifth Dam Safety APL
The proposed project supports the development of the Energy Community in accordance with the objectives of the Energy Community South East Europe APL Program. The objective is to prevent a possible catastrophe resulting from a dam failure. Such a catastrophe could result in loss of life and damage to property of persons living in downstream areas. It would also cause a major and prolonged fall in hydropower production, resulting in either increased electricity import expenses and/or increased load shedding. These impacts would affect the entire population of Albania. Approved June 2008. Environmental Assessment Category B.

Bangladesh
Grameen Shakti Solar Homes Project
The project envisages installing 929,169 SHSs all across Bangladesh between 2007 and 2015. The SHS will provide facilities for lighting, TV and radio and comprise of: (a) a Solar Module (10 to 120wp); (b) battery (47 Ah to 130 Ah); (c) Charge Controller; (d) fluorescent tube lights with special electronic ballasts; (e) mounting structure; (f) installation kit; and (g) cables and connecting devices. The capacity of individual SHS will vary according to consumer choice and demand. The cost of SHS would be recovered through monthly instalments over a period of up to 4 years which will be within the affordable capacity of the targeted consumers. Upon full implementation in year 2015, the project activity will replace 20,075 kilo litres per annum of kerosene usage, equivalent to an emissions reduction of 48,380.75 tonnes CO2e per annum and 16,600,500 KWh/ year of electricity generation using diesel generators. Approved June 2008. Environmental Category B.

Burundi
Multisectoral Water and Electricity Infrastructure Project
The Multi-Sectoral Water and Electricity Infrastructure Project for Burundi development objective is to: (i) increase access to water supply services in peri-urban areas of Bujumbura; (ii) increase reliability and quality of electricity services; (iii) increase water supply quality and reliability in Bujumbura; and (iv) strengthen State Company responsible for Urban Water and Electricity Services (REGIDESO's) financial sustainability. The project will accomplish this by helping REGIDESO to restore its financial and commercial viability and the quality and continuity of services in the face of the increasing demand from individual consumers and economic agents. The project will be comprised of three components: (i) the electricity component, which will support urgent investments to rehabilitate the electricity supply system and reduce the supply/demand gap; (ii) the water component, which will support short-term investments to
increase access to water supply, reduce losses and reinforce the capacity of the supply and distribution system; and (iii) the institutional component, which will support the strengthening of the capacities of both REGIDESO and MWEM. A quantitative analysis of costs and benefits of the Bujumbura water supply investment program yielded a net present value (calculated with a 12 percent discount rate) of US$0.7 million. The overall economic rate of return (ERR) of the urban water supply program is estimated at 13.0 percent. The ERR figures have been calculated on the basis of the following benefits: (i) incremental amount of water supplied, valued with water tariffs; (ii) consumer surplus; and (iii) cost savings resulting from the improved operating performances. Approved May 2008. Environmental Category B. IDA US$50 million.

Cameroon

Energy Sector Development SIL (FY08)
The first component of the project is Rural Energy Fund (REF). This component will help set up a rural energy fund as foreseen under National Energy Plan for Poverty Reduction (PANERP) and the decree establishing Agence d’Electrification Rurale (AER). A financing mechanism based on best practice examples from countries such as Mali and Burkina Faso will streamline interventions and increase the effectiveness of investments in rural energy. The second component of the project is capacity building. This component will provide technical assistance to Ministere de l’Energie et de l’Eau (MINEE) to (i) improve the planning of least cost investments; (ii) finalize the legal and institutional framework of the energy sector; (iii) communication; and (iv) complementary studies and provide necessary training and equipment. The third component of the project is project preparation including Lom Pangar Project (LPHP) preparation. This component will assist Electricity Development Corporation (EDC) with the preparation of LPHP and AER with the preparation of rural energy projects. Approved June 2008. Environmental Category A. IDA US$65 million.

