



Asian Development Bank Liaison Office INTERNATIONAL MARKET INSIGHTS

CS ADB
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ASIA & PACIFIC: INTERNATIONAL MARKET INSIGHTS

This International Market Insight (IMI) is a compilation of development projects funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). It is distributed monthly to alert U.S. firms to consulting and other procurement opportunities resulting from ADB loan projects, technical assistance (TA) and grants. In 2012, ADB provided \$11.72 billion for loans, \$403 million for grants and \$151 million for TA.¹ This IMI can be your firm's link to these opportunities.

¹ *Statement of the Asian Development Bank's Operations in 2012*

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

A. The U.S. Commercial Service Asian Development Bank Liaison Office (CS ADB) has moved to the U.S. Embassy compound on Roxas Boulevard, Manila.

Our new coordinates are:

NEW Address: U.S. Embassy - NOX 2
1201 Roxas Boulevard
Ermita, Manila, Philippines 1000

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B. 8th Asia Clean Energy Forum 2013 – Online Registrations is open!

ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines
25 – 28 June 2013

We would like to bring to your attention the 8th Asia Clean Energy Forum (ACEF), jointly organized by ADB and USAID, which will showcase distinguished experts from governments, financial institutions, project developers and service providers, civil society, academia, and international organizations in and around the region to share their valuable insights. Please find below the websites and contacts to facilitate your registration.

Forum website: <http://www.asiacleanenergyforum.org/>

To register, visit: <http://www.bls-onlinereg.com/acef2013>

Please let us know if you plan to participate in the forum, and if you would be interested in meeting with our office during your visit to Manila. If you have you have any difficulties with the registration process, we would be delighted to assist.

Table of Contents

I. PROJECT LIST BY SECTOR.....	6
II. LOAN	9
AZERBAIJAN.....	9
Renewable Energy Development (Biomass Cogeneration) Project.....	9
BANGLADESH	9
A. Subregional Railway Connectivity: Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project.....	9
B. Khilkhet Water Treatment Plant Project.....	10
C. Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project - Project Design Advance.....	11
D. Regional Power Generation and Transmission Project (formerly Energy Efficiency Improvement Project II).....	11
E. Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project.....	12
F. South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Road Connectivity Project.....	13
G. Subregional Railway Connectivity: Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project.....	14
H. Khilkhet Water Treatment Plant Project.....	15
I. Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project.....	16
J. Second Public-Private Infrastructure Development Facility (PPIDF II).....	17
K. Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project.....	18
BHUTAN	19
A. Green Power Development Project II.....	19
B. SASEC Road Connectivity Project (formerly Road Network Project II (Additional Financing)).....	21
CAMBODIA.....	21
A. Third Financial Sector Program - Subprogram 2.....	21
B. Public-Private Partnership Development Project.....	23
C. Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (formerly Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project III).....	23
D. Climate Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program.....	24
CHINA.....	25
A. Jiangxi Ji'an Sustainable Urban Transport Project.....	25
B. Yuxi-Mohan Subregional Railway Link Project.....	25
C. Jilin Urban Services Improvement Project.....	26
D. Hubei-Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project.....	27
E. Yunnan Sustainable Road Maintenance Project.....	28
F. Yunnan Chuxiong Urban Environment Improvement Project.....	28
G. Anhui Huainan Urban Water Systems Integrated Rehabilitation Project.....	29
H. Jiangxi Zhelin Lake Water Resources Integrated Utilization Project.....	30
I. Hubei Huanggang Integrated Urban Environment Improvement Project.....	31
J. Guangdong Chaonan Water Resources Development and Protection Demonstration Project.....	32
K. Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project.....	33
L. Anhui Intermodal Sustainable Transport Development Project.....	33
M. Inner Mongolia Road Development Project.....	34
N. Henan Value Chain and Products Safety Demonstration Project.....	34
O. Qinghai Delinha Concentrated Solar Energy Plant Project.....	35
P. Xinjiang Integrated Urban Development.....	36
Q. Chongqing Urban-Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration II Project.....	37
R. Guangxi Baise Integrated Urban Environment Rehabilitation.....	38
S. Gansu Jiuquan Integrated Urban Environment Improvement Project.....	39
T. Xinjiang Tacheng Border Cities and Counties Development Project.....	40
U. Guangxi Nanning Vocational Education Development.....	41
V. Hunan Technical and Vocational Education and Training Demonstration Project.....	42
INDIA	43
A. West Bengal North-South Corridor Project (formerly West Bengal Haldia Port Connectivity Project).....	43
B. Meghalaya Public Management Reform Program.....	44
C. Catalyzing Sustainable Finance Facility.....	45
D. Punjab Development Finance Program.....	47
E. Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya.....	48
INDONESIA	49

Polytechnics Education Development Project.....	49
KYRGYZ	50
CAREC Corridor 3 (Bishkek-Osh Road) Improvement Project, Phase 4	50
NEPAL	51
A. Bagmati River Basin Improvement Project	51
B. Skills Development Project*	52
C. Rural Electrification through Renewable Energy	52
D. Kathmandu Valley Wastewater Management Project	53
PAKISTAN	54
A. Punjab Millennium Development Goals Program - Subprogram 3*	54
B. Power Sector Rehabilitation Project	55
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	56
Port Moresby Power Grid Development Project	56
PHILIPPINES.....	57
A. Solid Waste Management Sector Project.....	57
B. Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project	57
C. Angat Water Transmission Improvement Project	59
D. Community-Driven Development Support Project.....	60
E. Water District Development Sector Project	60
REGIONAL	61
Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Regional Improvement of Border Services Project (RIBS)	61
TURKMENISTAN.....	65
Zerger Regional Power Generation Project	65
UZBEKISTAN	66
Takhiatash Power Plant Efficiency Improvement Project.....	66
III. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	67
ARMENIA.....	67
Urban Development in Secondary Cities	67
BANGLADESH	69
Regional Power Generation and Transmission Project (formerly Energy Efficiency Improvement II).....	69
CHINA.....	69
Strengthening the Stress Testing Capacity of the Banking System	69
INDIA	70
A. Advanced Project Preparedness for Poverty Reduction - Preparing the Second Power Sector Investment Project for Assam)	70
B. Clean Energy Finance Investment Program.....	71
INDONESIA	72
Minimum Service Standards Capacity Development Program	72
KAZAKHSTAN	73
Alternative Urban Infrastructure Financing Modalities	73
MYANMAR.....	75
Institutional Strengthening of National Energy Management Committee in Energy Policy and Planning	75
NEPAL	76
Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	76
PHILIPPINES.....	78
A. Supporting Capacity Development for the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)	78
B. Education Improvement Sector Development Program.....	78
C. PFM 3 [previously Governance and Public Financial Management Phase I (Cluster TA)].....	79
D. The Procter & Gamble Company Waste to Worth Project.....	79
E. Climate Resilience and Green Growth in Critical Watersheds.....	80
F. Second Road Improvement & Institutional Development Project	81
G. Water District Development Sector Project	81
REGIONAL	82
A. Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation: Midterm Review of the Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy and Implementation Action Plan	82
B. Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience: Pacific Region.....	83
C. Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and Other Communicable Diseases in Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Countries	85

VIETNAM	87
Improving Operational Performance of the Water Supply Sector Project	87
IV. GRANT	88
AFGHANISTAN	88
Rehabilitation of Bamian-Yakawlang Road	88
BANGLADESH	89
Pilot Project on Weather Index-Based Crop Insurance in Bangladesh	89
MYANMAR	90
GMS Capacity Building for HIV/AIDs Project (Strengthened National Response to HIV and AIDS in Myanmar)	90
TIMOR-LESTE	90
District Capital Power Distribution Project	90
TONGA	91
Outer Island Renewable Energy Project	91
V. IN-COUNTRY EMBASSY AND COMMERCIAL OFFICES	93

I. PROJECT LIST BY SECTOR

Country	Projects	ADB Assistance
Note: Click on the project title for full details.		
AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR		
Bangladesh	Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Pilot Project on Weather Index-Based Crop Insurance in Bangladesh	Approved grant
Cambodia	Climate Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program	Proposed loan
China	Jiangxi Zhelin Lake Water Resources Integrated Utilization Project	Proposed loan
China	Guangdong Chaonan Water Resources Development and Protection Demonstration Project	Proposed loan
China	Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	Comprehensive Development for the Agusan River Basin	Proposed loan
EDUCATION SECTOR		
Bangladesh	Skills for Employment	Proposed loan
China	Guangxi Nanning Vocational Education Development	Proposed loan
China	Hunan Technical and Vocational Education and Training Demonstration Project	Proposed loan
Indonesia	Minimum Service Standards Capacity Development Program	Approved TA
Indonesia	Polytechnics Education Development Project	Approved Loan
Nepal	Skills Development Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	Education Improvement Sector Development Program	Proposed TA
ENERGY SECTOR		
Azerbaijan	Renewable Energy Development (Biomass Cogeneration) Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Regional Power Generation and Transmission Project (formerly Energy Efficiency Improvement Project II)	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Regional Power Generation and Transmission Project (formerly Energy Efficiency Improvement II)	Proposed TA
Bhutan	Green Power Development Project II	Proposed loan
China	Qinghai Delinha Concentrated Solar Energy Plant Project	Proposed loan
India	Clean Energy Finance Investment Program	Approved TA
India	Institutional Strengthening of National Energy Management Committee in Energy Policy and Planning	Approved TA
Myanmar	Rural Electrification through Renewable Energy	Proposed loan
Nepal	Rural Electrification through Renewable Energy	Proposed loan
Pakistan	Power Sector Rehabilitation Project	Proposed loan
Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby Power Grid Development Project	Approved loan
Timor-Leste	District Capital Power Distribution Project	Proposed grant
Tonga	Outer Island Renewable Energy Project	Proposed grant
Turkmenistan	Zerger Regional Power Generation Project	Proposed loan
Uzbekistan	Takhiatash Power Plant Efficiency Improvement Project	Proposed loan
ENVIRONMENT SECTOR		
Bangladesh	Khilkhet Water Treatment Plant Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Khilkhet Water Treatment Plant Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (formerly Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project III)	Proposed loan
Cambodia	Project III)	Proposed loan
China	Yunnan Chuxiong Urban Environment Improvement Project	Proposed loan
China	Anhui Huainan Urban Water Systems Integrated Rehabilitation Project	Proposed loan
China	Hubei Huanggang Integrated Urban Environment Improvement Project	Proposed loan

Country	Projects	ADB Assistance
Note: Click on the project title for full details.		
ENVIRONMENT SECTOR		
China	Guangxi Baise Integrated Urban Environment Rehabilitation	Proposed loan
Nepal	Kathmandu Valley Wastewater Management Project	Approved loan
Philippines	Solid Waste Management Sector Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	Angat Water Transmission Improvement Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	Water District Development Sector Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	The Procter & Gamble Company Waste to Worth Project	Proposed TA
Philippines	Climate Resilience and Green Growth in Critical Watersheds	Proposed TA
Philippines	Water District Development Sector Project	Proposed TA
Regional	Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience: Pacific Region	Approved TA
Vietnam	Improving Operational Performance of the Water Supply Sector Project	Approved TA
HEALTH SECTOR		
Myanmar	GMS Capacity Building for HIV/AIDs Project (Strengthened National Response to HIV and AIDS in Myanmar)	Proposed Grant
Regional	Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and Other Communicable Diseases in Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Countries	Approved TA
INDUSTRY, FINANCE, and OTHER SECTORS		
Bangladesh	Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project - Project Design Advance	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Second Public-Private Infrastructure Development Facility (PPIDF II)	Proposed loan
Cambodia	Third Financial Sector Program - Subprogram 2	Proposed loan
Cambodia	Public-Private Partnership Development Project	Proposed loan
China	Henan Value Chain and Products Safety Demonstration Project	Proposed loan
China	Chongqing Urban-Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration II Project	Proposed loan
China	Gansu Jiuquan Integrated Urban Environment Improvement Project	Proposed loan
China	Xinjiang Tacheng Border Cities and Counties Development Project	Proposed loan
China	Strengthening the Stress Testing Capacity of the Banking System	Approved TA
India	Advanced Project Preparedness for Poverty Reduction - Preparing the Second Power Sector Investment Project for Assam)	Approved TA
India	Meghalaya Public Management Reform Program	Proposed loan
India	Catalyzing Sustainable Finance Facility	Proposed loan
India	Punjab Development Finance Program	Proposed loan
India	Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya	Proposed loan
Kazakhstan	Alternative Urban Infrastructure Financing Modalities	Approved TA
Pakistan	Punjab Millennium Development Goals Program - Subprogram 3	Proposed loan
Philippines	Supporting Capacity Development for the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)	Proposed TA
Philippines	Community-Driven Development Support Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	PFM 3 [previously Governance and Public Financial Management Phase I (Cluster TA)]	Proposed TA
Philippines	Second Road Improvement & Institutional Development Project	Proposed TA
Regional	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation: Midterm Review of the Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy and Implementation Action Plan	Approved TA
TRANSPORTATION and COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR		
Afghanistan	Rehabilitation of Bamian-Yakawlang Road	Proposed Grant
Bangladesh	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Road Connectivity Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Subregional Railway Connectivity: Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project	Proposed loan
Bangladesh	Subregional Railway Connectivity: Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project	Proposed loan

Country	Projects	ADB Assistance
Note: Click on the project title for full details.		
TRANSPORTATION and COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR		
Bhutan	SASEC Road Connectivity Project (formerly Road Network Project II (Additional Financing))	Proposed loan
China	Jiangxi Ji'an Sustainable Urban Transport Project	Proposed loan
China	Yuxi-Mohan Subregional Railway Link Project	Proposed loan
China	Yunnan Sustainable Road Maintenance Project	Proposed loan
China	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project	Proposed loan
China	Anhui Intermodal Sustainable Transport Development Project	Proposed loan
China	Inner Mongolia Road Development Project	Proposed loan
India	West Bengal North-South Corridor Project (formerly West Bengal Haldia Port Connectivity Project)	Proposed loan
Kyrgyz	CAREC Corridor 3 (Bishkek-Osh Road) Improvement Project, Phase 4	Proposed loan
Nepal	Bagmati River Basin Improvement Project	Proposed loan
Philippines	Second Road Improvement & Institutional Development Project	Proposed TA
Regional	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation: Midterm Review of the Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy and Implementation Action Plan	Approved TA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT SECTOR		
Armenia	Urban Development in Secondary Cities	Approved TA
China	Jilin Urban Services Improvement Project	Proposed loan
China	Hubei-Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project	Proposed loan
China	Xinjiang Integrated Urban Development	Proposed loan

II. LOAN

NOTE: Please click on the project title to access full project information.

AZERBAIJAN

Renewable Energy Development (Biomass Cogeneration) Project

Project No. : 47008-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 40
Executing Agencies : State Agency on Alternative & Renewable Energy Source
Sector : Energy

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled in June 6, 2014

Description: The Project aims to promote renewable energy development in Azerbaijan through developing two pilot renewable energy projects (biomass cogeneration) with a total installed capacity of 16 megawatt (MW) for efficient electricity and heating supply in Oghuz and Agjabedi regions. The project impact will be efficient and sustainable renewable energy development in Azerbaijan. The expected project outcome will be increased Renewable Energy share in power generation by demonstrating the viability of biomass cogeneration plants and heating supply systems in Oghuz and Agjabedi regions. The project outputs will consist: (i) construction of two biomass cogeneration plants in Oghuz and Agjabedi regions; (ii) construction of heating supply systems in Oghuz and Agjabedi regions; and (iii) project management and supervision, including consultancy services for project supervision, safeguards compliance, reporting, and capacity building for the executing agency.

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** To assist the EA in implementation, a supervision consulting firm will be recruited using the quality- and cost-based selection (QCBS) method (90:10), in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).
- **Procurement:** The Project will be implemented by turnkey contractors. The indicative procurement methods will be international competitive bidding (ICB), in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Tianhua Luo (E-mail: tluo@adb.org)
Central and West Asia Department
Energy Division, CWRD

BANGLADESH

A. Subregional Railway Connectivity: Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project

Project No. : 46168-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 200
Executing Agencies : Bangladesh Railway (BR)
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on September 30, 2013

Description: The main objective of the project is to construct the second track between Laksam and Akhaura to complete the seamless double track railway line in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor and to

upgrade the existing track according to the requirements of the Trans Asian Railway network. Dhaka and Chittagong are the two major metropolitan areas of Bangladesh. Dhaka is the main commercial and administrative center of the country; Chittagong is the primary seaport, accounting for about 90% of imports and exports. More than a quarter of Bangladesh's population of 142 million lives in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor. The government's Sixth Five-Year Plan, 2011-2015 assigns the highest priority to increasing the capacity of the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor by completing double tracking on the entire corridor, which is important to increase the market share of the railway. Enhancing the capacity of the Laksam-Akhaura section will also allow operating additional trains for subregional trade through Chittagong Port with Bhutan, India and Nepal; the project is part of the Trans Asian Railway (TAR) network.

Impact: Efficient and safe transport system in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor

Outcome: Improved railway transport capacity in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridors

Outputs:

1. Laksam-Akhaura Double Track completed
2. Project management capacity enhanced

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Markus Roesner (E-mail: mroesner@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, SARD

B. Khilkhet Water Treatment Plant Project

Project No. : 42173-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 270
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Finance
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on June 3, 2013

Description: The project will provide more reliable and sustainable water supply in Dhaka by developing a new surface water source for supply augmentation. It will prepare priority investments in wastewater management system development ready for bidding to cope with increased volume of wastewater, and advance strengthening of the capacity of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) and sector policy reform, building on the achievements under the ongoing ADB-financed sector development program.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The government has set a target of providing all urban areas with safe water coverage and full sanitation by 2015. However, achieving this target remains a major challenge for the country, with population growth in urban areas doubling that of national average. This is no exception for Dhaka, capital of Bangladesh. It had a population of 14.6 million in 2010, the 9th largest in the world, and it is projected to be the 5th largest by 2025 with a population of 20.9 million. DWASA currently provides water supply to the population of about 10.3 million in about 70% of the Dhaka Metropolitan Area, but is unable to provide sufficient quality and quantity of water to its beneficiaries despite significant improvements. Moreover, as it heavily relies on the groundwater as source of water supply (about 90%), the groundwater table is falling by 2-3 meters per

year. According to an estimate, about 50% of deep tube wells in the upper aquifer will become inoperative by 2015, reducing significantly the groundwater production. While further study of sustainable groundwater extraction in Dhaka is warranted, current extraction of about 1,900 million liters per day (MLD) needs to be reduced to about 900 MLD, including new aquifer development, under a realistic scenario.

Impact: Improved access to water supply services in Dhaka

Outcome: More reliable and sustainable water supply in Dhaka.

Outputs:

1. Program implemented for surface water supply augmentation.
2. Priority investments for wastewater management system prepared.
3. Project management and administration supported.

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services: To be determined

Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Norio Saito (E-mail: nsaito@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

C. Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project - Project Design Advance

Project No. : 39295-034 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 5
Sector : Multisector

Project details yet to be provided

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on August 19, 2013

Responsible ADB Officer: Norio Saito (E-mail: nsaito@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

D. Regional Power Generation and Transmission Project (formerly Energy Efficiency Improvement Project II)

Project No. : 41160-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 260
Sector : Energy

Project details yet to be determined

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on August 18, 2013

Responsible ADB Officer: Priyantha D.C. Wijayatunga (E-mail: pwijayatunga@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Energy Division, SARD

E. Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project

Project No. : 44212-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 52
Executing Agencies : Local Government Engineering Department
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on September 10, 2013

Description: The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban environmental improvement in vulnerable coastal towns of Bangladesh, which suffers deficits in basic urban services and is 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 adaptation 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.

Impact: Improved health in coastal town populations

Outcome: Improved access to more reliable and climate-resilient municipal services in coastal towns

Outputs:

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

- *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).

Responsible ADB Officer: Ron H. Slangen (E-mail: rslangen@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

F. South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Road Connectivity Project

Project No. : 40540-014 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 198
Executing Agencies : Roads and Highways Department
Bangladesh Land Port Authority

Sector : Transport and ICT

Project details to be determined.

Business Opportunities:

- *Consulting Services:* An estimated 2,710 person-months (249 international, 2,461 national) of consulting services are required to: (i) facilitate project management and implementation for LPA and RHD, and (ii) enhance operational efficiency of LPA. Consulting firms will be engaged using the quality- and cost-based selection (QCBS) method with a quality:cost ratio of 90:10. A higher quality ratio is adopted because the task involves a certain level of innovativeness to coordinate with LPA and RHD, and to mobilize and manage several teams at the same time. To engage quality consultants in a timely manner, ADB and the government have agreed that ADB carry out consultant selection on behalf of the government. The government will retain its authority for contract negotiation and contract signing. The proposed TA will undertake 3 major components: (i) maintenance scheme for roads and bridges, (ii) overloading control scheme, and (iii) RHD modernization, covering institutional changes and streamlining business processes. As part of the capacity development for procurement processes, the TA will also provide for a procurement

review to be undertaken for the proposed project. It is proposed that ADB will finance \$1,500,000 equivalent, on a grant basis from a trust fund.

- *Procurement:* Procurement activities will be the responsibility of the Project Directors, who will be supported by the consultants under TA loan 2688 and the PIC. ADB engaged an international consultant during procurement processes for probity. ADB will closely monitor all procurement and implementation activities. Contracts for civil works and goods will comprise about 7 international competitive bidding (ICB) packages. Contract packages for equipment under RHD institutional development will be based on required technical features and timing of procurement. Packages will be identified during implementation by consultants engaged under technical assistance.

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South Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, SARD

G. Subregional Railway Connectivity: Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project

Project No. : 46168-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 200
Executing Agencies : Bangladesh Railway (BR)
Sector : Transport/ICT

Description: The main objective of the project is to construct the second track between Laksam and Akhaura to complete the seamless double track railway line in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor and to upgrade the existing track according to the requirements of the Trans Asian Railway network. Dhaka and Chittagong are the two major metropolitan areas of Bangladesh. Dhaka is the main commercial and administrative center of the country; Chittagong is the primary seaport, accounting for about 90% of imports and exports. More than a quarter of Bangladesh's population of 142 million lives in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor. The government's Sixth Five-Year Plan, 2011-2015 assigns the highest priority to increasing the capacity of the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor by completing double tracking on the entire corridor, which is important to increase the market share of the railway. Enhancing the capacity of the Laksam-Akhaura section will also allow operating additional trains for subregional trade through Chittagong Port with Bhutan, India and Nepal; the project is part of the Trans Asian Railway (TAR) network.

