

ANNEX B
INFORMATION SUMMARY FOR THE PUBLIC

Host Country:	Guinea
Name of Borrower (also the Foreign Enterprise):	Tè Power Company SASU
Project Description:	Guinea suffers from a chronic power deficit. Only 26% of the population has access to electricity, and the quality of electric supply is rated the lowest out of 140 countries by the World Economic Forum. Tè Power Company SASU, established and operated by Endeavor Energy, a leading U.S. power developer, will construct and operate a 50MW thermal power plant in Conakry, addressing this deficit. The electricity generated from the Project will be the country's lowest-cost source of baseload thermal power, and will be sold to the public electric utility under a 5-year PPA.
Proposed OPIC Loan:	Up to \$50 million
Proposed OPIC Insurance Amount:	Up to \$50 million
Total Project Costs:	Approximately \$110 million
U.S. Sponsor/Insured Investor:	Endeavor Guinea Power Holdings LLC
Foreign Sponsor:	N/A
Policy Review	
U.S. Economic Impact:	U.S. Economic Impact Summary: The Project is not expected to have a negative impact on the U.S. economy. There will not be any U.S. procurement associated with this Project. The Project is expected to have a positive five-year U.S. balance of payments impact.
Developmental Effects:	Developmental Summary for Public Project Profile: This Project is expected to have a highly developmental impact by expanding Guinea's capacity to generate energy by 50 MW. The Project will help Guinea diversify its energy mix away from seasonal hydroelectric power, which accounts for approximately 70% of its installed power generation capacity. Thermal power

	<p>only represents around 30% of Guinea’s total installed capacity, and the country lacks alternative energy sources such as coal or natural gas capable of baseload power. The Project aligns with the U.S. government’s Power Africa initiative, which calls for adding 30 GW of new power generation capacity in sub-Saharan Africa. The Government of Guinea has identified the need for additional private investment in both new and existing power plants to create additional generation capacity. The Project will create new formal sector jobs in a country where 90% of the workforce is employed in the informal sector. The Project’s robust community development program will aim to support local entrepreneurs, finance community investment projects, and support government education programs. Finally, the Project aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goals #7 (Affordable & Clean Energy) and #9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure).</p>
<p>Environment:</p>	<p>Environment and Social Categorization and Rationale: The Project has been reviewed against OPIC’s categorical prohibitions and determined to be categorically eligible. The Project is screened as Category A because projected greenhouse gas emissions exceed 100,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_{2eq}) annually. The primary environmental issues associated with the thermal power plant are: air emissions of particulate matter, sulfur oxides, and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and their impact on ambient air quality; water usage and surface water quality impacts from the discharge of wastewaters; solid and hazardous waste (including used oils) disposal; site contamination associated with past fuel storage and tanning operations; occupational, health and safety during both construction and operations; life and fire safety; noise; and traffic impacts both during construction and operation of the power plant.</p> <p>Environmental and Social Standards: The International Finance Corporation’s (IFC) Performance Standards (January 2012) 1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts), 2 (Labor and Working Conditions), 3 (Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention), and 4 (Community Health, Safety, and Security), are triggered by the Project. The Project will be located at a brownfield site in a commercial area and within the fence line of a decommissioned thermal power plant. The Project does not involve involuntary resettlement or impacts on biodiversity and living natural resources, Indigenous Peoples, or cultural heritage as defined by the IFC. Therefore, Performance Standards (P.S.) 5, 6, 7, and 8 are not triggered by this Project at this time. The Guidelines applicable to the Project include the IFC’s Environmental,</p>

Health and Safety (EHS) General Guidelines (April 2007), IFC's EHS Guidelines for Thermal Power Plants (December 19, 2008), and IFC's EHS Guidelines for Electric Power Transmission and Distribution (April 30, 2007).

Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation: The Project's air emissions and their impacts on ambient air quality will be managed by controlling fuel quality and by using the appropriate technology for controlling particulate matter, sulfur oxides, and nitrogen oxides emissions. Greenhouse gas emissions will vary depending on the operating hours of the facility and will be minimized by using one of the most energy efficient technologies available given the government-mandated fuel (heavy fuel oil). Under the worst case scenario, CO_{2eq} emissions from the Project will be less than 300,000 tons annually. The Project's noise levels are expected to be within the 3 dB(A) increment recommended by the IFC guidelines.

