

POWER, PROFIT, AND PROBLEMS

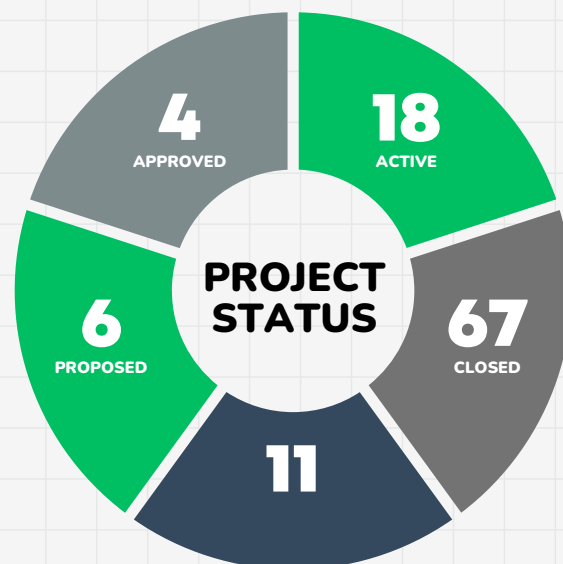
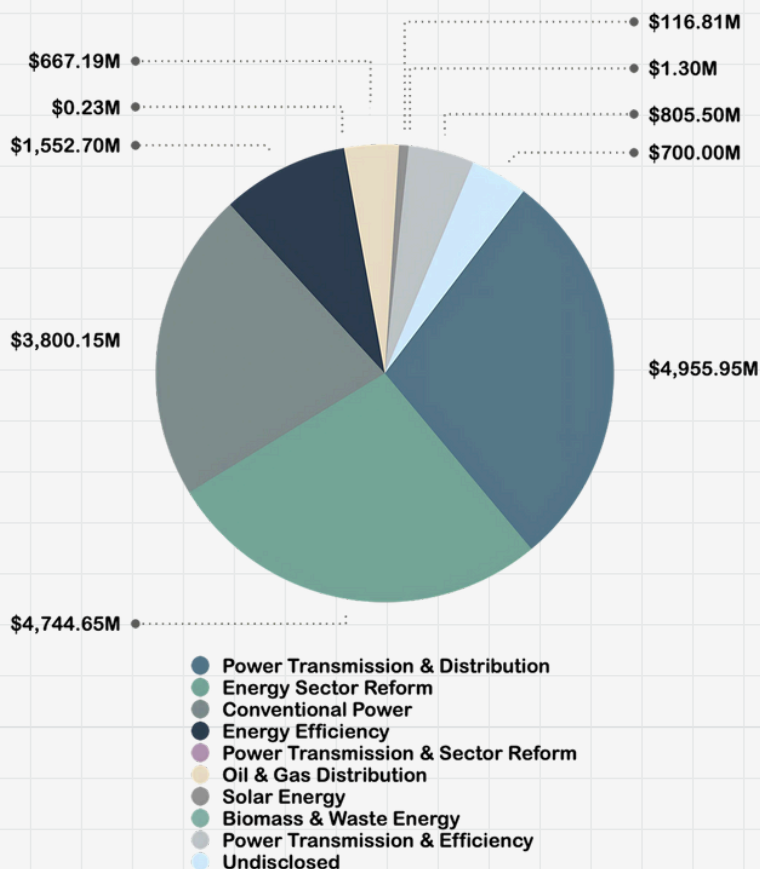
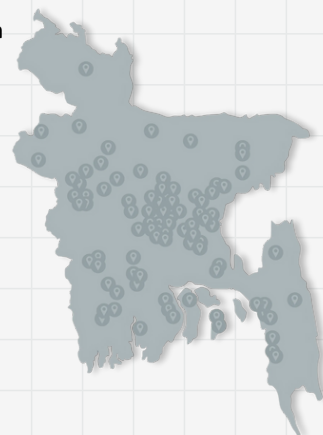
ADB's impact on Bangladesh's energy sector

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has invested \$17.34B across 106 energy projects in Bangladesh, focusing on infrastructure, generation capacity, and efficiency. While efforts to improve electricity transmission and support conventional energy are evident, the negligible allocation of just 0.67% to solar energy—and the absence of funding for wind, hydro, or geothermal—reflects a short-sighted approach. This lack of commitment to renewable energy undermines Bangladesh's potential for a sustainable energy future.

Furthermore, the closure of 67 projects totaling \$9.84B raises serious concerns about ADB's planning, efficiency, and long-term strategy. These inefficiencies not only waste resources but also threaten the sustainability of Bangladesh's energy sector. ADB must reassess its priorities, emphasizing renewable energy and project accountability to align with global sustainability goals.

Legend

Project Location



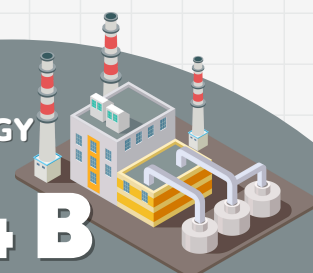
- Proposed – Under review, not yet approved for funding or implementation.
- Approved – Sanctioned with funds allocated but not necessarily used.
- Active – Approved and currently in progress.
- Closed – Completed with all activities and reports finalized.
- Archived – Stored for reference, no longer tracked or updated.