Impact: Efficient and safe transport system in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor

Outcome: Improved railway transport capacity in the Dhaka Chittagong corridors

Outputs:

1. Laksam-Akhaura Double Track completed
2. Project management capacity enhanced

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Markus Roesner (E-mail: mroesner@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, SARD

H. Khilket Water Treatment Plant Project

Project No. : 42173-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 260
Executing Agencies : Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Management Review Meeting on 15 July 2013

Description: The project will provide more reliable and sustainable water supply in Dhaka by developing a new surface water source for supply augmentation. It will prepare priority investments in wastewater management system development ready for bidding to cope with increased volume of wastewater, and advance strengthening of the capacity of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA) and sector policy reform, building on the achievements under the ongoing ADB-financed sector development program

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The government has set a target of providing all urban areas with safe water coverage and full sanitation by 2015. However, achieving this target remains a major challenge for the country, with population growth in urban areas doubling that of national average. This is no exception for Dhaka, capital of Bangladesh. It had a population of 14.6 million in 2010, the 9th largest in the world, and it is projected to be the 5th largest by 2025 with a population of 20.9 million. DWASA currently provides water supply to the population of about 10.3 million in about 70% of the Dhaka Metropolitan Area, but is unable to provide sufficient quality and quantity of water to its beneficiaries despite significant improvements. Moreover, as it heavily relies on the groundwater as source of water supply (about 90%), the groundwater table is falling by 2-3 meters per year. According to an estimate, about 50% of deep tube wells in the upper aquifer will become inoperative by 2015, reducing significantly the groundwater production. While further study of sustainable groundwater extraction in Dhaka is warranted, current extraction of about 1,900 million liters per day (MLD) needs to be reduced to about 900 MLD, including new aquifer development, under a realistic scenario.

Impact: Improved access to water supply services in Dhaka

Outcome: More reliable and sustainable water supply in Dhaka

Outputs:

1. Program implemented for surface water supply augmentation
2. Priority investments for wastewater management system prepared
3. Project management and administration supported

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined by ADB
- Procurement Notices: To be determined by ADB

Responsible ADB Officer: Norio Saito (E-mail: nsaito@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

I. Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project

Project No. : 39295-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Executing Agencies : Department of Public Health Engineering
Local Government Engineering Department

Sector : Mutisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 3 February 2014

Description: The project will strengthen urban governance and improve urban infrastructure and service delivery in select pourashavas (municipalities) in Bangladesh. Building upon the successful implementation of earlier phases, the project adopts performance-based allocation of investment funds to municipalities as an incentive mechanism for governance reform. Physical investments in water supply and sanitation, drainage, roads, solid waste management, and other municipal facilities will be made through an integrated approach to improve the urban environment and foster economic growth.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Pourashavas are struggling to provide their citizens with key services including drinking water supply and sanitation, roads, solid waste management, drainage systems, and other municipal services such as kitchen markets, street lights, and bus terminals. Although coverage in drinking water supply reached 85% in urban areas in 2010 (81% for the whole country), access to piped water supply in household premises is provided to only 20% of the urban population, requiring significant improvement in service levels. Only 57% of the urban population have access to improved sanitation facilities in 2010 (56% for the whole country), which is lower than the average in South Asia. Bangladesh is not on track to meet the sanitation target on Millennium Development Goals. The situation is even more serious in slums, as the access to sanitation is highly correlated with wealth. Solid waste management is not systematic, and wastes are often dumped in open areas creating public health risks. Drainage is underdeveloped and poorly maintained. Although improvements are being made through earlier projects, including the UGIIP, most pourashavas still need significant investment support to improve their service delivery.

Impact: More people enjoying improved municipal services in target pourashavas

Outcome: Improved access to municipal services and strengthened pro-poor and gender-responsive urban governance in target pourashavas

Outputs:

1. Municipal infrastructure improved and made climate responsive in target pourashavas.
2. Community participation, accountability, and financial management systems strengthened with emphasis on gender equality and social inclusion.
3. Project management and administration adequately supported.

Business Opportunities:

- **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. Advance contracting and retroactive financing will be considered.

- 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). Advance contracting and retroactive financing will be considered.

Responsible ADB Officer: Norio Saito (E-mail: nsaito@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

J. Second Public-Private Infrastructure Development Facility (PPIDF II)

Project No. : 42180-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 120
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Finance
Sector : Mutisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 17 June 2013

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The proposed Second Public-Private Infrastructure Development Facility (PPIDF II or the "Project") will build on the efforts of PPIDF I in helping address the infrastructure deficiencies in Bangladesh by providing long-term debt financing and catalyzing private sector participation through Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), and thereby supporting poverty reduction through enhanced investment, economic growth, and increase in employment opportunities. The design of the Project serves to attract commercial financing, thereby reducing the pressure on the public budget. An additional objective of the Project is to help provide the rural population and small to medium enterprises in off-grid areas with access to environment-friendly electricity. While PPIDF II represents a continuation of the first facility, it builds on lessons learnt from PPIDF I and includes new features such as: (i) the proposed incentive structure to move solar home system (SHS) technology towards using more energy-efficient light-emitting diode (LED) lights and (ii) the reduction of total project cost size from \$30 million to \$20 million for eligible sub-projects to facilitate the financing of a larger number of medium to large size infrastructure projects. More specifically, component 1 will enhance IDCOL's foreign currency resources to provide commercial financing to medium to large-sized private sector-led infrastructure projects with a total project cost of at least \$20 million. Component 2 will provide Asian Development Fund (ADF) financing to IDCOL for the further expansion of its successful SHS program which has so far provided financing of more than 1 million SHS through a microfinance-based, direct sales program. Component 3 will provide ADF funding for IDCOL's ongoing RE program by financing RE applications-other than solar-such as biogas, biomass, and wind energy installations.

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Peter Marro (E-mail: pmarro@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, SARD

K. Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project

Project No. : 44212-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 52
Executing Agencies : Local Government Engineering Department
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Management Review Meeting on 16 September 2013

Description: The project takes a holistic and integrated approach to urban environmental improvement in vulnerable Bangladesh's coastal towns, 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 adaptation 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.

Impact: Improved health in coastal town populations

Outcome: Improved access to more reliable and climate-resilient municipal services in coastal towns

Outputs:

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:

- 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).

Responsible ADB Officer: Ron H. Slangen (E-mail: rslangen@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

BHUTAN

A. Green Power Development Project II

Project No. : 44444-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 120
Executing Agencies : Department of Energy
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 15 July 2013

Description: The project outputs include: (i) operation of a 210 MW run-of-the-river Nikachhu hydropower plant and its associated transmission lines, and (ii) enhanced institutional capacity of DGPC in financial, social, and environmental terms. The project will generate power of 903,490 MWh on the average annually. Power generated is expected to be exported by Indian power trader(s) to neighboring countries including India and Bangladesh through the existing grid connected to India and planned one to Bangladesh. Given that clean and renewable power export will be counted as carbon saving, the resulting reduction of greenhouse gases equivalent to CO₂ emissions is estimated around 1,000,000 tons every year assuming on the Indian grid system benchmark.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy. In 2008, ADB approved financing the Green Power Development Project for Bhutan to mainly promote the Dagachhu hydropower development (114 MW) for power export to India, through a public private partnership (PPP). While the cross-border power trading has physically been limited only between Bhutan and India in South Asia, ADB also decided to finance the transmission interconnection between Bangladesh and India in August 2010. These projects have created potential to expand power trading from the cross-border to regional dimension. The Green Power Development Project-II (the Project) is proposed to export Bhutan's hydropower to both Bangladesh and India through Indian power trader(s). The Project is a medium size run-of-the-river type (210 MW) which will have small environmental and social impacts unlike reservoir types. It is located on the Nikachhu River in Trongsa of the central Bhutan. The Government of Bhutan officially requested ADB for the project on 6 September 2010. Bhutan is the only South Asian country with a surplus of power for export. While there is seasonal demand and supply gaps particularly in dry winters, the country's annual generation capacity (around 1,500 MW) is significantly greater than its domestic demand; Bhutan is a net power exporter. Of total power generated, around 80% is exported to India as of 2010. Power exports account for more than 40% of national revenue and 25% of gross domestic product (GDP) in Bhutan. Hydropower infrastructure development also contributes another 25% of GDP through the construction sector. The revenue from power exports are the primary source for the government's socioeconomic development for health, education, agriculture and rural development. The hydropower development thus forms the backbone of Bhutan's economy and social lives. Bhutan's potential hydropower is 23,760 MW, 6% of which has been exploited to meet domestic consumption and the remainder is for export. On the other hand, neighboring countries including India and Bangladesh are experiencing a large power supply deficit and their power sources are dominated by fossil fuel-based thermal generation plants with greenhouse gas emission. Clean energy development for power export from Bhutan will increase energy supply stability, improve energy efficiency, and foster climate change mitigation on the sub-regional level. The development of a transmission interconnection between Bangladesh and India is expected to expand the subregional network potential. Given the fact that Bhutan has recently faced with shortage of power during the winter periods due to fast growing domestic demand and reduction of river water flows in the dry seasons, Bhutan also has economic incentives to import power from the neighboring countries during the lean seasons through the cross-border network. To establish the complementary relationship of power supply among the three countries and to diversify potential buyers and sellers are expected to step forward to a regional power trading market in a competitive environment and strengthen energy security with each other. Trilateral energy trade in the sub-region will eventually contribute to economic growth through deeper regional integration.

Impact: Increased power trading among Bhutan, Bangladesh and India

Outcome: Sub-regional commercial power trading platform created

Outputs: Nikachhu hydropower generation plant is operational DGPC' s institutional capacity is enhanced financially, socially, and environmentally.

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Kaoru Ogino (E-mail: kogino@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Energy Division, SARD

B. SASEC Road Connectivity Project (formerly Road Network Project II (Additional Financing))

Project No. : 39225-034 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 40
Executing Agencies : Department of Roads
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting on 15 July 2013

Description: The proposed Project will be a scale up of RNP II, and its objectives include enhancing the country's road transport connectivity by improving access to regional and global markets throughout the country. The Project will concentrate on expanding the country's road network by continuing construction of segments of the second east-west highway. It will enhance the project impact, outcome and outputs of RNP II to assist Bhutan's long term infrastructure plan of realizing the second east-west highway in the south.

Impact: Industrial development and regional trade promoted in the southern economic hubs

Outcome: Efficient, safe, and expanded capacity of road transport infrastructure in the southern region of Bhutan with India and through India to Bangladesh and Nepal

Outputs: Critical sections connected along the southern east-west corridor

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Tsuneyuki Sakai (E-mail: tsakai@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, SARD

CAMBODIA

A. Third Financial Sector Program - Subprogram 2

Loan No. : 3002
Project No. : 42305-023
Amount (US \$ million) : 15
Executing Agencies : National Bank of Cambodia
Sector : Finance

Status: Board approved on 14 May 2013

Description: The sequence of financial reforms in Cambodia has been guided by the Government's 10-year FSDDS. A project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) for \$850,000 (\$700,000 from ADB TASF IV) was approved in April 2010 to help the Government update the FSDDS 2006-2015 and formulate the next cluster program. IMF and World Bank have recently completed the first financial sector assessment

program (FSAP) on Cambodia that will provide useful inputs to the update of the 10-year FSDS. While FSP I has been rated successful by the independent evaluation department (IED), some of the reform measures were not widely enforced due to weak inter-ministerial coordination and capacity constraint. Prepared within the framework of the updated FSDS, the next program cluster (FSP III) will help complete some of the reform programs that commenced during FSP II, strengthen the enforcement of completed activities, and commence reform activities in leasing, capital market, and pension fund. The expected overall impact of the cluster program is a sound, market-based finance sector to enhance mobilization of financial resources to support sustainable economic growth. The expected outcome of the FSP III is a growing, resilient, and efficient financial system. FSP III is expected to be approved in November 2011. The National Bank of Cambodia will be the Executing Agency, and the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and Ministry of Commerce (MOC) will be the Implementing Agencies.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy. The Government of Cambodia requested a program loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) during program consultations in 2009 to support Cambodia's on-going reforms of its finance sector. ADB has supported reforms in Cambodia's finance sector since 1999. As the finance sector moves towards a sound market oriented system, the proposed program will ensure that the momentum will not be lost on reforms initiated under the two ADB Financial Sector Programs (FSP I and II). The development of Cambodia's finance sector is one of five core areas that best support ADB's Strategy 2020 and its goal to reduce poverty in Cambodia. This is in line with the priority outlined in the Government's 5-year National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2006-2010 and the draft NSDP 2011-2013. The proposed program cluster for a total of \$45 million (ADF) was included in the country operations business plan (COBP) 2009-2012. The development framework for Cambodia's finance sector is based on the 10-year Financial Sector Development Strategy 2001-2010 that was updated as the FSDS 2006-2015 and adopted by the Government in February 2007. Through ADB's first Financial Sector Program (FSP I) that commenced in 2001 and concluded in August 2007, the Government was able to lay the legal and regulatory foundations necessary for a sound, market-oriented financial sector. The government also took strong measures to consolidate the banking system and introduce more stringent requirements for capital adequacy, governance, and risk management. With positive results after FSP I, and to ensure the durability of its reform program and greater accessibility to financial services by ordinary citizens, the Government requested continuing ADB support to the sector. This led to the design and approval of the FSP II in 2007. FSP II with a series of four single-tranche subprograms, commenced in September 2006 and completed in December 2010. FSP II helped to strengthen resilience, improve public confidence, improve financial intermediation, strengthen competition in the financial markets, ease financing constraints, update the associated legal and regulatory framework, and establish key financial infrastructures.

Impact: A sound, market-oriented finance sector to enhance the mobilization of financial resources

Outcome: A growing, resilient, and efficient financial system

Outputs: Finance sector efficiency enhanced Finance Sector stability maintained Confidence and financial intermediation improved Good governance promoted

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Hiroyuki Aoki (E-mail: haoki@adb.org)

Southeast Asia Department

Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, SERD

B. Public-Private Partnership Development Project

Project No. : 46493-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 0.9
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting on 15 July 2013

Impact: Increase private sector investment in infrastructure to accelerate Cambodia's economic growth

Outcome: Improved enabling environment to catalyze PPPs and infrastructure investments

Business Opportunities:

Consulting Services: To be determined

Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Bob Finlayson (E-mail: bfinlayson@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, SERD

C. Urban Water Supply and Sanitation (formerly Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project III)

Project No. : 41403-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 15
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 15 August 2013

Impact: Expanded access to sustainable and safe water supply services for the urban population in Cambodia

Outcome: Improved water supply infrastructure and service provision in selected provincial waterworks.

Outputs:

1. Water treatment plants provided or improved
2. Water distribution systems improved and coverage increased
3. Existing pumping stations rehabilitated
4. Institutional capacity of MIME and regulatory system strengthened

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Michael E. White (E-mail: mewwhite@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SERD

D. Climate Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program

Project No. : 44321-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 55
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Economy and Finance
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 13 February 2013

Description: The Climate Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program (SDP) is proposed to support and accelerate the efficient and effective implementation of the Strategy on Agriculture and Water (SAW) and the Policy on the Promotion of Paddy Production and Rice Export (the Rice Policy). It will address food security and rice commercialization by prioritizing: (i) strengthening the rice value chain; (ii) improving the legal and regulatory framework in agricultural land management; (iii) improving access to credit by paddy producers and rice millers/exporters; and (iv) enhancing paddy production and productivity through improved irrigation water use efficiency, establishment of paddy post-harvesting facilities, and paddy crop insurance pilots. The SDP will: (i) address major strategic thrusts of the 2011 - 2013 Country Partnership Strategy, and sector strategies and roadmap; and (ii) complement the on-going sector initiatives by emphasizing the commercialization aspects of rice.

Impact: Increased Net Incomes of Stakeholders along the Rice Value Chain

Outcome: Enhanced Production of Quality Rice in Cambodia while preserving the natural resource base

Outputs:

- A Conducive Legal and Regulatory Environment Established to Facilitate Rice Commercialization
- Agricultural Land-use Zoning Improved
- Climate Resilient Rice Value Chain Infrastructure Developed
- Enhanced Rice Value Chain Support Services to Improve Quality of Cambodian Rice
- Weather-indexed Crop Insurance (WICI) Piloted
- Efficient Program Management and Implementation

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** The project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) will require 42 person months of international consultants and 53 person months of national consultant. ADB will engage, on an individual basis, four international consultants for a total of 13 person-months and four national consultants for a total of 12 person-months. The remaining international consultants (29 person months) and national consultants (41 person months) will be engaged through a firm, or association of firms. The ADB will engage all the consultants in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).

- Procurement: Procurement packages will be determined on the basis of the project design.

Responsible ADB Officer: Bui Minh Giap (E-mail: bui gm@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, SERD

CHINA

A. Jiangxi Ji'an Sustainable Urban Transport Project

Project No. : 45022-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 120
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting on 21 April 2013

Impact: A safe, efficient and more environmentally sustainable urban transport system is established.

Outcome: Efficient multimodal accessibility to the new main railway station is established.

Outputs:

1. Public transport hub constructed
2. Station access roads completed
3. Bus Rapid Transit system established
4. Station square constructed
5. Green zone completed
6. Energy efficiency measures completed

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Steven Lewis-Workman (E-mail: slworkman@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, EARD

B. Yuxi-Mohan Subregional Railway Link Project

Project No. : 45031-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting on 19 Jun 2013

Impact: A sustainable and efficient railway transport system developed in Yunnan province

Outcome: Improved efficient and low-carbon railway system in Yunnan that further connect to greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) countries

Outputs:

1. Completed subregional railway infrastructure and associated facilities
2. Energy efficiency, emissions reduction, and safety enhancement
3. Jinghong multimodal passenger hub
4. Tourism facilities completed
5. Yuxi-Mohan subregional logistics corridor formed

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Xiaoxin Chen (E-mail: xchen@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, EARD

C. Jilin Urban Services Improvement Project

Project No. : 46048-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Executing Agencies : Jilin Provincial Government
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 19 August 2014

Description: The proposed project will support the development of Baishan and Baicheng Cities in Jilin Province, the People's Republic of China (PRC) as livable and resource efficient medium-sized cities. It will address urgent infrastructure needs and make provision for: (i) streamlining integrated solid waste management (ISWM) based on 3R principles; (ii) improving water supply services in Baishan; and (iii) constructing urban road with associated facilities in Baicheng.

Impact: Improved quality of life in Baishan and Baicheng Cities

Outcome: Improved delivery of municipal services in Baishan and Baicheng Cities

Outputs:

- Efficient ISWM system in Baishan and Baicheng Cities
- Improved water supply management in Baishan City
- Improved coverage of urban roads and municipal services in Baicheng City
- Improved capacity and institutional arrangement

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: In accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time), a consulting firm will be engaged using the quality- and cost-based selection method with a ratio of 90:10 using the simplified technical proposal procedure.
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Arnaud Heckmann (E-mail: aheckmann@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

D. Hubei-Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project

Project No. : 45023-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Executing Agencies : Yichang Municipality Government
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting on 16 April 2013

Description: The Hubei-Yichang Municipal Government proposes a project with the following components: (i) road reconstruction and installation of bus rapid transit (BRT) corridor (18 kilometers [km]), (ii) establishing BRT services; (iii) construction of two road sections (24.7 km) to support logistics park development and to accommodate increasing pass-dam transshipment demand; and (iv) support for non-motorized transport (NMT), travel demand management (TDM) in Yichang central business district (CBD) through parking management. The proposed Project is aligned with the key thrusts of ADB's assistance to the PRC under the PRC Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) in the areas of: (i) inclusive growth and balanced development by promoting urbanization in less developed regions, and (ii) resource efficiency and environmental sustainability by promoting efficient and sustainable urban transport and transit-oriented development. The focus on public transport and multi-modal integration fits well with ADB's Sustainable Transport Initiative (STI)

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Yichang is facing two main transport challenges. The first challenge is to develop its transport system to support urban and industrial development in a sustainable way. The main districts, industrial sites, stations, and terminals need to be served by efficient public transport services to reduce transport cost, provide increased accessibility to jobs and services, and promote economic development. Currently bus services have no lane priority and the route structure is not adequately serving the city. The second challenge is to enhance the logistics hub function of Yichang by providing efficient accessibility to the logistic parks being developed in the city, and provide means of meeting the increasing demand for pass-dam transshipment. An efficient logistics hub function and increased pass-dam transshipment capacity will decrease logistics costs and environmental costs around the region by enabling increased use of inland waterways.

Impact: Sustainable and convenient urban transport and efficient logistics systems are built in Yichang City

Outcome: Sustainable and efficient transport system for public transport and logistics is provided.

Outputs:

1. BRT corridor built
2. TDM measures implemented
3. NMT measures implemented
4. Road network improvements constructed

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Ki-Joon Kim (E-mail: kjkim@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, EARD

E. Yunnan Sustainable Road Maintenance Project

Project No. : 45030-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 80
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting on 18 October 2012

Impact: An accessible, affordable and safe transport system developed in Yunnan Province

Outcome: Improved road asset management in Yunnan Province

Outputs:

1. Road maintenance and rehabilitation program implemented
2. Good road maintenance implementation practices piloted
3. Institutional capacity to manage YHAB roads is strengthened

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Adrien Veron-Okamoto (E-mail: averon@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, EARD

F. Yunnan Chuxiong Urban Environment Improvement Project

Project No. : 45507-003 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Sector : Transport and ICT

Project details yet to be released by ADB.

