The objectives of this project were to reduce power transmission and distribution losses by 430 million kWh per year and to conserve power generation by replacing, expanding, and improving power distribution facilities in Chongqing and thereby contribute to conservation of coal fuel accompanied by reduction of air pollution.

Effectiveness and Impact
By replacing and building new power distribution facilities, this project accomplished a reduction in the power distribution network loss rate from 8.81% before project implementation to 7.18% in 2005 after project implementation. Even compared with developed countries (USA 7.0%, France 6.8%), it is obvious that this project has achieved a comparable level. Also, accompanying the improved power distribution loss rate, the initially planned reduction in electric power loss was 263 million kWh in the first year after completion and 430 million kWh in the following year. The actual results almost achieved these targets, with 291 million kWh in 2004 (the first year after completion), and 417 million kWh in 2005 (the second year). Accompanying the reduced loss rate, about 157,000 tons of coal fuel was conserved. The expected reductions in air pollutant matter by implementing this project was 5,616 tons of SO\(_2\), 2,263 tons of NO\(_x\), and 750,000 tons of CO\(_2\); the actual 2005 results achieved planned targets, with 5,781 tons of SO\(_2\), 2,330 tons of NO\(_x\), and 770,000 tons of CO\(_2\). Thus the project is judged to have made certain contributions to the reduction of air pollution. Therefore, this project has largely achieved its objectives, and effectiveness is highly satisfactory.

Relevance
This project has been highly relevant with China’s national policies both at the time of the appraisal and at the time of the ex-post evaluation. From the time of appraisal through the ex-post evaluation, the project was fundamentally consistent with the policy direction, which emphasizes improvement of energy efficiency in China and the resulting environmental protection.

Efficiency
The project costs were lower than planned (75% of planned costs), but the project period was much longer than planned (138% of planned period), therefore the evaluation for efficiency is moderate. The period was longer than planned due to additional procurement, etc.

Sustainability
The executing agency was changed from the State Power Corporation of China to the State Grid Corporation of China, due to the 2002 administrative reform, which divided power generation operations from power transmission operations, but no major problem has been observed for the capacity, operation and maintenance system nor the financial status of the executing agency, therefore, sustainability of this project is high.