Jordan

Promotion of a Wind Power Market
The objective of the Promotion of a Wind Power Market Project for Jordan is to increase power supplied from renewable energy sources in a sustainable manner through the private sector and thereby help reduce the level of carbon emissions from hydrocarbon-based power generation sources. There are four components of the project. The first component of the project is development of a promotional wind Independent Power Producer (IPP) power plant. This component involve the following sub-components: (a) supply and installation of equipment for generating electricity from wind resources to produce 60-70 MW of electricity in the area of Fujeij. The scheme will be developed and financed by private sector developer on a build-own-operate basis. Studies show that a total of about 200 GWh can be produced annually from a 60-70 MW wind farm. This will form part of the total wind power capacity of 600 MW the Government of Jordan (GoJ) plans to have operational by 2015; (b) a portion of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) grant will contribute towards the provision of technical assistance in the design of the wind power plant as well as in the preparation of requests for the selection of private investors to develop said wind power plant. Financing for a portion of the incremental cost of the wind farm will be channeled through a renewable energy fund to which the GoJ will contribute. The second component of the project is Jordan renewable energy and energy efficiency fund. This will consist of the following two sub-components: (a) establishing a financing mechanism for Jordan Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund (REEF) to support renewable energy activities; (b) provision of financial support to Jordan REEF which will be applied to performance-based subsidies for wind power projects. The GoJ will also contribute to the Jordan REEF. The third component of the project is renewable energy technical assistance support. The fourth and final component of the project is development of a market for renewable energy. Approved June 2008. Environmental Category B. GEF US$6 million.
Laos
Khammouane Development Project
The objective of the Khammouane Development Project for Laos is to strengthen the planning process and public financial management associated with the decentralized delivery of services and infrastructure, including irrigation development, in Khammouane province. There are two components to the project. The first component is the local development and provincial capacity building. It will support Khammouane province to: (a) pilot and adopt more transparent and participatory procedures for public investment to improve rural livelihoods; and (b) strengthen key provincial departments to implement and sustain this approach. As a result, the provincial departments will be able to implement the new procedures and approaches adopted by the Government of Lao People’s Democratic Republic (GoL). There are three subcomponents to the project. The first subcomponent is the District Development Fund (DDF). It will provide support to the province to develop and implement the DDF, as a more transparent and participatory way to finance investments in public infrastructure and service delivery with rural communities. The second subcomponent is the provincial capacity development. Finally, the third subcomponent is the component management. The second component is the support for irrigation development along Nam Theun 2 (NT2) downstream channel and lower Xe bang Fai River. The water to be discharged by the NT2 dam is an opportunity for increasing agricultural production during the dry season, but also poses a risk of increasing floods during the wet season. Given that the Nam Theun Power Company (NTPC) is constructing five outlets along the downstream channel to help the GoL to develop irrigation facilities utilizing discharge water from the NT2 hydropower station, this subcomponent would mainly support the GoL’s effort to develop downstream irrigation. Further, as an alternative to protect livelihoods in the lower Xe bang Fai River from possible floods; this component will also support the rehabilitation of small pump-based irrigation facilities. Approved June 2008. Environmental Category B. IDA US$9 million.

Pakistan
Water Sector Capacity Building and Advisory Services Project (WCAP)
The objective of the Water Sector Capacity Building and Advisory Services Project for Pakistan is to improve management and investment planning of water resources in the Indus River Basin. The first component of the project is capacity building of and support to federal institutions in water resources planning and management. This component will provide for capacity building of and support to federal institutions involved in water resources planning, management and development. The second component of the project is improvement in water resources management and development. This component will include inter-alia: (i) upgrading of existing tools, databases, models and management systems; (ii) sediment management studies for the Indus system and possibility of flushing sediments through the Tarbela reservoir and its impact basin wide; (iii) preparation of a power investment plan with focus on hydropower development in the upper Indus and conjunctive operation of dams and infrastructure; and (iv) feasibility studies and preparation of designs for quickly/easily implementable hydropower plants suitable for financing by international financial institutions. The third and the final component of the project is project management coordination, additional studies, training. This component will support the Government, in particular the ministry of water and power (MoWP) with project management, including coordination of all project related activities and monitoring and evaluation of project impacts and technical and financial audits. This will also support institutional strengthening and training of staff involved in water resources management. Approved June 2008. Environmental Category B. IDA US$38 million.
Pakistan
Electricity Distribution and Transmission Improvement Project
The objectives of the Electricity Distribution and Transmission Improvement Project for Pakistan are to: (i) strengthen the capacity of the distribution and transmission networks to meet increasing electricity demand in the selected areas more efficiently and with better reliability and quality; and (ii) strengthen institutional capacity of the selected distribution companies and support other priority areas of the power sector reform. The project includes the following components: (i) physical strengthening of distribution networks operated by four distribution companies (Hyderabad Electric Supply Company (HESCO), Islamabad Electric Supply Company (IESCO), Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO), and Multan Electric Power Supply Company (MEPCO); (ii) removing some bottlenecks in the transmission grid, operated by National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC); (iii) technical assistance for capacity building, specialized studies, energy efficiency, and sector reform; and (iv) a pilot energy efficiency program, involving installation of energy saving equipment at the customer level. Approved June 2008. Environmental Category B. IBRD US$173.6 million; IDA US$83.1 million.