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Satoshi Ishii (E-mail: sishii@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

G. Anhui Huainan Urban Water Systems Integrated Rehabilitation Project

Project No. : 46078-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Executing Agencies : Huainan Municipal Government
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 28 June 2013

Description: The impact of the project will be improved urban water environment, public health, and quality of life for urban residents in the Huainan municipality. The outcome of the project will be improved management of surface water resources in the Huainan municipality. The project will have the following components which are all linked to each other:

- Component 1: Improvement of wastewater collection and transmission systems. This component will include installation of 115.2-kilometer (km) new main wastewater collection and transmission pipes in the eastern area of the Huainan municipality, and installation of 63.7-km new main wastewater collection and transmission pipes and construction of three new pump stations for wastewater transmission in the western area.
- Component 2: Improvement of urban water channels. This component will include improvement of existing 7.6-km Bagongshang water channel, 8.7-km Xiejiaji water channel, 13.8-km Donghua water channel, 0.5-km Old Longwang water channel, and 3.5-km Longwang water channel; and construction of a new 8.1-km Longwang flood diversion water channel. Activities under this component will include: (i) sludge removal from the five existing urban water channels; (ii) improvement or construction of the water channels to improve the urban water environment and increase flood flow capacity to meet 1/20 year-level storm water; (iii) installation of new wastewater collection and transmission pipes along the channels to intercept wastewater inflow into the channels; and (iv) promotion of international best practices of nonstructural measures, such as reduction of garbage dumping along the channels and their tributaries; setting and securing of environmental flow in the channels; sustainable maintenance of the channels; monitoring of water quality and ecosystem; and capacity and institutional strengthening.
- Component 3: Improvement of lakes and wetlands. This component will include two subcomponents. Subcomponent 3.1: Increase of flood control capacities will include construction of 13-km embankments and four pump stations along Gaotang Lake, improvement of the Dajiangou and Long Lake pump stations, and reconstruction of the Caozhuizi and Shijian Lake pump stations to increase flood control capacities to meet 1/20 year-level storm water. Subcomponent 3.2: Improvement of water environment will include improvement of water environment in Gaotang Lake, Dajiangou wetland, Long Lake, Caoling Lake, and Shijian Lake. Activities to improve water environment may include, but are not limited to, (i) sludge removal (footnote 3); (ii) plantation for water self-purification; and (iii) promotion of international best practices of nonstructural measures, such as monitoring of water quality and ecosystem; species recovery; public awareness raising and education; and capacity and institutional strengthening.
- Component 4: Project management support and capacity development. Activities under this component will include (i) consultants support for project management; (ii) institutional and capacity strengthening for project management, and operation and maintenance of the infrastructure; and (iii) provision of equipment for project management.

Impact: Improved urban water environment, public health, and quality of life for urban residents in Huainan municipality

Outcome: Improved management of surface water resources in Huainan municipality

Outputs:

1. Wastewater collection systems improved
2. Urban water channels improved
3. Lakes and wetlands improved: (i) flood control capacities increased, and (ii) water environment improved
4. Project management support provided and capacity development undertaken

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: Consultants will be required for the promotion of international best practices of nonstructural measures to improve water environment, and project management support and capacity development. All consultants will be hired following ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).
- Procurement: All ADB-financed procurement will be conducted following ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time). A procurement agency will be hired to conduct procurement on behalf of the implementing agencies.

Responsible ADB Officer: Yoshiaki Kobayashi (E-mail: yoshikobayashi@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, EARD

H. Jiangxi Zhelin Lake Water Resources Integrated Utilization Project

Project No. : 46080-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Jiujiang Municipal Development and Reform Com.
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 26 September 2013

Impact: Improved sustainability of socio-economic growth in Jiujiang Municipality

Outcome: Reliable and sustainable secondary water source for Jiujiang Municipality

Outputs: Improved watershed services at Zhelin Lake and Xiu River Integrated utilization of water resources downstream of Zhelin Lake Enhanced water supply infrastructure in Jiujiang Municipality Strengthened institutional and management capacity

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Qingfeng Zhang (E-mail: qingfengzhang@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, EARD

I. Hubei Huanggang Integrated Urban Environment Improvement Project

Project No. : 46050-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Huanggang Municipal Government
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 31 January 2014

Description: The proposed project aims to promote environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive urbanization in Huanggang Municipality in Hubei Province, the People's Republic of China (PRC) through improvements in urban environmental infrastructure and management services. The project will support urban lake and river enhancement, solid waste management, urban roads and associated utility networks, and capacity development of related urban services. Huanggang is located in eastern Hubei Province, approximately 78 kilometers (km) away from the provincial capital of Wuhan. Huanggang is the second most populated municipality in Hubei Province with 7.46 million residents. Building on traditionally rural-based economy, Huanggang is the poorest municipality in the province and has relatively low urbanization rate of 35.7%. Huanggang Municipal Government (HMG), in its Twelfth Five-Year Plan (12th FYP), targets to transform its economic structure and facilitate urbanization with expanded secondary and tertiary industries.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The project aligns with ADB's 2011-2015 country partnership strategy for the PRC, promoting sustainable and environment-friendly urban development. It will support economically and socially inclusive urbanization and rural-urban transition in Huanggang and contribute to balanced regional development in the PRC as well as in Hubei Province, thereby supporting the PRC's 12th FYP. The project will build on ADB's experiences and lessons gained from previous urban projects in Hubei, and various policy-oriented technical assistance projects and knowledge products on water resources management, wetlands, climate change adaptation, and small- and medium-sized cities' development in the PRC.

Impact: Socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable urbanization in Huanggang

Outcome: Improved urban environmental infrastructure and management services in Huanggang

Outputs:

- Lakes and rivers are enhanced with environment facilities operating
- Solid waste collection and transfer facilities are operating
- Urban roads are opened to traffic and related services are operating
- Capacity developed and institutions strengthened

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** The PMO and HUCIC will be assisted by project implementation consultants for project management and institutional capacity building. Consulting services will be engaged in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).
- **Procurement:** To be determined;;all procurement of goods and works will be undertaken in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Gyongshim An (E-mail: gyongshiman@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

J. Guangdong Chaonan Water Resources Development and Protection Demonstration Project

Project No. : 46079-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Guangdong Provincial Government (GPG)
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 27 September 2013

Description: The expected impact of the project will be sustained economic development in Chaonan District. The outcome of the project will be improved and equitable water supply services inclusive of urban and rural residents in Chaonan District. The project will include four outputs: (i) improved water resources protection, (ii) inclusive urban and rural water supply system, (iii) increased awareness on environment and sanitation, and (iv) strengthened institutional and staff capacity.

- Improved water resources protection. This output will support: (i) reforestation around the three major reservoir areas in the district; (ii) research on pollution prevention and control measures in the reservoir areas; and (iii) pilot programs on solid waste collection and treatment, and nonpoint source pollution control.
- Inclusive urban and rural water supply system. This output will support: (i) the expansion of the capacity of two water supply plants (Quifeng and Jinxi) from 110,000 cubic meters per day to 182,000 cubic meters per day; (ii) the construction of the Longxi water supply plant with a capacity of 100,000 cubic meters per day; (iii) rehabilitation and newly installation of water delivery and distribution pipelines, including an integrated system connecting the three water supply systems; (iv) construction of an operational center for the integrated water supply system; and (v) establishment of about 40 small-scale water supply facilities for rural residents in hilly areas.
- Increased awareness on environment and sanitation. This output will support the development of education and training materials for schools, training of school teachers, public awareness campaign, training equipment, and media communication.
- Strengthened institutional and staff capacity. This output will: (i) provide training, workshops, and study tours; (ii) establish a water quality monitoring center; (iii) develop a monitoring and regulatory system for dam safety and reservoir operations; and (iv) formulate two plans on water resources development and management, and pollution control; and (v) establish a proper operational model for the water supply company aligned to the new integrated water supply system.

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: It is estimated that about 18 person-months of staff time will be required to prepare the project. A project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) is requested to help prepare the proposed project that would be compliant with ADB's and the government's requirements. It is expected that 12 person-months of international and 32 person-months of national consultants are required. The consultants will support the executing and implementing agencies in completing the project feasibility studies and safeguard documents to a standard consistent with the requirements of ADB and the government. The consultants will also provide start-up project implementation support to the executing and implementing agencies. ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time) will be applied in recruiting consultants.
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Zhou Yaozhou (E-mail: yaozhou@adb.org)
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K. Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development Project

Project No. : 46040-003 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 200
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 5 November 2013

Impact: Regional integration and trade between Yunnan Pu'er and neighboring countries is enhanced

Outcome: Accessibility between rural and border areas and the regional transport network in Yunnan Pu'er is improved

Outputs:

1. Rural roads upgraded from earthen roads to paved Class IV standards
2. Ning er-Jiangcheng-Longfu road rehabilitated to Class IV and Class III standards
3. Simao-Ning er road constructed to Class II standards
4. Community development

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Steven Lewis-Workman (E-mail: slworkman@adb.org)
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Transport and Communications Division, EARD

L. Anhui Intermodal Sustainable Transport Development Project

Project No. : 45021-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 200
Executing Agencies : Anhui Provincial Government
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 17 October 2013

Impact: An environmentally sustainable and multimodal transport system developed in Anhui province

Outcome: An efficient, safe and affordable multimodal transport system developed in Wangjiang Demonstration Zone

Outputs: Road network and safety improved Inland waterway network and safety improved Institutional capacity developed

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: The project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) will be implemented using a combination of individual consultants and an international consulting firm. Individual consultants will be engaged for selected activities such as road safety and logistics.
- Procurement: All procurement to be financed under the ADB loan will be carried out in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time). All consultant services will be recruited using quality and cost-based selection in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Sharad Saxena (E-mail: ssaxena@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, EARD

M. Inner Mongolia Road Development Project

Project No. : 43029-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 200
Sector : Transport and ICT

Impact: Sustainable road transport system in Inner Mongolia to support the Regional Development Strategy

Outcome: A safe and efficient, road transport network in Hulunbeier is developed.

Outputs:

Highway upgrading and road safety improvements
Rehabilitation of rural roads
Cross border transport improvement and trade facilitation
Support for community based eco-tourism and environmental conservation

Status: Management Review Meeting on 19 March 2013

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Sharad Saxena (E-mail: ssaxena@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, EARD

N. Henan Value Chain and Products Safety Demonstration Project

Project No. : 46081-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 80
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 29 October 2013

Impact: Improved safety of livestock products made in Henan province

Outcome: Sustainable livestock value chains demonstrated in project counties that deliver quality food

Outputs:

- Livestock product safety monitoring and testing system developed and operated
- Environmentally-sustainable livestock production and processing implemented
- Effective project management and monitoring

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Takeshi Ueda (E-mail: taueda@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, EARD

O. Qinghai Delinha Concentrated Solar Energy Plant Project

Project No. : 46058-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Executing Agencies : China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Co., Ltd.
Sector : Energy

Status: Management Review Meeting on 11 July 2013

Description: The proposed Qinghai Delinha Solar Thermal Plant Project (the Project) will construct 50 megawatt (MW) concentrating solar thermal power (CSP) plant in Qinghai Province. The Project is the first-of-its-kind utility scale CSP plant in the People's Republic of China (PRC). A project preparatory technical assistance (TA) will be undertaken for the due diligence of the Project.

Impact: Expanded share of CSP plants in renewable energy mix in the PRC

Outcome: Successful commercial operation of the utility scale CSP plant with thermal storage system in Qinghai province

Outputs: Construction of 50 MW CSP plant with thermal storage in Qinghai province

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: The technical assistance (TA) will take a unique approach (two stages of consulting services) to use efficiently the limited loan processing time and to effectively guide the executing and implementing agency since the initial stage of project preparation, which is necessary to improve technical and financial viability of the proposed project. Part 1 (preliminary design review and technical guidance, initial financial viability assessment, and advance procurement support) will require a total of 5 person-months of three individual international consultants and 5 person-months of two individual national consultants while Part 2 (detailed due diligence, technical guidance, and capacity development) will require a total of 12 person-months of five international and 15 person-months of four national consulting services. Part 1 will be implemented while the selection of consulting services of Part 2 is underway. Early engagement of Part 1 consultant is essential to ensure quality of design, assess possible financial viability gap, and advance procurement support. The outputs delivered by the consultants of Part 1 will be carried over to the consultants of Part 2. All international and national consultants will be engaged by ADB in accordance with the Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).
- Procurement: The procurement of equipment by consultants, under the TA, will follow ADBs Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time). The proceeds of the TA will be

disbursed in line with ADB's Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Shigeru Yamamura (E-mail: syamamura@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Energy Division, EARD

P. Xinjiang Integrated Urban Development

Project No. : 45508-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 200
Executing Agencies : Government of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 8 March 2013

Description: The project will improve urban infrastructure facilities and the environment in the cities of Kelayami and Kuitun in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (XUAR), which will contribute to sustainable economic growth and improve the quality of life for about 330,000 urban residents in the two project cities.

Impact: Improved living conditions and environmental sustainability in the cities of Kelayami and Kuitun

Outcome: Improved urban management and services, including upgraded water, roads, and flood control in the project cities

Outputs:

1. Improvement of Kelayami's Urban Infrastructure
 - 1.1 Nanjiao wastewater treatment upgrading
 - 1.2 Wetland construction and treated wastewater storage
 - 1.3 Wastewater reuse
 - 1.4 New road construction
 - 1.5 Improved water management
2. Improvement of Kuitun's Urban Infrastructure
 - 2.1 City urban drainage channel flood management
 - 2.2 Improved water management
3. Project Management and Capacity Building Capacity to deliver municipal services to standards required under PRC regulations and in line with customer expectations

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** All consultants will be recruited according to ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time). An estimated 124 person-months (9 international and 115 national) of consulting services are required to: (i) facilitate project management and implementation, and (ii) strengthen the institutional and operational capacity of the executing agency. Consulting firms will be engaged using the quality- and cost-based selection method with a standard quality: cost ratio of 80:20 and a full technical proposal will be required for the bidding.

- Procurement: All procurement of goods and works will be undertaken in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines. International competitive bidding procedures will be used for civil works contracts estimated to exceed \$10 million, and goods contracts estimated to exceed \$1 million. Contracts for goods and for works estimated to cost less than the above international competitive bidding threshold values, but more than \$100,000 for goods and \$100,000 for works, will be procured on the basis of national competitive bidding procedures in accordance with the People's Republic of China (PRC) Tendering and Bidding Law (1999), subject to modifications agreed upon with ADB. Shopping will be used for contracts for procurement of works and equipment worth less than \$100,000 and \$100,000, respectively.

Responsible ADB Officer: Sangay Penjor (E-mail: spenjor@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

Q. Chongqing Urban-Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration II Project

Project No. : 45509-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Executing Agencies : Chongqing Municipal Government
Xie Yushan (Ms.), Director Assistant, Chongqing PMO

Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 11 April 2013

Description: Chongqing is one of four centrally-administered municipalities of the People's Republic of China (PRC). Located in the upper middle reaches of the Yangtze River, Chongqing is a part of the less-developed western region which is targeted by the PRC's national preferential policies under the National Strategy for Development of the West (NSDW). Although the NSDW has contributed to double Chongqing's gross domestic product (GDP) in the past five years, economic benefits have been unevenly distributed due to Chongqing's topographical characteristics of vast hinterlands and predominantly hilly and mountainous terrain. In Chongqing, a few rapidly developing central districts co-exist with poverty-stricken peripheral counties, and widening development gaps among districts and counties. Within districts and counties, imbalanced socioeconomic development is also increasingly evident where urban expansion meets rural areas. The urban-rural average income gap increased to 3.4 times in 2010 and 1.45 million people live below the designated poverty line of CNY1,400 per annum. In accordance with the national and municipal strategic priorities, Chongqing has shifted its focus from traditional centralized urban development to balanced urban-rural development. However, many rural villages, small towns and cities still struggle with poor basic infrastructures. In addition to insufficient rural road access and limited water supply provision, frequent flooding in second and third-tier cities becomes a clear development hindrance.

Impact: Improved living standards and quality of life to support balanced urban-rural development in project districts and counties

Outcome: Improved access to safe drinking water and all-weather roads, and resilience to flood risk in project districts and counties

Outputs:

- Rongchang Rongfeng river flood dikes and enhanced landscaping are operating.
- Wulong Wujiang river south bank flood dikes are operating Youyang Longtan river flood dikes are operating Fuling urban-rural road and bridges are opened for traffic.

- Shizhu urban-rural roads and bridges are opened for traffic.
- Wanzhou Yangliu water supply facilities, sludge treatment facilities, pumps and associated operation facilities are operating.
- Project management and capacity building provided to the executing agency and implementing agencies Chengkou urban-rural road and tunnel are opened for traffic

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** In accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time), a consulting firm will be engaged using the quality- and cost-based selection method with a quality:cost ratio of 90:10 using the simplified technical proposal procedure. The terms of reference for the consultant team is subdivided to technical, financial and economic, safeguards and social, and governance teams. The project will engage a total of 13.5 person-months of international position, while a total of 33 person-months for national position.
- **Procurement Notices:** There are no procurement notices currently available for this project.

Responsible ADB Officer: Satoshi Ishii (E-mail: sishii@adb.org)
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Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

R. Guangxi Baise Integrated Urban Environment Rehabilitation

Project No. : 44022-023 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 80
Executing Agencies : Baise Municipal Government (BMG)
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 7 June 2013

Description: The project will directly contribute to poverty reduction by focusing on managing the environmental and social impacts of economic transformation in the city through eliminating highly polluting industries, supporting a new well-regulated industrial zone, and upgrading the living conditions of residents of the old industrial area. The impact of the project is the sustained urban development of Baise towards an environment friendly and livable city. The outcome of the project is a cluster of environment friendly and livable demonstration urban communities developed in Baise City. The project will adopt an integrated urban development approach to produce the following: (i) industrial clean-up and relocation, (ii) ecological restoration and rehabilitation, and (iii) community development and upgrading.

Impact: Sustained urban development of Baise towards an environment friendly and livable city

Outcome: A cluster of environment friendly and livable demonstration urban communities developed in Baise City

Outputs:

1. Clean-up and/or relocation of highly polluting factories from urban residential area for technical upgrading and continued operation in the industrial park
2. Restored and rehabilitated the polluted ecological system and landscape in the project area
3. Urban communities upgraded in the project area

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** All consultants will be recruited according to ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).

- Procurement: All procurement of goods and works will be undertaken in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Sangay Penjor (E-mail: spenjor@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

S. Gansu Jiuquan Integrated Urban Environment Improvement Project

Project No. : 45506-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Jiuquan Municipal Government
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting on 20 February 2013

Description: The project aims to promote environmentally sustainable and socioeconomically inclusive urban development in Jiuquan, Gansu province, by upgrading urban infrastructure and services. The project will support wastewater management, urban transport and utility facilities, windbreak plantation, and related services.

Impact: Environmentally sustainable and socioeconomically inclusive urban development in Jiuquan

Outcome: Improved urban infrastructure and services in Jiuquan

Outputs:

- Wastewater collection and treatment system is operating
- Urban transport and utility facilities are operating
- Windbreak tree screens planted Capacity developed and institutions strengthened

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: Consulting services will be engaged in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time), whose input requirements and selection method will be determined during project preparation.
 - [Project Implementation and Institutional Strengthening Support \(TA-A\)](#)
- Procurement: All procurement of goods and works will be undertaken in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Gyongshim An (E-mail: gyongshiman@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

T. Xinjiang Tacheng Border Cities and Counties Development Project

Project No. : 46063-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 25 April 2014

Description: The proposed project aims to enhance the living conditions of urban residents of Tacheng City, and of E'min, Yumin, and Tuoli counties, in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (XUAR), the People's Republic of China (PRC). It is a multisectoral and integrated urban upgrading project that will address urgent infrastructure needs, including: (i) rehabilitation of the Kalanguer urban river corridor and provision of wind-break tree screening; (ii) upgrading of peri-urban areas through construction of urban road and associated utility infrastructure; (iii) provision of new urban infrastructure services to Baktu Liaota New Area (Tacheng City); and (iv) strengthening the institutional capacity for sustainable urban development, planning, and management of Tacheng Municipal Government (TMG).

Impact: Improved living conditions through socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable urbanization in Tacheng City and county cities of E'min, Tuoli, and Yumin

Outcome: Improved urban environmental infrastructure and management services in Tacheng City and county cities of E'min, Tuoli, and Yumin

Outputs:

1. Kalanguer River is rehabilitated.
2. Urban wastewater treatment plant is completed.
3. Urban centralized heating system is upgraded.
4. Urban roads are opened to traffic and associated utility pipeline network and facilities are operating.
5. Institutional capacity is developed and project management support is provided

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** It is expected that the project will finance international and national consulting services to support project implementation, management, and institutional capacity building. These requirements will be determined during project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) implementation and consulting services will be engaged in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).
- **Procurement:** All procurement of goods and works will be undertaken in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time). A procurement agent will be hired to support the executing and implementing agencies. Advance contracting and retroactive financing will be considered.

Responsible ADB Officer: Antonio Ressano Garcia (E-mail: aressano@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

U. Guangxi Nanning Vocational Education Development

Project No. : 46047-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 50
Sector : Education

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 2 August 2013

Description: The proposed project will help improve the capacity and effectiveness of social services focused technical and vocational education and training (TVET) in Nanning. It will support improvement of No. 4 Vocational Secondary School and Nanning Health School, thereby creating a cadre of qualified kindergarten teachers and nurses to address current skilled worker shortages and inadequate extension of social services. The proposed project will be only the second Asian Development Bank (ADB)-financed TVET investment project in the People's Republic of China (PRC), and will play a demonstration role for the sector and provinces seeking to provide quality public social services.