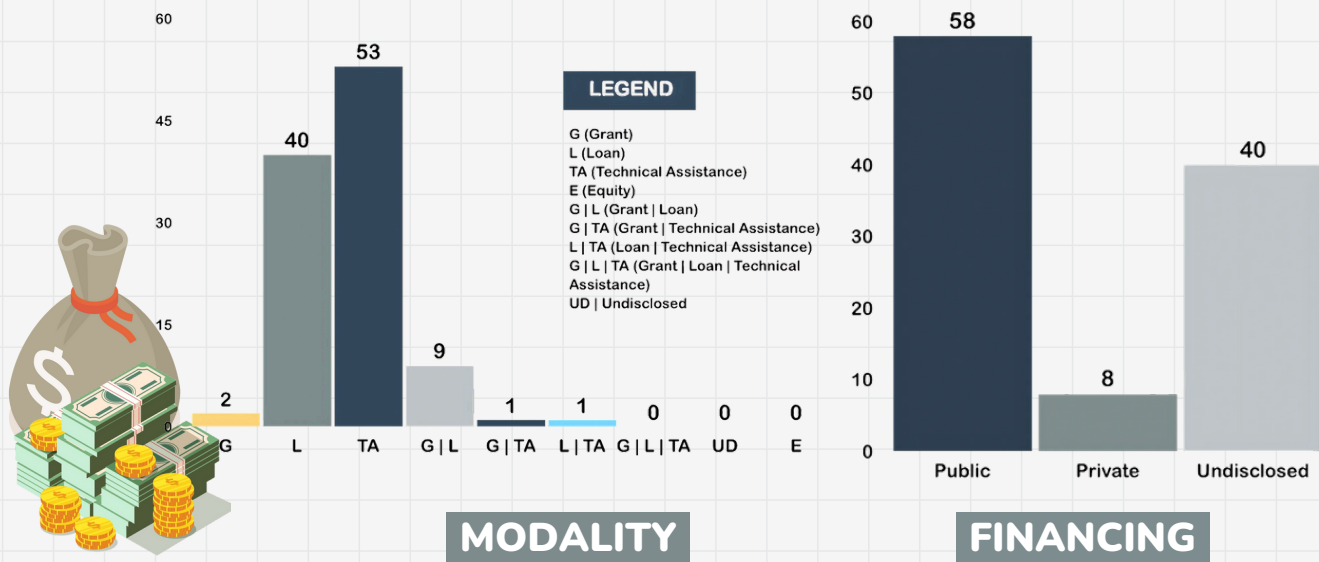
TOTAL ADB ENERGY PROJECTS **106**

TOTAL ADB FINANCIAL COMMITMENT (US\$B) **\$17.34B**

LOST IN CLOSED ENERGY PROJECTS

\$ 9.84 B





SAFEGUARDS CATEGORY

ADB Safeguard Policies minimize the environmental and social impacts of projects, ensuring protection and sustainability. Projects are classified by risk to determine necessary assessments and mitigation. They focus on three key areas to ensure responsible and sustainable development:



Environment – Minimizes harm through assessments, management, and sustainability.






Involuntary Resettlement – Ensures fair compensation, livelihood restoration, and consultation.



Indigenous Peoples – Protects rights, culture, land, and promotes inclusive development.

CATEGORIES

- **A** | High risk with major, lasting impacts. Needs a full assessment.
- **B** | Moderate risk with local impacts. Needs a basic assessment.
- **C** | Low risk, minimal impact. Only basic screening needed.
- **FI** | ADB funds banks or institutions that lend to subprojects, assessed based on their impact.
- **FI - C** | No expected adverse impacts from subprojects.

CAT			
A	6	8	2
B	29	16	2
C	3	8	28
FI	2	1	1
FI-C	0	0	0
No Classification	66	73	73



WHAT'S REALLY GOING ON?

ADB's safeguard implementation in Bangladesh's energy sector is alarmingly inadequate. Over 65% (\$11.36B) of 106 projects lack safeguard classification, raising concerns about transparency and accountability. High-risk environmental projects receive just 7.95% (\$1.38B), while resettlement and indigenous people safeguards are neglected, with only 0.35% (\$60.58M) allocated to high-risk cases. ADB's failure to prioritize environmental and social protections undermines its commitment to sustainable and responsible energy development, risking environmental damage and social injustice.

ADB's commitment to sustainable energy in Bangladesh is questionable. Despite investing \$17.34B across 106 projects, over 65% (\$11.36B) lack safeguard classification, raising concerns about transparency and accountability. High-risk environmental projects receive just 7.95% (\$1.38B), while resettlement and indigenous people safeguards are nearly ignored at 0.35% (\$60.58M). The closure of 67 projects (\$9.84B) highlights poor planning and inefficiency. ADB's neglect of safeguard responsibilities risks environmental damage, community welfare, and the sector's long-term success.

ADB MUST PUT COMMUNITIES FIRST, NOT CORPORATE INTERESTS.

**NEED DEFINITIONS?
SCAN THE
CODE.**



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