Sri Lanka
Dam Safety and Water Resources Planning (DSWRPP)
The objectives of the Dam Safety and Water Resources Planning Project in Sri Lanka are to: (i) establish long-term sustainable arrangements for operation and maintenance of large dams; and (ii) improve water resources planning. There are four components to the project. The first component is for dam safety and operational efficiency improvement. This component will enhance public safety of 32 selected high risk large dams, improve operational efficiency of 80 dams (including the 32 dams), and establish sustainable institutional arrangements for dam safety management and Operation and Maintenance (O&M). The subcomponents will include: (i) remedial works for 32 high risk dams; (ii) provision of basic safety facilities for 80 large dams; (iii) training for strengthening dam-owning organizations; and (iv) studies and supply of specialized equipment. The second is the hydro meteorological information system improvement component. This component will enhance institutional capacity and physical and analytical infrastructure for monitoring hydro-meteorological data, detecting and forecasting water hazards, and water resources planning and management. The third is the multi-sectoral water resources planning component. This component will improve institutional capacity for integrated and multi-sectoral water resources planning and assist in selection and prioritization of water resources development investments. Finally, the fourth component will support the management, coordination, and monitoring efforts related to this project. Approved March 2008. Environment Category B.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS
Source: IFC Projects Database
http://www.ifc.org/projects

China
Zhongda Hydro II
Zhongda Sanchuan Hydro Development Co., Ltd.
Environmental Category B
The proposed project has two parts. Part I is to: 1) finance five small hydropower stations with total installed capacity of 44MW and associated assets owned by Hangzhou Qiandaohu Hengxin Hydropower Development Co. Ltd. (Qiandaohu) in Zhejiang Province; and 2) re-
finance the existing short to medium term loans of the subsidiaries of Qiandaohu. Part II is to a proposed IFC equity investment in Zhongda Yunshui Clean Energy Holding Co. (Yunshui Energy) which will be established to hold all the existing hydropower assets of the sponsor as well as to invest in new hydropower stations, including seven hydro stations with total capacity of 179MW currently in the pipeline for acquisition and development.

**India**

**Gujarat Paguthan Energy Corporation Private Limited**

Environmental Category B

Projected board date October 2, 2008

IFC’s investment was initially proposed only for the Samana wind power project. Accordingly, IFC had on July 23, 2008, disclosed through IFC’s disclosure website a Summary of Proposed Investment (SPI) and an Environment and Social Review Summary (ESRS) for the Samana wind power project. Subsequently, the scope of IFC’s proposed investment was enlarged to include, in addition to the Samana wind power project, also the Saundatti wind power project. This SPI has been updated to reflect the inclusion of Saundatti wind power project in the scope IFC’s proposed investment. Gujarat Paguthan Energy Corporation (GPEC), an Independent Power Project (IPP) in the state of Gujarat, currently has a single generation asset, a 655 MW combined cycle power plant in Paguthan running on gas and naphtha. GPEC has been operating the existing power plant as an IPP for almost ten years, selling the entire output to the state power utility GUVNL under a long term Power Purchase Agreement. GPEC is planning generation capacity addition both from thermal and renewable sources and is currently executing about 50.4 MW of wind project under Samana Phase I. Further GPEC, through a 100% subsidiary “Wind Subsidiary”, is executing Samana Phase II of 50.4 MW and Saundatti (82.4 MW) wind farm in Karnataka with more in the pipeline. GPEC has approached IFC for a $20 million loan to part finance Phase I of Samana wind project in Gujarat and a $20 million loan to part finance Samana Phase II and Saundatti wind farms under its Wind Subsidiary. GPEC may require additional loans from IFC up to $60 million to finance other wind projects.

**MENA Region**

**Creative Energy Resources**

Environmental Category B

Project board date Sept 25, 2008

Creative Energy Resources (CER or the company) is a newly formed investment holding company that will acquire, develop, build, own and operate power sector projects (i.e., generation, transmission and distribution), primarily in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, with a secondary focus on opportunities in South Asia and Turkey. Within the MENA region, the company will primarily focus on investments in the non-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. CER intends to become a leading power company in the MENA region by building a diversified portfolio of greenfield and existing power assets, including renewable energy assets.