Impact: Improved delivery of public social services (preschool, health) in Nanning

Outcome: Improved human resources and capacity of TVET in Nanning No. 4 Vocational School and Nanning Health School

Outputs: Upgraded facilities Upgraded equipment Capacity strengthened and demonstration pilots on TVET implemented

Business Opportunities:

- **Consulting Services:** The consulting services will be engaged by ADB, in accordance with ADB Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time), to ensure immediate mobilization to facilitate project scoping. ADB will select and engage an international firm based on the quality of the proposal (80%) and the cost (20%) of the services to be provided (the quality- and cost-based selection method, QCBS) using the simplified technical proposal procedure. A total of 54 person-months of consulting services (18 international and 36 national) are required. The firm will provide expertise in TVET, labor market analysis, competency-based curriculum, services-school collaboration, training of instructors, management of TVET, finance and economics, engineering, poverty and social assessment and development, resettlement, environment, institutional development, and project management.
- **Procurement Notices:** To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Wendy M. Walker (E-mail: wwalker@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

V. Hunan Technical and Vocational Education and Training Demonstration Project

Project No. : 45511-006 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 50
Executing Agencies : Hunan Provincial Government
Sector : Education

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 28 February 2013

Description: The project will provide targeted support to 13 public technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions in Hunan to strengthen the capability to deliver demand-driven quality programs related to priority industries. The project will: (i) build capacity of the industry advisory groups (IAGs) and foster partnerships between 13 project TVET institutions and employers to jointly develop the skills needed at the work place, and prepare graduates who are able to adjust to changing demands in the labor market quickly; (ii) modernize the curriculum by developing competency-based curriculum in priority areas, (iii) upgrade instructional capacity of vocational instructors; (iv) build management capacity in strategic planning, monitoring key performance indicators, and linkages with the industry; (v) pilot a labor market information system to identify priority skills areas and to adjust TVET programs to meet the skill requirements of Hunan's workforce; (vi) develop institutional partnerships between selected project TVET institutions and overseas vocational colleges for international benchmarking, student and faculty exchange, joint curriculum revision, and to foster a learning culture in the project TVET institutions through twinning arrangements; and (vii) upgrade equipment and facilities in selected TVET institutions. The project will set up curriculum development committees with industry representation to develop modular curricula and a TVET review committee with qualified industry experts to validate the curriculum and other project outputs, and to ensure the curriculum meets identified industry needs. Training equipment will be approved by relevant IAGs. Strategic fit. The project is the first Asian Development Bank (ADB)-financed lending project for TVET in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and is envisaged to play a demonstration role for TVET development in the country. Because worker skills and education are viewed as a constraint to the PRC's inclusive growth, ADB involvement in the TVET sector is strongly justified. The project supports ADB's education policy and education sector strategies and Strategy 2020: The Long-Term Strategic Framework of the Asian Development Bank 2008- 2020 . It aligns with the ADB's PRC country partnership strategy (2011- 2015) and supports the PRC's 12th Five-Year Plan, which prioritizes developing high-quality human resources, increasing scientific and technological innovations, and accelerating educational reform. The project has the following demonstration features for replication in other provinces of the PRC: (i) Industry involvement. The project will strengthen partnerships between TVET institutions and industries, and build capacity of sector-specific IAGs in the priority sectors; (ii) Promoting inclusive TVET through information communication technology. The project will broaden access for students from remote areas by developing online TVET courses and thus, will foster sharing of teaching and learning resources among well-developed TVET institutions in urban areas and disadvantaged TVET institutions in poor and remote areas to benefit students in project and non-project TVET institutions; and (iii) Greening TVET provision. The project will contribute to the PRC Government's objectives of developing an environmentally sustainable and energy-efficient society under its 12th Five-Year Plan by designing, constructing, and maintaining teaching and learning buildings that reduce energy and water use and promoting sustainable practices such as reducing, reusing, and recycling resources; encouraging selection of training equipment with low energy consumption; and skills mapping to identify skills needed for environmentally sustainable development in Hunan. Incorporation of the lessons learned. Lessons from activities in skills training supported by ADB and the World Bank were incorporated into the project design. The lessons learned include (i) actively involving representatives of

industries and IAGs in identifying occupational areas that are in demand, developing competencies for the market-demanded occupational areas, and working with the project TVET institutions to develop modular, competency-based curricula and learning materials; (ii) conducting tracer studies of the trainees, and strengthening the capacity of the relevant government agencies and the TVET institutions to analyze labor market demand; and (iii) establishing a project benefit monitoring and evaluation system.

Impact: Skilled human resources contribute to inclusive growth and social development in Hunan province

Outcome: Strengthened capacity of the TVET system to meet labor market needs

Outputs:

1. Improved quality and management of TVET system
2. Upgraded facilities and learning environments
3. Strengthened industry involvement in TVET
4. Project management support established

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: All consultants will be recruited according to ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants.
- Procurement: All procurement of goods and works will be undertaken in accordance with the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Procurement Guidelines.

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East Asia Department
Urban and Social Sectors Division, EARD

INDIA

A. West Bengal North-South Corridor Project (formerly West Bengal Haldia Port Connectivity Project)

Project No. : 45265-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 300
Executing Agencies : West Bengal Public Works (Roads) Department
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on March 3, 2013

Description: The West Bengal Port Connectivity Project (the Project) will widen about 270 km of state highways in the state of West Bengal, India and strengthen the capacity of the West Bengal Public Works (Roads) Department (PWRD) to efficiently develop, operate and maintain state highway network. Consulting services will be provided to supervise the implementation of civil works. A Technical Assistance (TA) will be provided to modernize PWRD in terms of institutional development and private sector participation, with focus on overload control.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The State of West Bengal is on the threshold of a new era of industrialization. One of the major infrastructural requirements of industry is proper road connectivity. The general condition of roads in West Bengal is not satisfactory and per capita road length is much below the country average. The vehicle population in the state has been increasing at an average of more than 10 percent; the rate of traffic growth is expected to rise along with increasing industrialization and development activities in the coming years. Therefore widening, strengthening, and

upgrading of the road network, which is suffering from capacity and strength constraints, have become urgently necessary. Among the state road network, the connectivity with Haldia port is significantly important not only for the overall state economy but also subregional economy. The improved port connectivity will remove a critical bottleneck in the movement of freight and passengers not only from the northern parts of West Bengal and the northeastern states of India, but also neighboring landlocked counties, e.g., Bhutan and Nepal, to Haldia port. The Project provides alternative route to SAARC Highway Corridors 2 and 3. The proposed north-south corridor comprising State Highways 4 and 7 passes through the trunk backbone of West Bengal along districts with high poverty but with abundance of agricultural products. The development of this route will also maximize the effect of infrastructural development, economic growth and poverty reduction in this area. The Project will develop economy of project areas as well as provide neighboring countries with an alternative link to Haldia port for regional and global markets. Connectivity through improved transport has important implications for poverty reduction by offering new economic opportunities through better market linkages and increased employment possibilities. The Project is relevant to achieving results of the Country Strategy and Program (2009-2012), supporting regional cooperation and more port and intermodal connectivity; as well as the draft Regional Cooperation Strategy and Programs (2011-2015), improving South Asia subregional connectivity and facilitating intraregional trade in South Asia. The Project is included in the draft Country Operation Business Plan (2012-2014).

Impact: Improved the north-south connectivity of the state road network, including connection with the Haldia Port

Outcome: Efficient, reliable and safe road transport in West Bengal

Outputs:

1. Widened state roads
2. Improved capacities for overloading control
3. Improved capacity for road development and maintenance

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: International consulting firms and/or national consultants will be recruited for construction consultant supervision in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2007, as amended from time to time). Advance contracting will be undertaken to enhance project readiness.
- Procurement to be financed from the ADB loan will be undertaken in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2007, as amended from time to time). Advance contracting is proposed to ensure the project readiness. Contract packaging will be firmed up during project processing.

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Transport and Communications Division, SARD

B. Meghalaya Public Management Reform Program

Project No. : 42262-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Finance Department
Sector : Public sector management

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on June 8, 2013

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The proposed Meghalaya Public Resource Management Development Program (MPRMDP, the Program) will be designed to assist the Government

of Meghalaya (GoM) to improve service delivery, while keeping the state to a sustainable fiscal consolidation path consistent with the state's overall fiscal target. Moreover, the Program will be aligned to the outcomes sought by GoM and the Government of India (GOI), and will draw heavily on the lessons learned from similar programs in India. Meghalaya is a special category state with a rather weak economic base, and development infrastructure and endowments in the state are rather limited. Difficult geographical terrain has meant difficulties not only in water shortages, but also agriculture backwardness (in farming systems and agricultural productivity), transportation, communication, etc. Consequently, there is a strong dependency on resource transfers from the central government and a limited scope for mobilizing the state's own resources for providing and sustaining improved service delivery. Thus, the logic of the proposed Program is based on the link between creation of fiscal space as a means to complement central transfers and build up and maintain social service improvements in the key areas and thereby contribute to improving social welfare and minimizing human and social poverty. The Program lending modality is preferred because the proposed Program will require adjustments to policies and investment plans, and complimentary capacity building of institutions.

Impact: Improved social and gender-inclusive human development parameters in the state

Outcome: Creating greater fiscal space for meeting the state's development financing requirements
Implementation Progress

Outputs:

1. The management of public expenditure is rationalized.
2. Tax and nontax revenue reforms successfully implemented
3. State government debts are effectively restructured and managed.
4. Services in the health and education sectors are more accessible and improved.

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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C. Catalyzing Sustainable Finance Facility

Project No. : 44452-014 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Sector : Finance

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on June 11, 2014

Description: The Facility is an innovative leveraged finance mechanism designed as a financial intermediation loan with linked conditions for on lending to subprojects in challenging urban infrastructure sectors. Eligible subprojects are those in the following sub-sectors:

- Affordable housing in urban areas;
- Housing for economically weaker sections in urban and rural areas;
- Slum rehabilitation including provision of basic services in slums, provision of temporary and transit shelters for poor.
- Basic urban services, including water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management, sanitation, and other physical infrastructure in urban areas; and

-Projects fostering community involvement and inclusion, such as community based tourism. The proposed CSF Facility is a concept developed between HUDCO and ADB, which utilizes ADB's financial intermediation (FI) loan modality. It aims to create financing avenues in challenging urban sectors with a high developmental impact, and doing so through a commercially sustainable structure. With a pipeline of projects emerging in sectors that have been traditionally regarded as challenging, there is now a need for a financing source that can be used to support such projects. Such finance, linked to bankability and sustainability reforms, would attract commercial financing to these projects. The CSF is thus positioned as a quick disbursing fund managed by HUDCO. The CSF Facility will also link into the project development that is already underway under the GOI-ADB PPP Initiative to ensure that projects are upfront financing assistance to graduate to bankability status. The Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) is the selected financial intermediary (FI), which, under oversight of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, will manage the facility per tightly defined selection and bankability assurance parameters. The project therefore follows a 'finance plus' approach, directly congruent with ADB's strategy for India, which emphasizes infrastructure development and serves to leverage ADB resources for the benefit of the client country.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Infrastructure financing requirements in India are escalating and need a diversified source of funds. Investment needs, critical for sustained economic growth, estimated at \$1 trillion in the 12th Five Year Plan approach paper (2012-2017) of the Planning Commission of India, are already beyond public sector capacities alone. The 11th Five Year Plan estimates around 36% private sector contribution to infrastructure investment to date and this is projected to reach 50% and above under the 12th Five Year Plan. The Government of India (GOI) is thus focusing on catalyzing commercial and private sector funds including public-private partnerships to meet this gap, and has developed several PPP enabling frameworks including the: (i) viability gap fund (VGF) (grant fund), (ii) India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), (iii) India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IIPDF), and (iv) a host of other initiatives at the central government and state government levels. The Facility links with the ongoing ADB-GOI PPP Initiative for project pipelines and structuring assistance. It furthers the existing GOI tools, VGF, and IIFCL. These tools have mostly funded road and power projects, which can be made viable through VGF, or are viable on a stand-alone basis (through IIFCL). Hence, the existing tools are not likely to enable commercial finance in sectors targeted by the Facility which have a significant viability gap. By providing substantial support in eligible sector subprojects, the Facility thus directly enables partial commercial or private sector finance to further flow. Thus, the project directly supports GOI priorities for a 'finance plus' approach per the India Country Programming Mission 2011, which refers to the improved leveraging of ADB finance, catalyzing private finance, piloting innovation and sustainability, and sector reforms, all of which the Facility is designed to address.

Impact: Expanded coverage and service delivery of infrastructure in the eligible subsectors

Outcome: A greater flow of commercial and/or private sector financing into eligible subsectors and service delivery management, through replication of bankability and sector frameworks.

Outputs:

- Creation of ring-fenced institutional structures for better implementation and governance of infrastructure projects and services in eligible subsectors
- Creation of bankable financial models and capital structures for attracting commercial and/or private sector finance in eligible subsectors
- Replication of the CSF leveraged finance funding facility with systems and linked reform conditions for outreach to eligible subsectors

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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D. Punjab Development Finance Program

Project No. : 45288-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 200.4
Executing Agencies : Finance Department, Government of Punjab
Sector : Public sector management

Status: Proposed; status not yet provided by ADB

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The proposed program seeks to facilitate implementation of a comprehensive fiscal consolidation program in Punjab. This will generate fiscal savings and thereby assist Punjab to augment and sustain growth enhancing development financing. Punjab is primarily an agrarian economy with a population of 28 million. Punjab has always been instrumental in ensuring national food security since 1960s. The Government of Punjab (GOP) traditionally provides various subsidies, including free power to farmers, to promote agriculture in the state. Despite these schemes, Punjab agriculture is currently constrained by declining productivity, soil degradation, and water depletion. Despite relatively robust own-tax effort in Punjab with an own-tax to gross state domestic product (GSDP) ratio of 8.2%, Punjab's extremely fragile fiscal situation could primarily be attributed to ad hoc expenditure planning and management with untargeted transfer payment and subsidy schemes. The deteriorating fiscal situation in Punjab has placed added pressures on public resources constraining development financing (investment), leading to poor delivery of public goods and services in the state. The committed expenditures of the state government (those on salaries, pensions, interest payments, and subsidies alone) have almost exhausted the total revenue receipts of the state in recent years, requiring the state to undertake even larger borrowings to finance these expenditures, thereby trapping the state in a vicious cycle of mounting current account (revenue) and fiscal deficits. The committed liabilities, including subsidies, were almost 100% of revenue receipts during the 11th plan period (2007-2012). The weak financial performance of the public sector enterprises (PSEs) including newly created Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL) and Punjab State Transmission Corporation Limited (PSTCL) has further exacerbated the growing fiscal imbalances and mounting public debt. A major contributory factor to fiscal distress is the state's poor expenditure planning and management tradition. GOP does not follow the system of project appraisal before approving a project. Moreover, the lack of evaluation and monitoring system causes inordinate delays in project execution, leading to escalation in costs and the projects, quite often, fail to deliver the desired outcomes. More importantly, untargeted power subsidy, triggered by populist policies, has brought both the state exchequer and the power sector on the brink of financial collapse. This has many implications. First, PSPCL is unable to modernize the power infrastructure due to lack of borrowing opportunities from the banks and financial institutions. Second, the deteriorating fiscal situation of GOP has had negative consequences for GOP's development agenda. In particular, the increase in nondiscretionary committed expenditure has reduced fiscal space limiting the ability of GOP to make effective use of public spending to meet its policy priorities. More directly, this has resulted in a large opportunity cost as the disproportionate share of the fiscal adjustment fell on capital spending.

Impact: Improved and sustainable development financing in the state

Outcome: Greater and sustainable fiscal space is achieved in the GOP budget

Outputs:

1. Improved expenditure efficiency
2. Improved tax and nontax revenue efforts
3. Efficient debt management
4. Selected PSEs restructured

Consulting Services: To be determined

Procurement: To be determined

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E. Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya

Project No. : 46166-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Finance Department
Sector : Public sector management

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on January 15, 2013

Description: The proposed project will help in enhancing the employability of Meghalaya's youth by improving the quality and delivery of its skill development and secondary education programs.

Impact: Improved human capital in Meghalaya.

Outcome: Facilitating environment created for improving Meghalaya's human capital

Outputs:

1. Meghalaya's Skill Development Mission operationalized
2. Improved learning environment in secondary schools
3. Strengthened capacity in relevant Departments
4. Project management system in place.

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** For the small scale project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA), ADB will engage a firm in accordance with the Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended). The consultant qualification selection (CQS) method based on a review of bio-data technical proposal will be used since the processing schedule is tight, and the size of the consulting package is less than \$200,000. 1 international consultant for a total of 2 person months and 9 national consultants for a total 16 person months will be required. Two individual consultants (civil engineer / architect) will be hired for 1.5 months each to expedite the survey of buildings. The total consulting requirement is 12 consultants for 21 person months in all.
- **Procurement:** To be determined

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South Asia Department
Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, SARD

INDONESIA

Polytechnics Education Development Project

Loan No. : 2928
Project No. : 42099-013
Amount (US \$ million) : 75
Executing Agencies : Directorate General of Higher Education
Ministry of Education and Culture

Sector : Education

Status: Board Approval scheduled on 12 April 2013

Description: The project will focus on four priority areas: (i) manufacturing; (ii) agro-business (iii) infrastructure and (iv) energy and mining. The impact of the project is that polytechnic education system contributes to national socio-economic development objectives in these selected industries. The expected outcome is that polytechnic education is more accessible, relevant and responsive to labor market needs, technological and entrepreneurial innovation. The performance targets are: (i) the number of polytechnic students enrolled in programs in the four (4) priority sectors increases by 25%, with at least 30% of these female; (ii) the number of polytechnic graduates entering the workforce increases by 25% in 4 priority sectors, with at least a 15% increase of these female, and (iii) the percentage of polytechnic graduates finding relevant employment within 6 months of graduation increases 25% by Year 5 at four Centers of Excellences (COEs) and 12 satellite polytechnic institutions.

The project has the following outputs:

(a) Output 1: Increased Quality and Relevance of Polytechnic System, Public and Private. The project will: (i) strengthen standards in collaboration with industry and align with the Indonesian Qualification Framework (IQF). Standards will be packaged into professional teaching programs to address skills requirements in 4 industry sectors; (ii) lecturer skills enhancement program to be implemented; (iii) revise accreditation systems, national assessment systems, and quality assurance systems according to IQF and ASEAN policies and guidelines; (iv) Improve facilities and equipment in 4 COEs and 12 satellite polytechnic institutions; (v) facilitate engagement with industry and implement projects funded through a National Skills Fund.

(b) Output 2: Increased and more equitable access to polytechnic education. The project will: (i) increase participation rates in four priority sectors; (ii) revise entry requirements and access policies to increase enrolments; (iii) assess through RPL 20000 students; (iv) link with vocational schools and private providers to establish seamless pathways and provide multiple entry points into the system, (v) fund equity strategies to ensure access by females and disadvantaged groups.

(c) Output 3: Increased private sector involvement in polytechnic sector. The project will: (i) establish an institutional framework for private sector involvement; (ii) implement training programs and methods relevant to industry skills needs; (iii) enable industry to support delivery and assessment of training. (d) Output 4: Strengthened governance, management and financing of polytechnic institutions. The project will: (i) review and revise the regulatory, employment, management and financing frameworks and systems for polytechnic institutions to be better aligned with government policy objectives.

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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Indonesia Resident Mission

KYRGYZ

CAREC Corridor 3 (Bishkek-Osh Road) Improvement Project, Phase 4

Project No. : 45169-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Transportation and Communications
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on June 21, 2013

Description: The proposed CAREC Corridor 3 (Bishkek-Osh Road) Improvement Project, Phase 4 (the project) will improve the national and regional connectivity by rehabilitating an estimated 130 kilometers (km) of crucial road sections between Bishkek and Osh. The impact of the proposed project will be improved connectivity and access to markets. The outcome of the project will be efficient movement of freight and passenger traffic along the Bishkek-Osh road. The project outputs will be: (i) 60 km of rehabilitated road from Bishkek to Kara Balta, (ii) 70 km of rehabilitated road from Madaniyak to Jalalabad, (iii) strengthened road asset management system, and (iv) improved road safety.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has assisted the Kyrgyz Republic in rehabilitating 483 km of the 655 km Bishkek-Osh road through three loans in a total amount of \$140 million. Other development partners cofinanced the rehabilitation of this road. Combined, the development partners have assisted the government in rehabilitating over 539 km (82%) of the Bishkek-Osh road. However, due to funding limitations, there remain two missing sections of the Bishkek-Osh road needing rehabilitation: Bishkek to Kara Balta (60 km) and Madaniyak to Jalalabad (70 km). The state of these roads warrants urgent attention. Road improvement in the adjacent sections attracts increased traffic, but the two sections will not be able to provide the needed level of service and will also pose traffic hazards. Therefore, the government has requested ADB to help rehabilitate the two road sections under the project.

Impact: Improved connectivity and access to markets

Outcome: Efficient movement of freight and passenger traffic along the Bishkek-Osh road

Outputs:

- 60km of rehabilitated road from Bishkek to Kara Balta
- 70 km of rehabilitated road from Madaniyak to Jalalabad
- Strengthened Road asset management system
- Improved road safety

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Transport and Communications Division, CWRD

NEPAL

A. Bagmati River Basin Improvement Project

Project No. : 43448-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 30
Sector : Multisector

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on May 27, 2013

Description: The Bagmati River Basin Improvement Project aims to improve water security and resilience to potential climate change impact in the Bagmati River Basin. It will build on the general public's desire to restore the river environment in the Kathmandu Valley and the Government's efforts to improve irrigation development and mitigate the impact of water-induced disasters in the middle and lower reaches of the basin. The Project adopts the principles of integrated water resources management (IWRM) and provides Nepal with its first opportunity to apply this key policy element since it has been adopted under the national water plan in 2005. The Project's expected impact is to improve sustainable economic development and poverty reduction in the Bagmati River Basin. The Project outcome will focus on improving water security in the Bagmati River Basin. The expected outputs may include: (i) effective integrated and participatory river basin management, (ii) an integrated river basin development master plan and action plan agreed by all stakeholders, (iii) an improved riparian river environment in the Kathmandu Valley, (iv) increased water availability in the basin during the dry season, and (v) reduced water-induced disaster impact on the basin communities. The major investment components may include: (i) stakeholder mobilization, awareness raising and integrated planning; (ii) IWRM focused institutional reform and capacity building; (iii) riparian river environment improvement that may include community/civil society based: (a) awareness and education, (b) river training works, (c) river cleaning, (d) river side beautification including cultural heritage sites restoration; (iii) increased surface water availability (rain water harvesting and storage, catchment regeneration, irrigation rehabilitation and efficiency and natural wetland enhancement); and (iv) water-induced disaster mitigation that may include (a) river training works, (b) watershed regeneration, (c) sabo works, and (d) community-based flood early warning systems and adaptation programs. A project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) will assess the detailed cost per component for the Project.