**Turkey**

**Rotor Elektrik Uretim**

Environmental Category B

Projected board date September 8, 2008

The proposed IFC loan will be extended to Rotor Elektrik, a subsidiary of Zorlu Enerji, one of Turkey’s largest private power companies. The proceeds of the loan will be used to finance the construction of a 135 MW wind farm in the province Osmaniye in Southern Turkey.
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/prpprjcs.asp

Afghanistan
MFF - Energy Sector Enhancement Investment Program Project I
For Tranche 1, transmission and distribution upgrades will target the Kabul region and the completion of distribution networks which draw on power from the north eastern power system (NEPS) and small hydropower projects in the small north eastern region which will target off grid consumers. The investment program will finance investments that will support social and economic prosperity and growth. The inadequate supply of electricity has become a bottleneck inhibiting economic growth and affecting all consumer groups and social classes. The Investment program will address this bottleneck, improve future performance, and increase efficiency and effectiveness through technical and other improvements.

Azerbaijan
Power Transmission Enhancement Project
Construction of a double-circuit 220 kV transmission line from Mingechar hydropower plant to "Absheron" substation, a 220/110 kV substation, and associated 110 kV transmission lines. Environmental Category: B US$160 million loan.

Bhutan
Promotion of Clean Power Export Development
The TA will result in: (i) strategy and action plan to broaden financing avenues for future large hydropower projects for Druk Green Power Corporation (DGPC) and Druk Holding Investment (DHI), (ii) building internal capacity within DGPC to manage development of commercial hydropower projects involving private and foreign investments, and (iii) building internal capacity in DOE for implementing the hydropower development policy. Technical Assistance US$1.488 million.

China
River Basin Water Resources Allocation and Management Policy
The outcome of the TA will be improved capacity development in the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) to plan and manage WAS throughout the PRC. The primary objective of a WAS is to codify arrangements to maximize the efficient use of water resources by (i) distributing water equitably among regions and users, (ii) establishing rules for sharing limited water resources for sustainable development, (iii) protecting the long-term reliability of the resource by avoiding over-exploitation, and (iv) adapting to changes in the societal values of water by accommodating new users while protecting existing users. The outputs of the TA will be: (i) a summary report on international and domestic best practices on water resources allocation, (ii) categorization of WAS in the PRC based on characteristics of river systems, and (iii) principles and policy framework for river basin water resources allocation in the PRC. The TA will (i) assess international and national practices in river basin water resources allocations, (ii) classify river systems of the PRC based on similar characteristics for water resources allocation, and (iii) define principles and develop policy framework for water resources allocation in the PRC. Technical Assistance US$500,000.
Sri Lanka
Rural Electrification Efficiency and Rural Household
Implementation of pilot projects for output-based outsourcing for rural distribution and credit scheme for rural household connection. Technical Assistance US $2 million.

Sri Lanka
Clean Energy and Access Improvement Project
Project outcome will be: (i) enhanced transmission grid reliability to avoid system collapse and reduce losses; (ii) removal of grid constrains to bring in 200MW capacity from the proposed small hydropower plants and future clean energy projects. Project outputs will include: (i) a new system control center (Subcomponent 1) (ii) augmentation and construction of five 132/33 kv grid substations for small hydropower development (Subcomponent 2); (iii) augmentation of eight 132/33kV grid substations, construction of three 132/33kV grid substations and associated four 132kV transmission lines (Subcomponent 3); and (iv) capacity enhancement of transformers at five 33/11kV substations (Subcomponent 4). Environmental Category B. Loan US$123 million.

Thailand
Mainstreaming Energy Efficiency for Thai Municipalities
Clean Energy Fund Technical Assistance US$500,000.

Vietnam
Soc Trang 2 Thermal Power Plant
The outcome of the TA will be agreement reached between ADB and EVN about the feasibility study, project design its costs and financing plan, construction schedule and procurement packages for a super critical power plant in Soc Trang province, southern Vietnam. Technical Assistance US$1.2 million.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
NEW PROPOSED PROJECTS
Source: Projects Gateway, Projects in Preparation

Brazil
Furnas Investment Program
Furnas Centrais Eletricas S.A. (“Furnas” or the “Company” or the “Borrower”) is seeking financing for its 2007-2011 Investment Program of US$415 million (the “Project”). The Project aims to rehabilitate and modernize Furnas hydroelectric power plants (“UHE” or Usinas Hydro Eletricas), namely Furnas (1,216 MW), Luiz Carlos Barreto (1,050 MW) and Mascarenhas de Moraes (476 MW) by renewing obsolete equipment and switchyards with the objective of recovering their generation capacity and increase their reliability and operational flexibility. Private sector A loan US$81.9 million; Private sector B loan US$ 191.1 million.