Impact: Economic development sustained and poverty reduced in the Bagmati River Basin

Outcome: Bagmati River Basin water security is improved.

Outputs:

- Effective integrated and participatory river basin management made operational
- Improved riparian river environment in the Kathmandu Valley
- Increased water availability in the basin during dry season
- Efficient project management and stakeholders coordination is achieved
- Reduced water-induced disaster impact on basin communities

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, SARD

B. Skills Development Project*

*Note: Project link not working properly.

Project No. : 38176-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 20
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Education
Sector : Education

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on May 27, 2013

Description: The proposed Skills Development Project (SDP) will support the Government of Nepal to develop a market responsive and social- and gender-responsive technical education and vocational training (TEVT) by assisting the implementation of policy, institutional and operational reforms, delivery of demand-oriented skills training, short-term market oriented skills training focusing on excluded groups, and effective project management and monitoring and evaluation. The SDP is proposed for five (5) years from 2013 to 2018.

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

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Human and Social Development Division, SARD

C. Rural Electrification through Renewable Energy

Project No. : 45126-003 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 20.8
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Environment
Sector : Energy

Status: Proposed; fact-finding scheduled on Jan 23 to 30, 2013

Description: The proposed Project aims to address these constraints by leveraging Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) funds with ADB and other donor-assisted funds to set up both credit and subsidy windows for mini-micro hydropower (MMH) and solar home systems (SHS) under Central Renewable Energy Fund (CREF). Funds under the CREF will be managed by a nodal financial intermediary (FI) for relending of medium to long-term local currency subloans and providing other support to participating financial institutions (PFIs) that meet ADB's eligibility criteria to help finance the development of off-grid MMH and SHS subprojects.

Impact: Scaling up of renewable energy development in Nepal

Outcome: Enhanced credit and subsidies delivery mechanisms for development of mini-micro hydropower (MMH) and solar home systems (SHS)

Outputs:

1. The credit and subsidy fund windows for mini-micro hydropower (MMH) and solar home system (SHS) under the CREF developed.
2. Capacities of the EA/IA and FI/PFIs on RE technologies, project appraisals, financing mechanisms and overall effective operation of CREF developed.

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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Energy Division, SARD

D. Kathmandu Valley Wastewater Management Project

Loan No. : 8269/3000
Grant No. : 0342
Project No. : 43524-014
Amount (US \$ million) : 80
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Board approved on 26 April 2013

Brief description: The project will invest in rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, modernization and expansion of wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs), and improvement of wastewater management in the Kathmandu Valley that will help reduce pollution of the Bagmati River. The project will also strengthen the institutions working for wastewater management in the Kathmandu Valley to increase operational efficiency and improve service delivery, and will result in positive impacts on health and quality of life for the residents of Kathmandu Valley. The project will support the country's peace and development through improved access to basic services. The project will coordinate with other related projects to fulfill the medium term priority investment needs identified in the long term capital investment and asset management program for year wise investments in water supply and wastewater infrastructure.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Rapid and unplanned urban growth and inadequate investments in wastewater management have resulted in poor quality wastewater services in the Kathmandu Valley. The disposal of untreated sewage in rivers affects the quality of surface and ground water and increases disease incidence, health risks, and associated economic burdens. With the completion of the ongoing Melamchi Water Supply Project, the Kathmandu Valley is likely to receive substantial additional water in 2016. The sewerage system, which is inadequate even to manage existing low levels of water supply, will be further overburdened by additional wastewater. The project will complement past and ongoing efforts of the government toward improving wastewater services in the Kathmandu Valley. The project is consistent with ADB's Nepal country partnership strategy, which aims to support Nepal's peace and development aspirations by promoting the following four pillars: (i) broad-based and inclusive economic growth, (ii) inclusive social development, (iii) governance and capacity

building, and (iv) climate change adaptation and environmental sustainability. The project fits into the priority water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services sector, identified in the country partnership strategy, and will support the country's peace and development through improved access to basic services. The project is included in the Nepal country operations business plan.

Impact: Sustainable wastewater management for Kathmandu Valley

Outcome: Improved access to, and efficiency of, wastewater services for the residents of Kathmandu Valley.

Outputs:

1. Sewerage network rehabilitated and expanded
2. Wastewater treatment plants modernized and expanded
3. Capacities strengthened and operational and financial reforms institutionalized

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** The project will recruit two consulting firms, i.e. design, supervision and management consultant (DSC) and community awareness and participation consultant (CAPC). The consulting firms or NGOs will be engaged using the quality- and cost-based selection (QCBS) method in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).
- **Procurement:** International competitive bidding (ICB) procedures will be used for civil works contracts estimated to cost \$1 million or more, and supply contracts estimated to cost \$500,000 or more. National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures will be used for civil works contracts estimated to cost less than \$1 million, and supply contracts estimated to cost less than \$500,000. Shopping will be used for procurement of works and equipment estimated to cost less than \$100,000

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South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

PAKISTAN

A. Punjab Millennium Development Goals Program - Subprogram 3*

Project No. : 41641-033 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : Department of Health, Punjab
Sector : Health and social protection

*Note: Project link not working properly

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on September 4, 2012

Impact: To help Government of Pakistan attain health MDGs 4 and 5.

Outcome: Improved access, quality and equity of health services

Outputs:

- (i) Improved availability and quality of primary and secondary health care;
- (ii) Better management of health service delivery; and
- (iii) Sustainable pro-poor health financing.

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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Central and West Asia Department
Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, CWRD

B. Power Sector Rehabilitation Project

Project No. : 46218-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 433
Executing Agencies : GENCO Holding Company Limited
Sector : Multisector

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on October 4, 2012

Description: Jamshoro Thermal Power Plant (TPP) and Guddu TPP will have: (i) equipment replacement, (ii) major overhauls, and (iii) spare parts provision. 400 MW power output will be recovered. Two 200 MW oil/gas-fueled boilers of Jamshoro TPP will be replaced and converted to a 400 MW subcritical coal-fired boiler. The project will include coal and ash handling systems and modification/improvements of other auxiliary equipment. This conversion to subcritical coal-fired system is the least-cost method which will also diversify the fuel mix away from imported fuel oil. ADB's Energy Policy (2009) supports such diversification which will improve power system reliability and energy security, and the least-cost option. Efficiency improvement of 3% to 8% and net environmental benefits from greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction are also expected. The plants will adhere to national environmental standards.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The Power Sector Rehabilitation Project (the Project) will rehabilitate government-owned thermal power generation plants (GENCO plants) to recover de-rated capacity and to increase reliable power output by 400-700 megawatts (MW) through improved efficiency. The project will cover two power plants in Sindh. The persistent energy shortage which in FY2011 reached a peak of 5,000 MW represents around 30% of total demand. This has made life difficult for all Pakistanis. Many urban areas are experiencing power interruptions beyond 10 hours a day; some rural areas double that figure. The manufacturing sector, especially small- and medium-sized enterprises that usually cannot afford back-up generators, is the hardest hit. Estimates from the Planning Commission suggest that losses arising from power and gas shortages reduced gross domestic product (GDP) growth by 3% - 4% in both FY2011 and FY2012. The ongoing energy crisis can be diagnosed through three pillars: (i) domestic power generation capacity not keeping up with demand, (ii) financial issues, and (iii) management issues. With Pakistan's ongoing reforms following the recommendations in the Friends of Democratic Pakistan Energy Task Force Report, progress is being made to diversify fuel sources, lower costs, and move towards cost recovery tariff. To improve power sector management and resolve financing issues, Asian Development Bank (ADB) continues to support the government as the largest donor in the sector and address project specific-issues through project design. The Project addresses the first and second pillars by increasing the power produced by the existing power plants and decreasing costs per kilowatt hour.

Responsible ADB Officer: F. Cleo Kawawaki (E-mail: fkawawaki@adb.org)
Central and West Asia Department
Energy Division, CWRD

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Port Moresby Power Grid Development Project

Loan Nos. : 2998/2999
Project No. : 43197-013
Amount (US \$ million) : 66.7
Executing Agencies : Independent Public Business Corporation(IPBC)
Sector : Energy

Status: Board approved on 26 April 2013

Description: The proposed Port Moresby Grid Development Project will upgrade and extend the transmission and distribution grid in the national capital, Port Moresby, thereby improving the reliability and quality of power supply to the main urban center in Papua New Guinea (PNG), improving the energy efficiency of power delivery, and enabling delivery of essential power to rapidly expanding areas of Port Moresby. A project preparation technical assistance (PPTA) will be undertaken for the due diligence of the proposed project.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: In Papua New Guinea (PNG), power grids are restricted to urban areas, and supply is often unreliable and represents a high percentage of household expenditure. In Port Moresby, power outages are becoming increasingly frequent due to insufficient generation and undersized and poorly maintained transmission and distribution systems. Because of the unreliability of the power supply, there is considerable self-generation and back-up generation capacity in the urban areas, which is maintained and operated at high cost and low efficiencies. Lack of access to affordable, reliable power is limiting economic growth in urban areas and constraining growth in smaller urban centers. Load forecasts for the Port Moresby power grid have increased significantly in recent years and demand is expected to rise significantly in coming years, fuelled by high economic growth associated with the proposed LNG Plant as well as continued growth in the mining sector and associated industry. Large additional generation is planned to support the expanding demand and the existing Port Moresby grid requires: (i) upgrading to support the additional load, and (ii) extension to supply new industrial and residential areas. System upgrades are required to lower system losses and to improve grid efficiencies. This will result in downward pressure on tariffs due to operational efficiencies. The components of the project include upgrading and construction of substations, construction of transmission lines, and construction of distribution networks.

Impact: PPL customers (residential and business) undertake more economic activities

Outcome: Better power supply for Port Moresby

Outputs:

1. PPL upgrades and rehabilitates hydropower capacity
2. PPL upgrades distribution system on Port Moresby grid
3. PPL upgrades substation capacity
4. Project management and capacity building

Responsible ADB Officer: Anthony Maxwell (E-mail: amaxwell@adb.org)
Pacific Department

Transport, Energy and Natural Resources Division, PARD

PHILIPPINES

A. Solid Waste Management Sector Project

Project No. : 45146-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 70
Sector : Waste Management

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 26 Oct 2012

Impact: Improved public health in participating LGUs

Outcome: Efficient management of solid waste by the participating LGUs

Outputs:

- Solid waste management plans at LGU levels prepared
- Investment programs for solid waste management facilities completed
- Project management and institutional capacity improved

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Rudolf Frauendorfer (E-mail: rfrauendorfer@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SERD

B. Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Project No. : 42363-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 70
Executing Agencies : Metro Cebu Water District
Davao City Water District

Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS)

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 15 April 2013

Description: The Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project aims to improve the WSS services in Metro Cebu, Davao City and other to be identified urban areas, by providing investment capital and technical assistance to the respective Water Districts (WDs). Of the population in the water districts mandated service area by 2022, at least 80% will have access to potable water supply and 50% will have access to safe sanitation and will adopt proper hygiene practices. This outcome will be achieved by closing of the Project through five main outputs: (i) Raw water supply capacity expanded. Primary focus will be on the reduction of physical leakage component of non-revenue water in order to make higher quantities of water available to customers. In addition, new bulk water sources need to be developed from surface

water sources or through desalination. Climate change mitigation measures will be identified to ensure sustainability of source capacity; (ii) Water supply distribution systems rehabilitated and expanded. Currently the distribution systems cover a limited area and need to be expanded, while existing systems need urgent replacement. Also, the distribution systems consist of various independent systems which may need to be connected. Additional sources may lead to the requirement to re-align the system; (iii) Awareness of the benefits of sanitation services increased. The communities should be made aware of the health and financial benefits of hygienic sanitation, leading to demand for the services. Similarly, policy and decision makers should be made aware of the economic benefits of sanitation and waste water management. This can be achieved through extensive public promotion campaigns, supported through the development of a sanitation strategy: to initiate dialogue between and create support from various stakeholders; and pilot projects: to demonstrate the effectiveness of sanitation services; (iv) Constructed and operational waste water collection, treatment and disposal facilities. High priority investments will be identified, developed, constructed and operated. The preparation phase should outline the requirements regarding: capacity development, financial resources, and revenue collection mechanism. Following construction, aftercare is to be provided through continuous training and management assistance, including continuation of awareness campaigns to ensure sustainability of the infrastructure. (v) Operational sanitation strategy.

The sanitation strategy should: (i) cover on-site sanitation, sewerage discharge and treatment, and drainage; (ii) be an issue based, dynamic framework for 5-year investment plans, to be reviewed and updated every 2 to 3 years; (iii) identify the development issues, relevant parameters and monitoring mechanisms required to update the plan, such as demographic development, planned government investments, private investments, etc; and (iv) have a hygiene educational program and investment plan attached. The investment needs for water supply and waste water management until 2022 for DCWD and MCWD combined, are estimated to be \$800 million. These investments will be financed by combination of public and private debt, and equity.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy. The foreseen impact of the Project is a reduction of the occurrence of water related health diseases in the mandated service areas of MCWD and DCWD. Indicative data shows that diarrheal diseases in Davao City and Metro Cebu have a higher prevalence in the more urbanized areas, with morbidity rates varying from 200 to 1,200 cases per 100,000 populations, and reaching as high as 3,500 cases, and mortality rates as high as 14 cases per 100,000 populations. The data also show that in all cities 70% of the cases occur with children younger than 5 years.

Impact: Reduced occurrence of water-borne and water washed diseases in the water districts' service areas.

Outcome: Increased access to water supply and sanitation services

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Paulus B. van Klaveren (E-mail: pvanklaveren@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SERD

C. Angat Water Transmission Improvement Project

Project No. : 46362-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 50
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Management Review Meeting on 19 July 2013

Description: The Project will secure raw water supply to the 13 million inhabitants of Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS) service area, through the rehabilitation of the Angat transmission line. It is estimated that currently each day about 800,000 cubic meter (m³) or 20% of the total potential capacity of raw water is lost due to leakage of the aqueducts. The main components of the Angat transmission line are as old as 50 years, in poor condition, and not in compliance with structural and seismic requirements, risking the partial interruption of Metro Manila's water supply. The proposed financing modality is a Project loan.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Provision of water supply and sanitation in Metro Manila (Manila) is the responsibility of MWSS, a government-owned corporation. In 1997, it awarded two concession contracts to private firms for water distribution. MWSS retained responsibility for bulk water supply. The privatization of the distribution services brought about significant improvements in the delivery of water supply services. The serviced population has doubled since 1997, of which more than 90% have 24 hours access. The nonrevenue water level (NRW) of over 60% in 2002 currently ranges from 10 to 40%. MWSS's capacity to fulfill its responsibility of ensuring and securing the availability of raw water to the concessionaries needs to be strengthened by: (i) rehabilitation of the raw water transmission system; and (ii) adopting a comprehensive water safety, risk- and asset management system.

Impact: Sustained and secured water supply from the Angat reservoir

Outcome: Sustainable operation of aqueducts

Outputs:

- Most urgent aqueduct rehabilitation and/or construction works implemented
- Water safety, risk and asset management plans are operational

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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Urban Development and Water Division, SERD

D. Community-Driven Development Support Project

Project No. : 46420-002 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 371
Executing Agencies : Department of Social Welfare and Development
Sector : Multisector

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 18 April 2013

Impact: Reduced average poverty incidence in the poorest areas of the country

Outcome: Communities in targeted poor municipalities empowered to improve access to services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting and implementation

Outputs:

1. CDD subprojects identified and completed
2. Institutional and organizational capacity strengthened
3. Program management and M&E systems enhanced

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Joel V. Mangahas (E-mail: jmangahas@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Human and Social Development Division, SERD

E. Water District Development Sector Project

Project No. : 41665-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 120
Executing Agencies : Local Water Utilities Administration
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Management Review Meeting on 15 August 2013

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The Philippines is one of the few countries in Asia that is blessed with fresh water abundance. Although the amount of raw water available is more than the demand, a significant percentage of the population does not have adequate and sustained access to potable water supply. Prevailing problems of excessive and wasteful use, pollution of sources, illegal connections and inefficiencies in the distribution are but some of the causes of the shortages. The extent of water supply coverage and population access to safe drinking water in the Philippines cannot be accurately ascertained, due to variances in estimates made by the different government offices. However, the general trend is that coverage levels have declined over the past few years, from about 81% in 2000 to 79% in 2005. Outside of Metro Manila, piped water services are provided by a total of

6,280 water service providers (WSP) including 580 water districts (WD), 1,000 LGU-run utilities, 500 Rural Waterworks and Sanitation Associations (RWSA), 3,100 Barangay Water and Sanitation Associations (BWSA), 200 Cooperatives, and 900 private firms. Presidential Decree (PD) 198 of 1973 created the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) and the WD concept, for LWUA to be a specialized lending and technical advisory institutions for WDs. While WDs are generally better performing than the other forms of WSP, there is still need for investment in water supply infrastructure development, and utility performance improvement. Coverage for access to sanitation ranged from 72% to 86.2 % in 2004, depending on the source of data. Although more than half of Filipino households have septic tanks, these are often poorly constructed and not maintained properly. Less than 1% of septic tanks are known to undergo regular de-sludging and the appropriate treatment. Outside of Metro Manila, only three cities (Baguio, Vigan and Zamboanga) have sewer systems, and serving less than 3% of their service area population. The current situation is that domestic wastewater largely goes untreated and that the majority of the population is exposed to raw sewage. Most water utilities focus only on water supply services. While LGUs are mandated to provide essential services, including water and sanitation services, 97% of their investments are for water supply and only 3% for sanitation and wastewater treatment.

Impact: Improved public health

Outcome: Increased access to water supply and sanitation services in the communities served by participating WDs.

Outputs:

- Extension and improvement of the water supply system
- Increased awareness about sanitation, and pilot sanitation projects
- Capacity and institutional development for participating WDs and LWUA

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

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Southeast Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SERD

REGIONAL

Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Regional Improvement of Border Services Project (RIBS)

Project No. : 46124-001
Loan No. : 2995
Grant Nos. : 0340/0341
Amount (US \$ million) : 17.606
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Economic Development and Trade
Ministry of Economy

Sector : Industry and trade/ Trade and Services

Status: Board Approved on 27 March

Description: The proposed Project will support the construction and renovation of Border Crossing Points (BCPs) in cases where investments to upgrade complementary facilities on the other side of the border

have been completed or are nearing completion. NSWs alone would not be enough to achieve best results because all CAREC countries are transit countries and shipments have to cross multiple borders. This requires networking and the interoperability of National Single Windows (NSWs) at the CAREC regional level. The Project will benefit from ongoing and proposed CAREC Customs Cooperation Committee initiatives, including joint customs control, simplification of customs procedures, and the development of information and communication technology for customs modernization. Specifically the proposed project will focus on the following: "Border crossing point improvement - The project will improve infrastructure at two road BCPs to improve working conditions and performance of border management personnel, and reduce processing time and cost: (i) In the Kyrgyz Republic, at the Karamyk BCP, located along CAREC corridors 3b and 5, (a) the inspection facilities including customs, sanitary and quarantine, and veterinary checkpoints will be improved to handle traffic growth and improve the inspection process; and (b) power, water supply and sewerage facilities, communication facilities, and office and inspection equipment will be provided. (ii) In Tajikistan, at the Guliston BCP, located in a key conduit of the regional Osh Khujand highway, facilities will be upgraded and equipped, including infrastructure for vehicle inspection and two new border check posts, and water supply and sewerage facilities provided. "National single window development - This project will support the establishment of NSW facilities to streamline data submission to international trade regulators, and ensure conformity of submitted data with the requirements of business processes in various stages of trade and transport in the international supply chain. International standards will be adopted to ensure regional interoperability. The subcomponents of NSW facilities in the two countries include: (i) single window and trade portal software development; (ii) single window backup system and hardware, regional centers, and trade portal hardware; (iii) certificate of origin and licensed track and trace of system development; (iv) operating assistance to the single window governance and working groups; (v) business process analysis and re-engineering (for up to 10 government agencies); (vi) legal and regulatory framework review; (vii) stakeholder engagement and public awareness activities; and (viii) market study and research. In terms of sequencing, a flexible software development process will incorporate possible policy and regulatory changes resulting from subcomponents (v) and (vi).