Brazil
TermoMaranhao Coal-Fired Thermal Plant
The project consists of the design, development, construction, operation and maintenance of a 360-Megawatt (“MW”) coal-fired thermal generation plant in the state of Maranhão, northeast of Brazil (the “Project” or the “Plant”). The Project is part of the Programa de Aceleração do Crescimento (PAC) (regulated by law 11.488), a federal government program intended to
accelerate the country’s growth through investments in infrastructure and certain state and federal tax-incentives. The Project will be allowed to produce and sell up to 2,759,400 MWh/year of energy per year corresponding to the equivalent assured energy capacity of 315-MW. Private sector A loan US $119 million; Private sector B loan US$ 145 million.

**Brazil**

**Pecem Coal Fired Thermal Plant**
The project consists of the design, development, construction, operation and maintenance of a 720-Megawatt (“MW”) coal-fired thermal generation plant in the state of Ceará, northeast of Brazil (the “Project” or the “Plant”). The Project is part of the Programa de Aceleração do Crescimento (PAC) (regulated by law 11.488), a federal government program intended to accelerate the country’s growth through investments in infrastructure and certain state and federal tax-incentives. The Project will be allowed to produce and sell up to 5,387,400 MWh/year of energy per year corresponding to the equivalent assured energy of 615 MW. Private sector A loan US$190 million; Private sector B loan US$287 million.

**Ecuador**

**Coca Codo Sinclair Hydroelectric Generation Project**
The Project Coca Codo Sinclair of 1500 MW, is an ecologically clean project, with very few negative effects on the atmosphere; between these they are mentioned solely the possible penetration of colonos due to the opening of access roads to an area little populated, and the nonsignificant reduction of volumes in the cascade of San Rafael. The area of the project includes an active eruptive center, the volcano El Reventador that rises on the left border of the valley of the Coca, between valleys of the Salado one and of the Dué; the Malo river forms the South drainage of the volcano. The area of the project is constituted by the river basin of the Coca river until the Salty site (prey site), that covers a surface with 3 600 km2s. The river basin is bordered by the Central Mountain range with elevations like the smaller Cayambe, Antisana and other elevations. The of great volume average of the Coca river in the Salty site (site of location of pick up works) is of 292 m3/s, which corresponds to a specific contribution superior to 80 l/s/km2. The daily volume with a guarantee of 90 of the time is of 127 m3/s. Ordinary Capital Investment Loan US$200 million.

**Haiti**

**Rehabilitation Program of Péligre Hidroelectric Plant (CHP)**
The objective is to perform a mayor rehabilitation of the electromechanical equipment of Peligre Hydroelectric Power Plant in Haiti. The plant with 50MW rated capacity is the most important source of electricity to the country. There objetive is to extend the useful life of the plant at least 25 year, given that most of its electrocechanical equipment is reaching if life span. Minor civil works may be required. Grant US$12.5 million.

**Venezuela**

**Tocoma Hydroelectric Power Plant (Supplementary Financing)**
The Manuel Piar Hydroelectric Power Plant (ex Tocoma) is under construction and it is the last hydroelectric development project in the Lower Caroni River Basin. The project includes the installation of 2,160 MW to generate an annual average energy of 12,100 GWh. Ten (10) generator units, of 216 MW each are predicted to begin operations between 2012 and 2014. Investment Loan US$300 million.

**AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**
Zambia
Smallholder Irrigation and Marketing Infrastructure Support Project
The project aims at supporting the development of rural infrastructure through investments in irrigation and marketing facilities as well as targeted capacity building. The project comprises three components: (i) Rural Infrastructure Support; (ii) Institutional Support; and (iii) Project Coordination and Management. The main activities will include the development and rehabilitation of about 5,500 hectares of irrigated land, and construction of dams, livestock and crop markets, and dairy facilities. The project will also undertake capacity building for farmers and their groups as well as for staff of line ministries. Environmental Category: II. Loan Amount: UA 27.7 million, ADF.