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy. The project supports the CAREC transport and trade facilitation strategy, which aims to streamline transport, trade logistics, customs, and other border control operations to increase cross-border trade in Central Asia. From 2007 to 2009, CAREC ministerial conferences endorsed a transport and trade facilitation strategy and its implementation action plan, and a plan to address physical infrastructure needs at border crossing points (BCPs) along priority CAREC corridors, and to establish and network national single window (NSW) facilities. The goal was to develop seamless corridors to enhance economic competitiveness of the region. BCPs are identified as the major impediments to cross-border transport and trade in the CAREC region. The CAREC corridor performance measurement and monitoring (CPMM) system indicates that in 2012 a typical 500-kilometer journey by a 20-ton truck took an average of 21.8 hours and cost \$999. Delays are mainly due to poor physical infrastructure and inadequate trade logistics facilities, cumbersome customs clearance procedures, and limited utilization of information and communication technologies. NSW facilities, which enable trade- and transport-related information and documents to be submitted only once through a single entry point, and to be reviewed and processed by relevant government agencies prior to the cargo's arrival at the border, can provide significant efficiency gains. To maximize the benefits of NSWs, coverage should be extended to include cross-border electronic data exchange. Many CAREC governments supported by business communities are designing NSWs to accommodate eventual CAREC-wide interoperability. The benefits of good BCP infrastructure and NSWs can only be fully realized when countries on both sides of the border fund complementary investments, and border control agencies cooperate. The project supports the construction and renovation of BCPs in cases where investments to upgrade complementary facilities on the other side of the border have been completed or are nearing completion. It will help develop NSWs based on international standards to streamline trade-related procedures. The project will be implemented in coordination with ongoing and proposed CAREC trade facilitation initiatives, particularly those under the CAREC Customs Cooperation Committee, including joint customs control, simplification of customs procedures, and development of information and communication technology for customs modernization. Both governments of the Kyrgyz Republic and

Tajikistan accord high priority to the project. As landlocked countries, the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan need to develop predictable and transparent trading environments, improve trade facilitation, and leverage more transit and international trade to increase competitiveness and sustain inclusive growth. By modernizing BCP infrastructure and developing electronic trade platforms like NSWs, they can improve the performance of CAREC corridors, minimize negative impacts of geographic isolation, foster more diverse economic activity, and realize their economic potential. Two road BCPs have been selected under the project: the Karamyk in the Kyrgyz Republic and Guliston in Tajikistan. The BCPs selection is based on the government's priority, their special significance for regional trade, complementary development on both sides of the border, and minimal safeguard issues. ADB support for regional cooperation intersects with the strategies and priorities of the project countries, particularly those related to promoting sustainable growth and improving governance. The project will help improve the environment for trade, which is an engine for economic growth and development. NSW development is consistent with the main priority of governments to improve governance, reduce corruption by increasing transparency, and ensure effective public administration by improving the capacity of the civil service. The project is included in ADB's country operations business plan 2012 2013 for the Kyrgyz Republic, which is in line with the government's medium-term development program for 2012 2014. The main goal of the development program is to improve living standards and reduce poverty by accelerating economic growth, improving the business climate, and developing an efficient governance system. The ADB country partnership strategy for Tajikistan supports addressing the most critical development constraints and creating a basis for higher economic growth. ADB is committed to helping ensure access to efficient and cost-effective regional transport, developing new export markets, improving regional customs facilities, and facilitating regional trade. ADB's strategy is to reduce logistics costs for trade and encourage knowledge sharing between Tajikistan and other CAREC member countries to foster regional integration and facilitation. Key intended outcomes include improved regional transport connections, improved trade and transit infrastructure, and reduced cross-border barriers.

Impact: Accelerated trade growth within the CAREC region and with the rest of the world

Project rationale: The project supports the CAREC transport and trade facilitation strategy, which aims to streamline transport, trade logistics, customs, and other border control operations to increase cross-border trade in Central Asia. From 2007 to 2009, CAREC ministerial conferences endorsed a transport and trade facilitation strategy and its implementation action plan, and a plan to address physical infrastructure needs at border crossing points (BCPs) along priority CAREC corridors, and to establish and network national single window (NSW) facilities. The goal was to develop seamless corridors to enhance economic competitiveness of the region. BCPs are identified as the major impediments to cross-border transport and trade in the CAREC region. The CAREC corridor performance measurement and monitoring (CPMM) system indicates that in 2012 a typical 500-kilometer journey by a 20-ton truck took an average of 21.8 hours and cost \$999. Delays are mainly due to poor physical infrastructure and inadequate trade logistics facilities, cumbersome customs clearance procedures, and limited utilization of information and communication technologies. NSW facilities, which enable trade- and transport-related information and documents to be submitted only once through a single entry point, and to be reviewed and processed by relevant government agencies prior to the cargo's arrival at the border, can provide significant efficiency gains. To maximize the benefits of NSWs, coverage should be extended to include cross-border electronic data exchange. Many CAREC governments supported by business communities are designing NSWs to accommodate eventual CAREC-wide interoperability. The benefits of good BCP infrastructure and NSWs can only be fully realized when countries on both sides of the border fund complementary investments, and border control agencies cooperate. The project supports the construction and renovation of BCPs in cases where investments to upgrade complementary facilities on the other side of the border have been completed or are nearing completion. It will help develop NSWs based on international standards to streamline trade-related procedures. The project will be implemented in coordination with ongoing and proposed CAREC trade facilitation initiatives, particularly those under the CAREC Customs Cooperation Committee, including joint customs control, simplification of customs procedures, and development of information and communication technology for customs modernization. Both governments of the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan accord high priority to the project. As landlocked

countries, the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan need to develop predictable and transparent trading environments, improve trade facilitation, and leverage more transit and international trade to increase competitiveness and sustain inclusive growth. By modernizing BCP infrastructure and developing electronic trade platforms like NSWs, they can improve the performance of CAREC corridors, minimize negative impacts of geographic isolation, foster more diverse economic activity, and realize their economic potential. Two road BCPs have been selected under the project: the Karamyk in the Kyrgyz Republic and Guliston in Tajikistan. The BCPs selection is based on the government's priority, their special significance for regional trade, complementary development on both sides of the border, and minimal safeguard issues. ADB support for regional cooperation intersects with the strategies and priorities of the project countries, particularly those related to promoting sustainable growth and improving governance. The project will help improve the environment for trade, which is an engine for economic growth and development. NSW development is consistent with the main priority of governments to improve governance, reduce corruption by increasing transparency, and ensure effective public administration by improving the capacity of the civil service. The project is included in ADB's country operations business plan 2012-2013 for the Kyrgyz Republic, which is in line with the government's medium-term development program for 2012-2014. The main goal of the development program is to improve living standards and reduce poverty by accelerating economic growth, improving the business climate, and developing an efficient governance system. The ADB country partnership strategy for Tajikistan supports addressing the most critical development constraints and creating a basis for higher economic growth. ADB is committed to helping ensure access to efficient and cost-effective regional transport, developing new export markets, improving regional customs facilities, and facilitating regional trade. ADB's strategy is to reduce logistics costs for trade and encourage knowledge sharing between Tajikistan and other CAREC member countries to foster regional integration and facilitation. Key intended outcomes include improved regional transport connections, improved trade and transit infrastructure, and reduced cross-border barriers.

Outcome: Faster, more predictable and cost efficient cross-border transport and trade

Outputs:

- Physical infrastructure and working conditions at Karamyk and Guliston BCPs improved NSW facilities in the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan established.
- Capacity in project management and supervision strengthened

Business Opportunity

- **Consulting Services:** The Project will finance international and national consulting services to support project implementation, management, and institutional capacity building. The consulting services will be engaged in accordance with the ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time). Advance contracting for consulting services will be considered in line with ADB's guidelines. Following is the breakdown of the recruitment: 1. KGZ = 3 contracts, 760 person-months (52 pm international and 708 national); 2. TAJ = 3 contracts, 469 person-months (55 pm international and 414 national)
- **Procurement:** Goods and works will be done through International competitive bidding for the following: KGZ = 2 contracts (\$4.568 million) [Karamyk BCP Improvement ICB works, \$2.809 million, and Single window system development, ICB Good \$1.759 million] TAJ = 2 contracts (\$5.091 million) [Golistan BCP goods, \$1.471 million, and Single window system development, ICB Good \$3.62 million]

Responsible ADB Officer: Shakeel Ahmad Khan
Responsible ADB Department
Central and West Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, CWRD

TURKMENISTAN

Zerger Regional Power Generation Project

Project No. : 44184-013 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 150
Executing Agencies : Turkmenenergo
Sector : Energy

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on October 2, 2012

Description: The Regional Power Interconnection Project will address electric supply needs in Afghanistan (AFG) and electric infrastructure development and export plans in Turkmenistan (TKM). The Project will meet AFG needs as: (i) development partners have advised plans for investment in transmission and distribution which will increase the low electrification rate thereby increasing demand (ii) development of new domestic generation is not expected to meet forecast demand, (iii) existing interconnections cannot fill the supply gap, and (iv) electric imports from TKM can meet new demand in a cost effective manner while increasing security by diversifying import sources. The Project will allow TKM utilize its gas reserves for electric exports by adding additional gas fired generating plant. The Project will increase generation capacity in TKM and interconnect the electric grid systems of TKM and the AFG thereby allowing TKM to export electric energy to AFG. In TKM, the Project includes a new gas-fired 300MW combined cycle power plant. In AFG, the project includes new transmission lines and substations in its western region including a connection from the TKM/AFG border to the existing 220kV grid. The specific components of the Project will be confirmed by a Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA).

Impact: Increased regional cooperation and optimized use of regional energy resources

Outcome: In TKM, increased generation efficiency and improved access to export markets. In AFG, enhanced security of supply and supply reliability

Outputs: Power Purchase Sales Agreement (PPSA) New Serdar power plant in TKM located at Zergar or Atamyrat New 500-kV line in AFG from TKM/AFG border to Naidabad

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** All consultants will be engaged following the Guidelines on the Use of Consultants by Asian Development Bank and its Borrowers (2010, as amended from time to time). Consulting firms will be recruited using quality- and cost-based selection, with a quality-cost ratio of 90:10 required due to the complex nature of the consulting tasks and with the project having critical downstream impact.
- **Procurement:** All goods and works will be procured by international competitive bidding. The turnkey power plant package (\$400 million) will be jointly financed by IDB. It is expected that IDB will finance the gas turbines, heat recovery system generators, and steam turbine components of the power plant while ADB will finance the remaining components. To enable such joint procurement, it is proposed to expand country eligibility for procurement by allowing firms, subcontractors, and sourcing of materials from any country eligible under ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time) and IDB's Guidelines for Procurement of Goods

and Works under IDB Financing (2009). This requires a waiver under Article 14 (ix) of the Agreement Establishing the Asian Development Bank.

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Energy Division, CWRD

UZBEKISTAN

Takhiatash Power Plant Efficiency Improvement Project

Project No. : 45306-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 100
Executing Agencies : UzbekEnergy
Sector : Multisector

Status: Proposed; management review meeting scheduled on July 15, 2013

Description: The objective of the proposed project is to improve energy efficiency of the Takhiatash thermal power plant (TPP) with the adoption of energy efficient technology that will contribute to increased reliable power supply and climate change mitigation. The project will include construction of a combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power plant, decommissioning of inefficient existing power plant units, and capacity development.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Uzbekistan's power generation plants are generally old and inefficient, requiring urgent modernization. More than 75% of the power plant units are over 30 years old reaching or exceeding their economic life. The thermal efficiency averages 31%, while that of energy efficient CCGT exceeds 50%. Replacing the existing power generation assets with energy efficient equipment is a key strategy for saving energy, securing reliable power supply, and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emission. To this end, State Joint-Stock Company Uzbekenergo (Uzbekenergo), a 100% government-owned vertically integrated utility company, has developed a \$5.3 billion investment plan (2011-2015) that includes construction of 15 thermal power plants (2,412 megawatt [MW]). The project that constructs a 280 MW CCGT is a priority project identified under this investment plan. The 730 MW TPP is the main power supply source for the Karakalpakstan and Khorezm regions with over 3 million people located in the western part of Uzbekistan. The power demand outlook is strong with a number of industrial development projects envisaged for the region, exceeding currently available capacity. In the medium term, the transmission capacity for the region also needs to be expanded, and power generation capacity of Takhiatash TPP needs to be further expanded. Out of the gas-fired five steam turbine units in operation at Takhiatash TPP, three units built in 1969 (two units of 100 MW) and 1974 (one unit of 110 MW) are some of the oldest units in operation with 23.7% efficiency. After the new power unit becomes operational, these units will be decommissioned. Decommissioning requires careful planning and implementation without disrupting reliable power supply and in compliance with safety and environmental standards, as well as cost effectiveness consideration. Uzbekenergo is improving its organizational performance through the assistance of ADB. The investment unit will be restructured. Financial transparency will be improved through introducing financial reporting and auditing that complies with international standards. Further restructuring envisages a more efficient cost-centered approach. Management and planning systems will be modernized to increase its operational performance. The electricity tariffs have been raised continuously since 2004 to ensure full cost recovery. The introduction of advanced electricity metering will further strengthen financial sustainability. Notwithstanding, further reform efforts are necessary. Uzbekenergo faces a \$1.6 billion funding gap to fulfill its \$5.3 billion investment plan. It needs to develop a strategy and build the capacity to attract and raise investment funds required to transform its infrastructure facilities into efficient assets. While there is a substantial opportunity, knowledge and technical capacity to attract investment funding, including climate change funds and carbon financing, are limited. The project follows the ADB's strategy for Uzbekistan, which

includes focus on energy efficiency and reliable power supply. It is also consistent with ADB's Strategy 2020 and ADB Energy Policy (2009) by promoting energy efficiency and energy for all. It will be ADB's fourth project loan intervention in Uzbekistan's power sector.

Impact: Improved reliable power supply

Outcome: Increased energy efficient power supply in Karakalpakstan and Khorezm regions

Outputs:

1. Operational energy efficient power unit in Takhiatash TPP
2. Enhanced Uzbekenergo's investment funding capacity

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: A supervision consulting firm will be recruited using the quality- and cost-based selection method, with a 90:10 ratio for quality and cost, and following ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time) to help the executing agency implement the project.
- Procurement: A turnkey contractor, which is expected to undertake both the construction and decommissioning works, will be selected under international competitive bidding, following ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Keiju Mitsuhashi (E-mail: kmitsuhashi@adb.org)
Central and West Asia Department
Energy Division, CWRD

III. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

PLEASE NOTE: Please click on the project title to access full project information. Technical assistance (TA) is used to prepare and implement projects, and support advisory and regional activities of the bank. ADB is no longer issuing TA project alerts classified according to type, i.e., project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA), advisory technical assistance (ADTA), etc. If you want to know the specific TA classification, please contact our office or inquire directly with the bank.

ARMENIA

Urban Development in Secondary Cities

TA No. : 8361
Project No. : 45415-001
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Territorial Administration
Vache B. Terteryan, First Deputy Minister

Sector : Multisector

Status: Board approved on April 29, 2013

Description: The Government of Armenia requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to provide policy and advisory technical assistance (TA) to prepare city development/investment plans (CDPs) in the four secondary cities: Gyumri, Vanadzor, Dilijan, and Jermuk. The government and ADB approved the Sustainable Urban Development Investment Program in 2011 to finance priority infrastructure projects in urban areas of Armenia for a total amount of \$400 million equivalent. The first tranche for \$50 million will

finance projects in Yerevan. The subsequent tranches to be approved in 2013 and onward will mainly focus on secondary cities. The CDPs will focus on key development and policy challenges related to urban sectors including urban transport, water supply and sanitation, solid waste management, district heating, housing, economic development, logistics, tourism, and lighting. The CDPs will span a 10-year period and will specify and prioritize a list of urban investment projects and improvements in the selected cities within the city development/investment plan. ADB agreed with the government on the objectives and scope of the TA, the terms of reference for the consultants, and the cost and implementation arrangements.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Being a landlocked country, Armenia's economic development is tied to the construction of transborder infrastructure linking its economy to export markets and to strengthening economic poles able to generate positive spin-offs for its surrounding territory. Unbalanced economic growth among regions poses serious development challenges to planners and policy makers in Armenia. Some cities are growing fast; others are not. Some house only one industry at best while others struggle to attract one. A gradual collapse of its heavy industry in the early 1990s created a rapid shift in the location of commercial and residential centers throughout the country and corresponding changes in the demand for urban and transport network services. These changes have led to poor urban services management, traffic, congestion, loss of green areas, poor air quality, noise, and degraded historical buildings in many cities. As urban areas are the pillars of Armenia's economic growth and home to 2.1 million people (64% of the total country population), the government's objective is to offer balanced and sustainable economic and territorial development that will: (i) boost economic growth and job creation, (ii) stimulate private sector investment, and (iii) rebalance development between Yerevan and participating cities. These cities generate almost 90% of the nation's gross domestic product and represent three-quarters of the urban population. The government's strategic orientation revolves around the north-south corridor and focuses on: (i) bolstering Yerevan as the country's engine of growth and improving connection to the neighboring countries, with infrastructure designed according to international standards (British Standard, Deutsche Normen, American Society for Testing and Material); (ii) establishing Gyumri, Vanadzor, and Kapan as the three main trade gateways of Armenia by strengthening the economic and social clusters already identified to offer alternative centers of growth; (iii) strengthening the agribusiness cluster of the four medium cities of Astashat, Ararat, Ashtarat, and Armavir; and (iv) improving accessibility and accelerating development of the four cities of Jermuk, Dilijan, Tsakhkadzor, and Sevan, which have high tourism development potential. Institutional arrangements and strategic planning have been addressed in the water supply sector, and the expertise of the private sector was tapped, but there is still a lot to do in transport and waste management. The quality of urban services in Armenia is low, mainly because of poor performance of the existing services, lack of strategic or integrated planning, and weak enforcement of the law. The financial sustainability of services is therefore ineffective, implying high operating costs and higher tariffs. Ongoing infrastructure development and development partner assistance is important in Armenia, with ten (10) projects being financed from development partners like the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and KfW, mainly in transport and water, for a total value of about \$230 million, excluding those projects financed by ADB.

Impact: Improved urban and municipal infrastructures in Gyumri, Jermuk, Vanadzor and Dilijan

Outcome: Well-planned urban development investment projects in Gyumri, Jermuk, Vaqnadzor, and Dilijan

Outputs:

- Diagnostics reports for reference in preparing the city development/ investment plans completed
- A 10-year city strategic vision, city development/ investment plan based on each city's financial situation endorsed
- An exhibition on CDPs for Gyumri, Jermuk, Vanadzor, and Dilijan conducted
- Prioritized project list for the four secondary cities completed

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: Two types of consultants will be recruited under the TA: a group of individual consultants, and one local communication and marketing agency. The team of individual consultants will comprise seven international individual consultants supported by three national consultants. They will be recruited through ADB's Consultant Management System and will cover the following expertise: urban planning, urban infrastructure, urban financing, institutional, economic development, economic analysis, tourism, and cultural heritage development. They will prioritize a project list in the four secondary cities. Consultants will be recruited in line with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).
- Procurement: Procurement financed under the technical assistance will be done according to ADB Procurement Guidelines.

Responsible ADB Officer: Cesar Llorens
Central and West Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, CWRD

BANGLADESH

Regional Power Generation and Transmission Project (formerly Energy Efficiency Improvement II)

Project No. : 41160-012 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 1.5
Sector : Energy

Project details to be determined.

Status: Not provided by ADB

Responsible ADB Officer: Hongwei Zhang (E-mail: hwzhang@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Energy Division, SARD

CHINA

Strengthening the Stress Testing Capacity of the Banking System

TA No. : 8355
Project No. : 46027-001
Executing Agencies : China Banking Regulatory Commission
Sector : Finance

Status: Board approved on April 23, 2013

Impact: Healthier banking system in China

Outcome: Stress testing framework used as an integral part of forward-looking risk management by commercial banks as well as for micro- and macroprudential supervision by the CBRC

Outputs:

1. New stress test operational environment
2. In-depth stress test training

3. The CBRC's stress tests

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: The technical assistance (TA) will require a total of 6 person-months of international consulting services, and 22.5 person-months of national consulting services (all stress test experts in various subareas). The consultants will be individually engaged in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (April 2010, as amended from time to time).
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Soo-Nam Oh (E-mail: soonamoh@adb.org)
East Asia Department
Public Management Financial Sector and Regional Coop Division, EARD

INDIA

A. Advanced Project Preparedness for Poverty Reduction - Preparing the Second Power Sector Investment Project for Assam)

TA No. : 8351
Project No. : 43166-212
Executing Agencies : Assam State Electricity Board
Sector : Energy

Status: Board approved on April 11, 2013

Description: The cluster technical assistance (C-TA) subproject will fund in carrying out the due diligence for economic analysis, assessment of power sector, financial management assessment and preparation of financial projections for the implementing agencies- APGCL and Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL), financial assessment of investment facility, finalize safeguard documents such as environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples, and preparing procurement plan and procurement documents as per ADB requirements/guidelines for MFF and Tranche 1 loan processing. The C-TA subproject will also carry out a research/modeling work on the impact of climate change on hydropower project which will complement the project design.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: India COBP includes the MFF: Second Assam Power Sector Investment Program for \$300 M as a firm project in 2013. A project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) is essential to prepare for the project readiness through quality of detailed project reports, supporting safeguards and due diligence during project processing and implementation, and enhancing the capacity of executing and implementing agencies of the project.

Impact: Enhanced power generation and distribution capacity in Assam

Outcome: Approved new Investment facility for Assam Power Sector

Outputs:

- Project processing due diligence documents are completed
- Livelihood skills of the project affected people are provided
- Capacity of APGCL in management and operation of assets and inventory is developed.

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Tika Ram Limbu (E-mail: tlimbu@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Energy Division, SARD

B. Clean Energy Finance Investment Program

TA No. : 8365
Project No. : 46268-005
Amount (US \$ million) : 0.3
Executing Agencies : Indian Renewable Energy Dev't Agency Ltd. (IREDA)
Sector : Energy

Status: Board approved on May 9, 2013

Description: The Clean Energy Finance Investment Program (the Program) is a proposed multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) in the nature of a financial institution loan with sovereign guarantee by India, which will support the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) to obtain longer tenor funds for lending to sub-borrowers for renewable energy (RE) and energy efficiency (EE) projects for up to 15 years. This program will support IREDA in financing such projects which are otherwise eligible for ADB financing, but would not be directly financed due to their smaller sizes ranging between \$5 million to \$15 million. Outputs will include a large number of investment subprojects for generation of RE using sources such as wind, biomass, hydro, solar, and cogeneration, and projects for improving demand-side EE.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The India Country Partnership Strategy (2011) emphasizes that ADB will expand its support for renewable energy and low-carbon energy sources. As it is the principal vehicle of the government for financing RE projects, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has requested ADB to support IREDA's operations over the next five (5) years. IREDA has recently adopted a medium-term business plan from FY2013 to FY2017, under which it anticipates new loan approvals of Rs 218 billion (\$4.4 billion) and disbursements of Rs 139 billion (\$2.8 billion) over the five-year period to RE and EE projects. IREDA plans to raise \$1.3 billion through borrowings from different sources during this period, of which MNRE has requested ADB to provide \$500 million. The ADB loan is proposed as an MFF to ensure IREDA has assured access to a medium term line of credit that can be progressively converted into loans depending upon actual portfolio growth. The MFF modality will also enable ADB the flexibility to provide other products, such as guarantees, in the future to IREDA in place of direct loans. The ADB loan will minimize tenor mismatch for IREDA by providing back-to-back tenors corresponding to IREDA's lending requirements. This financing model is inherently self-sustaining, as IREDA's appraisal systems would ensure technical and financial viability of any subproject.

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: Individual consultants will be engaged for all the positions, namely, the Renewable Energy Finance Specialist, Financial Institutions Specialist, Economics Specialist, Social Development Specialist and Environmental Specialist. Consultants will be engaged in accordance with the Guidelines on the Use of Consultants 2010, (as amended from time to time). A total of 5 positions and 12 person-months of consulting services are required.

Responsible ADB Officer: Srinivasan Janardanam (E-mail: jsrinivasan@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Energy Division, SARD

INDONESIA

Minimum Service Standards Capacity Development Program

TA No. : 8358
Project No. : 47013-001
Executing Agencies : Directorate General of Basic Education
Sector : Education

Status: Board approved on April 24, 2013

Impact: The overall education system is strengthened.

Outcome: Regional disparities in the provision of education services are reduced.

Outputs:

- Improved district education administration and school management capacity to achieve the education MSSs
- Enhanced awareness of the education MSSs by the general public and education services decision-makers, and greater public participation in ensuring schools and local government are held accountable for achieving MSSs
- Effective integration of MSSs in related education sector functions and policies

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** In order to support the government in facilitating the Minimum Service Standards Capacity Development Program, the following consulting services will be engaged: (i) a team of international and national minimum service standards (MSSs) technical advisors; (ii) an operational management team (OMT) consisting of an international MSSs operations management specialist and a team of four national specialists (in databases and monitoring, administration and management, and finance and accounting); (iii) a firm to plan, implement, and monitor MSSs advocacy campaigns or measures; (iv) district advisory teams; and (v) some unallocated technical advisory services support.
- **Procurement:** To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Wolfgang G. Kubitzki (E-mail: wkubitzki@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Indonesia Resident Mission

KAZAKHSTAN

Alternative Urban Infrastructure Financing Modalities

TA No. : 8366
Project No. : 46487-001
Amount (US \$ million) : 1.5
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Economics & Budget Planning
Sector : Multisector

Status: Board approved on May 9, 2013

Description: Using select priority projects in two or three intermediary cities as demonstration projects, the proposed policy and advisory technical assistance (TA) will help develop a well-documented and structured menu or range of private sector participation and financing options/modalities. The recommendations will suggest methods to utilize the country's large pool of capital held by local pension funds, the National Oil Fund and other investors more efficiently for urban infrastructure development. The related policy, legal and regulatory gaps arising from the assessments of these projects, but with wider sectorial implications, will also be identified. The TA will include two parts: suggested policy improvements to make urban infrastructure investments less risky and therefore more attractive to private sector participation, and initial assessments of alternative approaches and financing modalities for the select priority projects. The objective is to change government's perception and understanding of how it can: (i) strengthen investor confidence while tangibly minimizing risks in some of the main investment phases and components of the priority development projects; and (ii) create the conditions needed to effectively mobilize private sector participation through debt, equity and other means, for financially and economically sustainable urban and other public infrastructure development.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Despite being a middle-income country, urban infrastructure investment requirements in Kazakhstan remain large and are estimated at over US \$25 billion. The federal government devolved service delivery to local government units without adequate funding, apart from operational subsidies and urgent interventions to fund breakdowns. Currently there are insufficient institutional, regulatory and governance arrangements to ensure the financial and environmental sustainability of urban utilities. Local governments, except for those in Astana and Almaty, are not allowed to borrow and are dependent on federal government transfers for capital investments. Alternative sources of capital are available from local pension funds, the National Oil Fund and the Sovereign Wealth Fund (Samruk Kazyna), and potentially from local and foreign debt and equity markets. However, Kazakhstan has not yet found a strategy to effectively mobilize this capital for urban infrastructure development. The lack of a comprehensive strategy for the sector and weak policy and regulatory frameworks for urban infrastructure investment result in major unmitigated risks. Investment instruments and markets that enable capital from the private sector to be channeled efficiently into urban infrastructure with a more optimal risk structure are not yet available. The result is rapidly deteriorating urban infrastructure and weakening services, particularly for the poor and for women. For example most of the water collection, treatment and distribution infrastructure inherited from the Soviet period is in physical disrepair. This has resulted in poor technical performance and quality of drinking water key factors that impact public health. At least 10% of households do not have running water and about 20% of the population has no access to a proper sewage system. Nonrevenue water supply arising from system losses ranges from 25% to 60%, but actual losses may be greater as it is not accurately measurable due to the lack of metering. A preliminary assessment suggests that all major cities have inefficient solid waste management systems which are unable to cope with rapid urbanization. Supply of

heat to multi-apartment buildings (district heating) during the cold season is a basic human need, yet the distribution and piping network is outdated and inefficient and the technology is obsolete. Much of the heat produced is lost due to leakages, lack of proper thermal insulation, and inadequate energy efficiency infrastructure in the housing stock. Greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions from the heating sector are estimated at 42-46 million tons of carbon dioxide per year, or almost 20% total emissions. Women in urban areas particularly note problems with heating distribution and water supply, and increasing tariffs combined with poor service.

Impact: Improved enabling environment for private sector participation in selected priority urban infrastructure projects in intermediary cities in Kazakhstan

Description of Outcome: A range of alternative financing modalities developed to enhance the government's ability to reduce the risks for priority urban infrastructure projects

Outputs:

1. Updated diagnostic assessments as inputs to CPS, and advice on improving policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks for private sector participation in urban infrastructure
2. Dialogue mechanism established with various stakeholders
3. Priority projects identified, and government readiness established to test alternative development and financing modalities for these projects through a long-term action plan
4. Alternative ownership, management, and financing structures proposed as options for each priority project identified
5. Methods for effectively mobilizing commercial and official co-financing established

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** The TA requires a team of five international (25 person-months) and six national specialists (18 person-months). International consultants comprise: (i) Team leader, 5 person-months; (ii) Municipal Infrastructure Development Specialist, 4 person-months; (iii) Senior Urban Planning Specialist/Urban Economist, 6 person-months; (iv) PPP and Institutional Development Specialist, 5 person-months; and (v) Senior Finance and Capital Markets Specialist, 5 person-months. National consultants comprise (i) National Infrastructure Development Specialist, 4 person-months; (ii) National PPP Specialist, 4 person-months; (iii) National Urban Economy and Finance Specialist, 4 person-months; (iv) National Capital Markets Development Specialist, 3 person-months; and (v) National Institutional and Social Specialist, 3 person-months
- **Procurement Notices:** To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Priyanka Sood (E-mail: psood@adb.org)
Central and West Asia Department
Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, CWRD

MYANMAR

Institutional Strengthening of National Energy Management Committee in Energy Policy and Planning

TA No. : 8356
Project No. : 46389-001
Amount (US \$ million) : 1.4
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Energy
National Energy Management Committee

Sector : Energy

Status: Board approved on April 24, 2013

Description: The project will have two main activities: (i) to prepare the 20-year long-term energy master plan; and (ii) to address the institutional arrangements and capacity development within the NEMC, EDC and concerned ministries for sustainable and inclusive development. Under the activity for preparing the 20-year long-term master plan, the capacity development technical assistance (CDTA) would: (i) consolidate the existing fragmented medium- and long-term energy plan within the concerned ministries and agencies; (ii) prepare a 20-year long-term energy master plan for each primary energy subsector and the energy sector as a whole, including demand projections, supply options with required investment, and financing modalities; and (iii) train concerned staff in NEMC, EDC, and concerned ministries to enhance necessary staff skills in dealing with long-term energy planning and prepare capacity development plan for energy planning activities. The CDTA also would: (i) review the existing institutional arrangements for the energy sector and strengthen current coordination mechanism among NEMC, EDC and concerned ministries in preparing and implementing energy policy, particularly renewable energy development; (ii) identify weakness and recommend necessary measures to enhance staff capability; (iii) prepare immediate and medium term capacity development plan for sustainable development of the energy sector; and (iv) assist the government in preparing sector assessment, strategy and road map (ASR) for the energy sector, and preparing/revising the energy policy and strategy, energy efficiency policy, and renewable energy development strategy of the Government. In the donor coordination meeting it was agreed with the Japan International cooperation Agency (JICA) that this TA will complement JICA's work in preparing the long-term power sector development plan.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Myanmar's energy sector suffers from a lack of an overall energy planning, policy and strategy. Currently, there is limited and fragmented long-term planning for each energy subsector or planning in the whole energy sector. There are no clear policies or programs for power sector planning, energy efficiency, renewable energy or on climate change issues. In addition, there is no coordination among concerned line Ministries. There are seven line Ministries in Myanmar that are responsible for energy sector matters. The Ministry of Energy (MOE) is a focal point for overall energy policy and planning coordination with the concerned Ministries; however, it has done little other than to focus on planning and policies in the oil and gas sectors. The other line Ministries' responsibilities are: (i) Ministry of Electric Power (MOEP)-power sector; (ii) Ministry of Mines (MOM)-coal development; (iii) Ministry of Agricultural and Irrigation (MOAI)-biofuels and micro-hydro for irrigation purposes; (iv) Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)-renewable energy; (v) Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECF)-fuel wood, climate change, and environmental safeguards requirements; and (vi) Ministry of Industry (MOI)-energy efficiency. In addition, within each Ministry, the function of policy, regulation, operation and maintenance practices have been mixed. In

general, MOE has not given any priority to national energy planning function. The EDC is a nature of the working level committee to the NEMC. The EDC comprises 14 members Union Minister for Ministry of Energy as a Chairman, 12 members, and Director General of Energy Planning Department (Ministry of Energy) as a Secretary. Hence, institutional strengthening of the newly established NEMC, EDC and concerned ministries in energy planning and policy is urgently needed for sustainable development of the energy sector in Myanmar.

Impact: Improved energy sector policy, regulatory and planning environment for sustainable development of energy sector

Outcome: Strengthened institutional arrangements for energy planning and enhanced staff capacity within NEMC, EDC and concerned ministries

Outputs:

- Enhanced coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements for the energy sector
- Prepared/revise the energy policy and strategy, energy efficiency policy, and renewable energy development strategy
- Prepared capacity development plan for sustainable development of the energy sector
- Prepared a long term energy master plan Enhanced staff skills for energy planning through training

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** The technical assistance (TA) will be implemented over a period of 18 months, from March 2013 to September 2014. Mix of individual consultants and a team of consultants will be recruited by ADB in accordance with its Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time). The TA will require 32 person-months of international consultancy and 40 person-months of national consultancy. ADB will be the administrator of the TA that will recruit the consultant, manage the contract administration, and responsible for ensuring the TA consultants deliver the TA reports. The training, workshop, conference and survey will be administered by the consultants.
- **Procurement:** Equipment will be procured in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time). On completion of the TA, all equipment will be turned over to NEMC. Disbursements under the TA will be done in accordance with the ADB's Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook (May 2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Jong-Inn Kim (E-mail: jkim@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Energy Division, SERD

NEPAL

Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project

TA No. : 8346
Project No. : 35173-012
Amount (US \$ million) : 0.8
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Urban Development
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Board approved on April 5, 2013

Description: Following the First and the Second Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Projects (the earlier projects), the Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (the

project) will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Nepal (the government) to further improve water supply and sanitation service delivery in small towns in Nepal. The project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) will leverage the experience gained from the earlier projects, and incorporate lessons learned to prepare for the project. The PPTA will assist the government in amending the Development Plan, preparing cost estimates and financing plan and the feasibility studies of the sample subprojects, with a special focus on structuring and refining the project design, including rationale, modality, appraisal, financing, implementation and institutional arrangements, and developing eligibility and evaluation criteria for future subproject selection in close consultation with the government and ADB. Upon finalizing the project modality, the PPTA will prepare the project, following ADB's due diligence requirements.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The PPTA for the project is necessary in order to achieve the project outputs, including: (i) improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure; (ii) improved institutional capacity and project implementation platform; and (iii) improved financing mechanism for infrastructure investments. In addition to improved infrastructure, improved institutional capacity and implementation platform together with improved financing mechanism will contribute to the government's long-term agenda in up-scaling investments in the sector, particularly for small towns.

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** The PPTA will require 4 positions and 14 person-months of international consulting services and 11 positions and 57 person-months of national consulting services by an international consulting firm in association with national consulting firm(s). ADB will recruit additional two international consultants on individual basis for a total of 5 person-months. ADB will select and engage consultants according to ADB's Guidelines on Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time) and other arrangements satisfactory to ADB for the selection and engagement of consultants. The quality and cost-based selection method, using the quality cost ratio of 90:10 and full technical proposal procedures, will be followed. The quality cost ratio is justified due to: (i) the in-depth local knowledge required to prioritize and select multiple subproject towns; (ii) the specific expertise required to conduct financial market and financial institution assessment, financial structuring, market analysis and procurement assessment; and (iii) the comprehensive technical expertise combined with local knowledge to prepare technical feasibility studies and preliminary designs specific for distinct sample subproject towns. The PPTA will address the following aspects relating to the project: (i) assessment of executing agency (EA) and the PMO capacity and preparation of capacity building plan to minimize implementation, procurement and financial management risks; (ii) indicative loan related procurement plan based on procurement capacity assessment; and (iii) indicative implementation schedule with proposed sequencing of consultant recruitment and bidding and awarding of procurement packages.
- **Procurement Notices:** To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Jie Zheng (E-mail: jzheng@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SARD

PHILIPPINES

A. Supporting Capacity Development for the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)

Project No. : 46429-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : To be determined
Executing Agencies : Philippine Country Office
Sector : Public sector management

Status: For board approval in April 2013

Impact: Increase tax revenues

Outcome: BIR has improved capacity to mobilize tax revenues

Outputs:

- International best practices on staff training and tax administration shared
- A training strategy and medium-term training plan
- Revised training materials
- Training for trainers' seminar
- A new training course for new recruits

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** A total of 26 person-months (intermittent) of international consulting services and 24 person-months (intermittent) of national consulting services will be required to ensure the effective implementation of this TA.
- **Procurement:** To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Norio Usui (E-mail: nusui@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Philippines Country Office

B. Education Improvement Sector Development Program

Project No. : 45089-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 1.5
Executing Agencies : Department of Education
Sector : Multisector

Project details to be determined by ADB

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** The project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) will recruit individual consultants and a consulting firm (QCBS, 80:20) to implement the PPTA. Consultant engagement will be sequenced to ensure timely delivery of ADB support. Consultant requirements are estimated at 34.5 person-months of international consultant inputs and 50.5 person-months of national consultant inputs. Consultant recruitment will be phased. Some

international and national consultants will be engaged as individual consultants and will be recruited by January 2012: (i) the Secondary Education Policy, System Reform and Finance specialists; (ii) the Education Facilities and Infrastructure PPP specialists; and (iii) the Education Service Delivery PPP specialists.

- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Norman LaRocque (E-mail: nlarocque@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Human and Social Development Division, SERD

C. PFM 3 [previously Governance and Public Financial Management Phase I (Cluster TA)]

Project No. : 43398-012 (Proposed)
Executing Agencies : Department of Education
Sector : Multisector

Status: Fact-finding scheduled on 28 Jun 2011 to 29 Jun 2011

Details to be determined

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Kelly Bird (E-mail: kbird@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Public Management, Financial Sector and Trade Division, SERD

D. The Procter & Gamble Company Waste to Worth Project

Project No. : 46927-012 (Proposed)
Executing Agencies : The Procter & Gamble Company
Sector : Multisector

Status: Concept Clearance scheduled on 5 July 2012

Description: The project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) will partly finance site-specific feasibility studies for two waste-to-energy projects located in Angeles City, Pamapanga and Antipolo City, Rizal.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: One objective of ADB's country partnership strategy for the Philippines which is to reduce environmental degradation and vulnerability to climate change and disasters. To achieve this, ADB will support investment needs to ensure sustainable financing of infrastructure and foster development of sustainable communities; ADB assistance aims to strengthen waste management and flood control systems among others. PSOD, in particular, is in search of commercially viable solutions and partners who have the financial capacity and are willing to experiment and innovate in this area. The proposed PPTA is consistent with this objective improving sustainable environmental infrastructure in highly urbanized areas where economic gains can be maximized. It will also incentivize private sector participation in addressing MSW problem.

Outputs: The output of the PPTA is satisfactory completion of the feasibility study, supporting the development of the two WTE project in Antipolo City and Angeles City.

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Jose Manuel Limjap (E-mail: jmlimjap@adb.org)
Private Sector Operations Department
Infrastructure Finance Division 2

E. Climate Resilience and Green Growth in Critical Watersheds

Project No. : 46441-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 1.73
Executing Agencies : Asian Development Bank
Sector : Multisector

Status: Concept Clearance scheduled on 1 March 2013

Description: The proposed technical assistance (TA) is aimed at strengthening the capacity of LGUs in critical watersheds including the lower Marikina river basin, Camarines Sur and Davao Oriental. These areas are chosen based on their: (i) high bio-physical vulnerability to climate change impacts; (ii) high levels of urban poverty and population density with settlements in vulnerable locations; and (iii) high demonstration potential to the rest of the country, in terms of mainstreaming climate resilience and green growth in local development at policy and operational levels. The proposed TA includes stocktaking and vision setting in creation of a green growth road map for each.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The TA supports the Philippines National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) for 2011-2028, which anchors on building ecologically stable and economically resilient towns. The TA supports the implementation of the Philippines Climate Change Act (Republic Act No. 9729), which aims at mainstreaming climate risk reduction into national, sector and local development plans and programs. The TA has strong links to the Philippines development plan, 2011-2016, especially with regard to goal 3 (enhanced resilience of natural systems and improved adaptive capacities of human communities to cope with environmental hazards, including climate-related risks) of the strategic framework for conservation, protection, and rehabilitation of the environment and natural resources.

Impact: Enhanced climate resilience and green growth in critical watersheds

Outcome: Improved ability of LGUs and other stakeholders to mainstream climate resilient and green growth options into development programs, plans and policies

Outputs:

- GHG inventory and assessment of vulnerabilities to climate change at LGU level
- Gender-responsive priority measures for adaptation and GHG mitigation for each LGU Selection of pilot areas and demonstration of priority climate change actions
- Climate change knowledge products to enhance technical capacity

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: The technical assistance (TA) will be implemented over 30 months from 1 October 2013 to 31 March 2016 and will require an estimated 14 person-months of international

and 200 person-months of national consultant inputs, to be engaged through a consulting firm in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).

- Procurement: Procurement and disbursement will be done in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (April 2010, as amended from time to time) and ADB's Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook (May 2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Ancha Srinivasan (E-mail: asrinivasan@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, SERD

F. Second Road Improvement & Institutional Development Project

Project No. : 41076-045 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 0.9
Executing Agencies : Asian Development Bank
Sector : Transport and ICT

Project details to be determined by ADB

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Jeffrey M. Miller (E-mail: jmiller@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, SERD

G. Water District Development Sector Project

Project No. : 41665-012 (Proposed)
Executing Agencies : Local Water Utilities Administration
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Fact-finding 25 Mar 2008 to 09 Apr 2008

Description: The project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) will prepare a loan project suitable for ADB to consider financing. The ensuing loan will help improve living conditions of the urban population outside Metro Manila, enhance competitiveness by developing water supply infrastructure, and provide capacity building of water utilities. It will also support the reorganization and institutional development of LWUA, and contribute to sector reform.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The proposed Water District Development Project (WDDP): (i) will continue ADB's long-term cooperation with LWUA; (ii) is in line with the CSP (2005-2007) and ADB's Water Financing Program; (iii) is in line with the Government's objective to provide improved water supply to the country (Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan 2004-2010); and (iv) will support achievement of related targets of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

Impact: Improved livability and competitiveness in urban areas outside Metro Manila due to better water supply and sanitation infrastructure and the sustainable provision of safe water supply and sanitation services.

Outcome: Design of the ensuing loan project agreed upon by LWUA, the Government, and the Asian Development Bank.

Business Opportunities:

- Consulting Services: The PPTA will require 92 person-months of consulting services, including 22 international and 70 national consultants. ADB will engage the consultants through a firm.
- Procurement Notices: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Rudolf Frauendorfer (E-mail: rfrauendorfer@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SERD

REGIONAL

A. Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation: Midterm Review of the Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy and Implementation Action Plan

TA No. : 8160
Project No. : 46263-001
Amount (US \$ million) : 1.73
Executing Agencies : Asian Development Bank
Sector : Transport and ICT

Status: Board approved on April 2, 2013

Description: The Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy developed with Asian Development Bank (ADB) technical assistance (TA) and endorsed by CAREC countries in 2007 aims to support CAREC's goal of development through cooperation by upgrading, through construction and rehabilitation, key corridors across the region and simplifying and harmonizing the regulations that govern cross-border trade in the region. The TA will contribute to expanded trade among CAREC countries and between CAREC countries and the rest of the world. The outcome of the TA will be the endorsement and adoption of the updated CAREC Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy by the CAREC countries.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Central Asia is landlocked and therefore high transport costs constitute a major constraint to its development. Meanwhile, Central Asia has a potential to become important transit routes connecting East Asia and Europe, as well as South Asia and the Russian Federation. The CAREC Program aims to promote development in the CAREC countries by strengthening their economic links through cooperation. As transport is a priority sector under CAREC, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) helped develop the CAREC Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy (the Strategy) in 2008 under the regional technical assistance. The Strategy has the goal of developing an efficient regional transport network for optimal integration of the region internally and with the rest of the world. The Strategy identified six corridors and was to be implemented over a period of ten years till 2017. The Strategy requires a midterm review during 2012-2013, which will refine the Strategy, if necessary, for effective implementation during the remaining period. The 10th Ministerial Conference on CAREC, held in Baku, Azerbaijan on 5-6 November 2011, called for the midterm review of the Strategy. It is proposed that a regional technical assistance (TA) grant from ADB be extended to finance the midterm review of the Strategy. Significant progress has been made on implementing the Strategy. As of the end of 2011, 79% of the total 8,640 kilometers of the CAREC corridors built or improved, which

exceeded the 2011 targets. This has greatly contributed to increased traffic (including transit traffic) and trade flows in the CAREC region, as well as between CAREC and neighboring regions. Despite the important progress, a number of development issues in the transport sector remain to be addressed. These issues are: (i) connectivity, (ii) sustainability, (iii) road safety, and (iv) delays in cross-border movements.

Impact: Expanded trade among CAREC countries, and between CAREC countries and the rest of the world

Outcome: Updated CAREC Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy endorsed and updated by the CAREC countries.

Outputs:

- Comprehensive stock-take report on the implementation of the CAREC Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy, 2008-2012
- Updated CAREC Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** The consultants will be engaged in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (April 2010, as amended from time to time) using QCBS procurement method.
- **Procurement:** Procurement will follow ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Sunil Mitra (E-mail: smitra@adb.org)
Central and West Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, CWRD

B. Implementation of the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience: Pacific Region

TA No. : 8360
Project No. : 46449-001
Executing Agencies : Asian Development Bank
Sector : Multisector

Status: Board approved on April 25, 2013

Description: The regional capacity development technical assistance (R-CDTA) will support the implementation of the Regional Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for the Pacific Region, which was approved by the PPCR Subcommittee on 30 April 2012. It will facilitate more effective integration of CCA and related DRR for Pacific island countries to become resilient to climate change and climate-related disasters and will complement and build upon country-track SPCRs in the Pacific region (PNG, Samoa, Tonga). Accordingly, the R-CDTA will make use of the partnership of ADB, CROP agencies, and WB. Under the R-CDTA, technical assistance will be provided through existing regional institutions which will apply methodologies and approaches that have been proven to be successful in delivering national CCA and disaster risk management (DRM) programs, as well as previous regional experiences. The R-CDTA will have two main outputs: (i) CCA and DRR mainstreamed in national and local development policies and plans; and (ii) Pacific DMCs capacity to respond to climate change risks built and supported. It will provide countries with support that is best provided on a regional, instead of national, basis and will complement, not duplicate, major ongoing CCA and related DRR initiatives being implemented with support from the regions development partners. Technical assistance will be delivered

through existing regional institutions, which will apply approaches and methodologies that have been proven successful through the delivery of CCA/DRR programs and previous regional experiences.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: A more effective response by Pacific countries to climate change vulnerabilities are impeded by: (i) limited capacity at national, regional, sectoral, and local levels; (ii) limited knowledge/technology; (iii) limited finance; (iv) challenges in accessing climate financing; and (v) limited effective coordination mechanisms at regional, national, sectoral, and local levels. In addition, an integrated CCA and DRR approach is impeded by a silo mentality on such issues in the region, and often compromised by poor coordination among communities of practice around disasters, climate change, development, and financing. The Pacific countries have recently begun to pursue regional and national initiatives to integrate CCA and DRR into development processes and, thus, require assistance in developing a more systematic approach to do so. The Pacific Regional SPCR was developed through a broad-based consultative process, including meetings with PPCR pilot countries in the Pacific region and other Pacific developing member countries (DMCs) with technical support from the ADB. It will facilitate more effective integration of CCA and related DRR for Pacific island countries to become resilient to climate change and climate-related disasters and will complement and build on country-track SPCRs in the Pacific region (Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga). It will focus particularly, but not exclusively, on building capacity in the 11 Pacific island countries that do not have PPCR country tracks and on replicating and scaling-up good practices and lessons learned (knowledge and capacity building) from the country tracks to the other 11 countries. The Pacific Regional SPCR will also support transformational change of national programs integrating CCA and DRR in close collaboration and coordination with CROP agencies to strengthen national capacity, increase knowledge, and replicate climate-resilient measures.

Impact: Increased resilience of Pacific DMCs to climate variability and climate change

Outcome: Improved capacity of Pacific DMCs to respond to climate change impacts and related natural disasters

Outputs:

- Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction are integrated and mainstreamed into national and local policies and plans, resulting in climate-responsive development planning.
- Pacific DMCs capacity to respond to climate change risks built and supported through strengthened adaptive capacities and support facilities, such as RTSM and RRF.

Business Opportunities

- **Consulting Services:** The consultants will be engaged in accordance with ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (April 2010, as amended from time to time) using QCBS procurement method.
- **Procurement:** Procurement will follow ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Maria Lourdes Drilon (E-mail: mldrilon@adb.org)
Pacific Department
Transport, Energy and Natural Resources Division, PARD

**C. Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and Other Communicable Diseases in Central Asia
Regional Economic Cooperation Countries**

TA No. : 8367
Project No. : 46096-001
Amount (US \$ million) : 1.8
Executing Agencies : Asian Development Bank
Sector : Multisector

Status: Board approved on May 9, 2013

Description: The impact of the technical assistance (TA) is decreased incidence of communicable diseases in participating Central Asian countries, in particular of HIV/AIDS in key population groups at risk and of vaccine-preventable diseases. The outcome of the TA is strengthened core capacity for surveillance and response to communicable diseases in pilot countries in line with the IHR.

Strengthening the IHR was identified as the best way to strengthen national and regional health systems in order to improve HIV/AIDS and communicable disease surveillance and control.

Output 1: Mapping of communicable disease vulnerability and response conducted in each participating country. Effective control of communicable diseases requires information and evidence on the vulnerability of its population and geographic hot spots of disease incidence and prevalence. WHO supports member states in mapping potential hazards and vulnerabilities, which allows for development of focused preparedness activities to reduce the impact of crises, and thus prevent them from developing into full-scale disasters. One of the activities in this field has been the development of a disaster vulnerability mapping e-atlas to encourage ministries of health and other stakeholders within the health community to develop and improve their disaster management capacities. This e-atlas will be used as a framework for HIV/AIDS and communicable disease vulnerability mapping in each target country, including mapping of vaccination coverage for measles, rubella, and polio. This will allow the provision of sex-disaggregated and analyzed data for decision making for Central Asian governments and facilitate regional dialogue about cross-border risks from communicable diseases.

Output 2: Improved and standardized communicable disease surveillance and control in participating countries. Central Asian countries endorsed the European Action Plan for HIV/AIDS, 2012-2015, which aims to reduce the number of new HIV infections. However, because of the limited access to and low uptake of HIV testing and counseling services, it is estimated that up to 60% of people living with HIV in Central Asian countries are unaware of being infected. Evidence-informed prevention strategies need to be more widely adopted to control the growing burden of HIV in Central Asia. This output will conduct assessments in each participating country on vulnerabilities of populations at risk to access services, which is a critical hurdle for many HIV/AIDS-infected people. Moreover, the implementation of standard operating procedures for implementation of core interventions such as needle and syringe programs and HIV testing and counseling will be supported under this output. Capacity development events to strengthen implementation of the European Action Plan for HIV/AIDS will be conducted and will also serve as platforms for knowledge exchange across the region. In line with the approach of strengthening health systems rather than working on single diseases, the output will strengthen surveillance and control of vaccine-preventable diseases. This TA will support implementation and strengthening of case-based surveillance, and support establishment and capacity development of a national verification commission for measles and rubella elimination in each participating country.

Output 3: Improved coordination and collaboration among participating countries and development partners in planning for and responding to communicable diseases. The IHR provides an excellent framework to strengthen coordination and collaboration across sectors within the region and among

development partners. One of the key principles promoted through the IHR is that public health surveillance and response should not interfere with international traffic and trade (Art. 2 IHR). To be able to reach this goal, countries are requested to develop and strengthen certain health system capacities for surveillance and response, especially at ports, airports, and ground crossings. The IHR also provides instruments to assess cross-border public health risks in a standardized manner and encourages bilateral and regional collaboration, regional disease surveillance initiatives, coordinated disaster management, and harmonization of legal and regulatory frameworks for transport. TA activities under output 3 include training national public health experts, improved coordinated surveillance systems, increased cross-sector collaboration, and development of cross-border standards and procedures at border crossings. The TA will strengthen awareness and advocacy efforts on the importance of the IHR beyond the health sector, particularly in the transport and trade sector. The TA will also provide guidance notes in local languages. Multisector coordination and coordination between points of entry and the national level will be improved through awareness-raising activities for senior officials within the health sector and beyond, in order to increase political commitment to IHR implementation. Regional features on IHR core capacity development reported by WHO European member states through the 2011 self-assessment questionnaire will be taken into account in the capacity development activities under this TA.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Health is a public good, which impacts beyond the individual, household, or national level. Strategy 2020 highlights that the Asian Development Bank (ADB) should mitigate the adverse health impacts of all of its infrastructure and trade facilitation projects, and should use its comparative advantage in supporting regional public goods and the cross-border nature of health. This is especially so given the increasing mobility within and integration of Central Asia, and the increased risk and consequence of cross-border health issues, new and reemerging communicable diseases and HIV/AIDS being good examples. ADB is prepared to provide leadership and assistance for regional public goods, i.e., communicable disease control and prevention, and strengthening regional health security in Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) countries. The severe acute respiratory syndrome crisis and avian influenza events provide extensive evidence that developing member countries (DMCs) look to ADB to provide leadership in regional approaches; advise on preparedness and capacity building; and, where necessary, respond to emergencies and longer-term preparedness. The CAREC 2020 strategic framework emphasizes infrastructure development and trade facilitation. It also promotes building capacity on regional public goods, such as communicable disease control and disaster risk management, and provides for capacity building, research, and knowledge products as it aims to strengthen its knowledge pillar. Partnerships will play an increasingly important role in promoting public goods. This proposed technical assistance (TA) provides an excellent opportunity for ADB to complement the acknowledged technical leadership role of agencies such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and facilitate cross-sector collaboration, and therefore enhance the development impacts of strengthened regional health security. The TA will strengthen the capacity of DMCs in Central and West Asia to prevent and respond to communicable diseases and enhance implementation of the International Health Regulations (IHR).

Impact: Decreased incidence of communicable diseases in participating Central Asian countries

Outcome: Strengthened core capacity for surveillance and response to communicable diseases in pilot countries in line with IHR

Outputs:

1. Mapping of communicable disease vulnerability and response conducted in each participating country
2. Improved and standardized communicable disease surveillance and control in participating countries
3. Improved coordination and collaboration among participating countries and development partners in planning for and responding to communicable diseases

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: The TA will require 15 person-months of international consultants and 72 person-months of national consultants:

- International Consultants - 1. HIV/AIDS and Communicable Disease Expert (3 person-months, intermittent, to be provided in WHO package); 2. Public Health Expert and Epidemiologist (5 person-months, intermittent, to be provided in WHO package); 3. Public Health Communication Specialist (2 person-months, intermittent, to be provided in WHO package); 4. Border Health Security Expert (2 person-months, intermittent, to be provided in WHO package); 5. Public Health Expert (3 person-months, intermittent, to be provided in WHO package)
 - National Consultants - 1. Technical Assistance Program Officer (Public Health Expert) (12 person-months, intermittent, based at ADB HQ); 2. Implementation Consultants (5 consultants, 12 person-months each, intermittent, to be provided in WHO package)
- Procurement: Syringes and needles, and HIV testing materials.

Responsible ADB Officer: Shanny Campbell (E-mail: scampbell@adb.org)
Central and West Asia Department
Portfolio, Results, Safeguards and Social Sector Unit, CWRD

VIETNAM

Improving Operational Performance of the Water Supply Sector Project

TA No. : 8357
Project No. : 44002-022
Executing Agencies : Asian Development Bank
Sector : Water Supply and Sanitation

Status: Board approved on April 24, 2013

Description: In February 2011, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a \$1 billion multitranches financing facility (MFF) to fund operational improvements for urban water supply during 2011 - 2020. The MFF provides access to financing to many water companies to help them improve their operations and expand their water supply systems, including intake works, production transmission, and distribution. The facility addresses water as a limiting factor for growth and inclusiveness by expanding water supply services to peri-urban areas, ultimately increasing competitiveness and assisting the transformation of cities and towns to keep pace with rapid urbanization. This capacity development technical assistance (TA) is being processed in parallel with the MFF to help the Government of Viet Nam improve water supply services. In 2007, the government formulated a progressive legal framework that requires water companies to be equitized and to operate on business principles that would improve their performance. The government's Socio-Economic Development Plan, 2011-2015 includes water sector objectives: (i) identify water as a limiting factor of growth, and support local economic development by developing modern urban infrastructure, and (ii) improve the quality of life and health of people by providing access to safe water. The country program for the water sector in ADB's country partnership strategy, 2012-2015 for Viet Nam is consistent with these policies. The TA aims to prepare selected water companies to operate on sound business principles in order to efficiently fulfill their service obligations and establish a partnership with the private sector on a voluntary basis.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: The TA will contribute to the capacity development of selected water companies borrowing under the MFF to improve service to users, specifically targeting improved business planning and financial sustainability, nonrevenue water (NRW) reduction, energy efficiency, and water safety plans. The TA will help water companies define service contracts with local governments (as owners of the water companies and regulators of the water services) and users. The service contracts will include qualitative and quantitative key performance indicators, defined in the business plan, as a basis for regulation by contract, in the absence of an independent regulator. The TA will assist in strengthening the corporatization process to increase the accountability

and performance of water companies, and to enable private sector participation in different forms, including PPPs. The TA will address institutional development of the water sector to support: (i) the National NRW Reduction Program, which defines ambitious targets for NRW reduction from the current national average of 30%, and (ii) the circular that defines the methodology to calculate water tariffs.

Impact: Improved institutional framework for water supply services in Viet Nam

Outcome: Improved business practices of selected water companies, serving as best practice examples for the Viet Nam water sector

Outputs:

1. Improved performance and accountability of selected water companies
2. Introduction of pragmatic procedures for implementing the NonRevenue Water Reduction Program
3. Support for monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for water supply services

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: The technical assistance (TA) will finance international consultants (estimated 36 person-months) and national consultants (52 person-months).
- Procurement: Equipment will be procured in accordance with ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2010, as amended from time to time).

Responsible ADB Officer: Hubert M. Jenny (E-mail: hjenny@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Urban Development and Water Division, SERD

IV. GRANT

AFGHANISTAN

Rehabilitation of Bamian-Yakawlang Road

Project No. : 39467-012 (Proposed)
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Public Works
Eng. Marzia Sulimankhel

Sector : Transport and ICT

Project details and status to be determined by ADB

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Prianka Seneviratne (E-mail: pseneviratne@adb.org)
Central and West Asia Department
Transport and Communications Division, CWRD

BANGLADESH

Pilot Project on Weather Index-Based Crop Insurance in Bangladesh

Grant No. : 9172
Project No. : 46284-001
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Finance
Sector : Multisector

Status: Board approval scheduled on January 24, 2013

Description: The proposed grant aims to develop and implement weather index-based crop insurance in Bangladesh as an adaptation tool to reduce the climate variability and extreme weather vulnerability of agriculture sector, especially impacting small farm households. Climate induced disasters and other extreme weather events mostly affecting the country's agricultural production such as flood, drought, cyclone, storm surge and salinity intrusion are directly related to climate change which are threatened to have more intense and frequent occurrence.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Effective disaster risk management and climate change adaptation approaches should go beyond traditional credit provision and disaster relief programs to effectively safeguard and reach wider rural population. This can be achieved through weather index-based crop insurance as an innovative risk adaptation tool for all types of farmers including small farm households. Weather index-based is recognized to overcome the weaknesses of traditional agricultural insurance, such as moral hazards, adverse selection, costly and time consuming farm assessment, earlier introduced in the country.

Impact: Increased resilience of farm households against climate and disaster risks

Outcome: Weather index-based crop insurance system adopted as sustainable climate adaptation tool by farm households

Outputs:

1. The policy and regulatory framework for promoting crop insurance are formulated and strengthened
2. Viable weather index-based crop insurance products are pilot tested
3. Capacity building and awareness activities implemented and weather infrastructure upgraded
4. Project Management Support strengthened

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Rezaul K. Khan (E-mail: rkkhan@adb.org)
South Asia Department
Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, SARD

MYANMAR

GMS Capacity Building for HIV/AIDs Project (Strengthened National Response to HIV and AIDS in Myanmar)

Project No. : 46490-001 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 5.5
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Infrastructure
Sector : Health

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 9 May 2013

Impact: Contributed to achieving and sustaining the MDG to have halted and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS in Myanmar

Outcome: Increased coverage and quality of services for targeted populations along and near the economic corridors

Outputs:

- Improved planning and management capacity at national, provincial, district and township levels
- Improved access to HIV and STI services among migrant and mobile populations and high-risk groups
- Strengthened community-based program for HIV risk reduction for key affected populations
- Monitoring and evaluation and project management

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Emiko Masaki (E-mail: emasaki@adb.org)
Southeast Asia Department
Human and Social Development Division, SERD

TIMOR-LESTE

District Capital Power Distribution Project

Project No. : 44137-022 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 5.5
Executing Agencies : Ministry of Infrastructure
Sector : Energy

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 16 September 2011

Description: The proposed District Capital Power Distribution Project (the Project) will assist the state-owned power utility, Electricidade de Timor-Leste (EdTL), to rehabilitate existing power distribution infrastructure in five or six district capitals in Timor-Leste. The Project will improve the efficiency, reliability and safety of modern energy services by rehabilitating medium-voltage (MV) and low-voltage (LV) distribution lines and transformers. The Project will upgrade customer grid connections and install

prepayment power meters free of charge, thereby improving the revenue collection and commercial viability of EdTL. The Project will build EdTL's asset management capacity and train EdTL in the sustainable operation of power distribution infrastructure. The Project will also build the project implementation capacity of EdTL.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy: Government has prioritized the development of high quality infrastructure as a mainstay of its vision for the country and the importance of the power sector is recognized by the Strategic Development Plan. Government has set a target of 80% electrification by 2025 and has started to address this challenge with a national electrification program. Urgent rehabilitation to improve the efficiency, reliability, and safety of existing power distribution systems is required if district capitals are to share in the full benefits of the extra power to be available as a result of this national program. Support for infrastructure has been a feature of ADB's country strategy and the energy sector has been identified as a priority sector in the most recent Country Partnership Strategy. The Project is included in the latest Country Operations Business Plan and government has welcomed ADB assistance for power distribution.

Impact: Increased access to energy in district capitals

Outcome: EdTL distributes electric power efficiently, reliably and safely in the project areas

Outputs:

1. The power distribution network is rehabilitated by EdTL in the project areas
2. Sustainable management of power distribution assets by EdTL
3. Customers are aware of the importance of energy conservation
4. Effective project management capacity is established in EdTL

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Robert Kesterton (E-mail: rkesterton@adb.org)
Pacific Department
Transport, Energy and Natural Resources Division, PARD

TONGA

Outer Island Renewable Energy Project

Project No. : 43452-022 (Proposed)
Amount (US \$ million) : 2
Sector : Energy

Status: Management Review Meeting scheduled on 24 August 2012

Description: The proposed Tonga Outer Island Renewable Energy Project (the Project) will construct grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) power plants on the outer islands of Tonga, thereby demonstrating a method for reducing the country's heavy reliance on imported fossil fuels for power generation. The Project will supply secure, environmentally sustainable energy to households, schools, and other public facilities, on the islands of 'Eua, Ha'apai, and Vava'u. The Project will quantify the solar resource and facilitate the integration of intermittent renewable energy with a conventional diesel grid. The Project will build the capacity of the power utility, Tonga Power Limited (TPL), in the operation and maintenance of renewable technologies. Customers will be made aware of the importance of energy

conservation and opportunities for passing cost savings to poor households by way of a subsidized tariff will be assessed during project preparation.

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy. The government of Tonga set a target of reducing fossil fuel imports for power generation by 50% by 2020 and has developed an overall plan for the energy sector. The Tonga Energy Roadmap 2010-2020 outlines the improvements needed to reach the government's 2020 target, and covers petroleum supply chain initiatives, energy efficiency, and renewable energy technologies. The Roadmap was developed in very close collaboration with development partners and has been held up at regional meetings as an example of donor coordination. This project is identified as a high priority by the Roadmap and the Roadmap Implementation Unit has requested assistance with this project from ADB. Demarcation of this project has also been enhanced through discussions with government concerning the country partnership strategy and country operations business plan.

Impact: Tonga's dependence on imported fossil fuel for power generation is reduced.

Outcome: TPL introduces the supply of clean, reliable power in the outer islands

Outputs:

1. TPL installs Solar PV power generating technology in the outer islands
2. Sustainable management of grid-connected renewable energy by TPL
3. Customers are aware of the importance of energy conservation
4. Effective project implementation is established and demonstrated

Business Opportunities

- Consulting Services: To be determined
- Procurement: To be determined

Responsible ADB Officer: Paul Hattle (E-mail: phattle@adb.org)
Pacific Department
Transport, Energy and Natural Resources Division, PARD

V. IN-COUNTRY EMBASSY AND COMMERCIAL OFFICES

COUNTRY	EMBASSY POST	COMMERCIAL POST
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MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS	ADDRESS	COMMERCIAL POST
Asian Development Bank	Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City Metro Manila 0401, Philippines Tel.: (63-2) 632-4444 ext. 6051 Fax: (63-2) 632-4003; 632-2084 Website: www.adb.org <i>Amb. Robert Orr, U.S. Executive Director</i>	U.S. Commercial Service Liaison Office to the ADB U.S. Embassy –NOX 2 1201 Roxas Boulevard Ermita, Manila 1000 Philippines Tel.: (63-2) 516 5093; Fax: (63-2) 516 6958 <i>Ms. Margaret Keshishian, Senior Commercial Officer</i> E-mail: Margaret.Keshishian@trade.gov

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U.S. Commercial Service Liaison Office to the Asian Development Bank (CS ADB) and the U.S. Executive Directors to the ADB Office (USED)

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For CS ADB assistance, please contact: Ms. Margaret Keshishian, Director (E-mail: Margaret.Keshishian@trade.gov)

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U.S. mailing address:

Attention: CS/ADB
Unit 8600, Box 1565
DPO AP 96515-1565,

or international mailing address:

U.S. Embassy – NOX 2
1201 Roxas Boulevard,
Ermita, Manila 1000
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Phone: (63-2) 516 5093; Fax: (63-2) 516 6958
E-mail: Office.ManilaADB@trade.gov

For More Information

The U.S. Commercial Service Liaison Office to the Asian Development Bank, located in Makati City, Philippines can be contacted via e-mail at: Office.ManilaADB@trade.gov; Phone: 632 887-1345; Fax: 632 887-1164; or visit our website: <http://export.gov/adb>

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