Air dispersion modelling indicates that both the short-term and annual air quality standards for particulate matter (2.5 microns [PM_{2.5}] and 10 microns [PM₁₀]), sulfur dioxides (SO₂), and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) can be achieved by the Project. Ambient air quality sampling for SO₂ and NO₂ at locations near the Project site were initiated in March 2016. During the 3-month sampling period, air quality in the vicinity of the Project met the Guinean ambient air quality standards for SO₂, NO₂, and particulate matter (for both PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀). Based on the air-dispersion modeling using the specified fuel quality (less than 2 percent sulfur and 0.05 percent ash content), the Project is expected to result in acceptable levels of ambient concentrations of particulate matter (both PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide and the Project is expected to meet the IFC's EHS General Guidelines and those for Thermal Power Plants.

No sensitive fauna or flora were discovered during the Project's detailed site survey. Water for the Project will be supplied by the local municipality. Treated wastewaters complying with the IFC's Guidelines will be discharged to an open channel (which is currently being used by the adjacent commercial facilities) and subsequently discharged to the sea. Municipal and permitted hazardous waste disposal facilities will be used for the disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, respectively. The Project's hazardous materials management plan, occupational health and safety plan (OHSP), and emergency response plans will be used to manage risks associated with the handling of

fuel, including the risk of fire. The OHSP will also be used to address other safety risks during both construction and operation phases of the Project. The Borrower is committed to providing appropriate personal protective equipment, training of all site personnel, and adoption of standard safety procedures during all stages of the proposed Project.

In order to manage construction impacts to acceptable levels and ensure compliance with the IFC's Performance Standards and Guidelines, the Project Company will oversee traffic management and construction management. The Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Contractor is also committed to complying with IFC's Performance Standards and Guidelines and ensuring that the community impacts are minimized.

Social and Environmental Assessment and Management System

The Project has developed a draft social and environmental management system whose components will be further updated as the Project progresses. In August 2016, the Borrower prepared an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) to assess the Project's potential environmental and social impacts and the ESIA process complied with the requirements of both the World Bank Group and the Guinean regulations. The Project is still in the process of appointing additional environmental and social officers to assist in the management of environmental and social issues. The Borrower has prepared frameworks for monitoring and reporting on the Project's environmental and social impacts and these have been summarized in the draft Environmental and Social Management Plan.

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

The Project's detailed ESMP is being prepared and it will present additional information on the monitoring of mitigation measures which have been designed to reduce the Project's impacts to the IFC Guidelines' recommended levels. Additionally, the Project will provide OPIC with annual reports summarizing the Project's environmental and social performance. The Project will also be required to conduct an independent third party audit of its monitoring data to verify compliance with environmental and social covenants in the Common Terms Agreement (CTA).

	<p>OPIC Site Visit: OPIC staff undertook an environmental and social due diligence site visit on November 8, 2016. Meetings took place with the local Project team, the local community, and the local regulators.</p> <p>Community Consultations: Several public consultation meetings have been held since January 2016 to identify the concerns of the nearby residents and other stakeholders regarding the proposed Project. Informal meetings are continuing between the Project team and the nearby community representatives through the already established stakeholder engagement process.</p> <p>The ESIA on the proposed Project was posted for public comment for a 60 day period. The comment period closed on November 20, 2016. No comments were received during the OPIC posting period.</p>
<p>Social Assessment:</p>	<p>The Project will be required to operate in a manner consistent with the International Finance Corporation’s Performance Standards, OPIC’s Environmental and Social Policy Statement and applicable local laws. The Project will develop and submit to OPIC a Stakeholder Engagement Plan that reflects past and ongoing disclosure and consultation activities, including a Grievance Mechanism, a Community Development Plan that addresses potential community health and safety impacts, and Human Resources Policies and Procedures including the management of contracted labor. Additionally, the Project will include a requirement for compliance with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights in the selection of its security contractor.</p> <p>OPIC’s statutory worker rights language will be supplemented with provisions concerning the rights of association, organization and collective bargaining, minimum age of employment, prohibition against the use of forced labor, non-discrimination, hours of work, the timely payment of wages, and hazardous working conditions. Standard and supplemental contract language will be applied to all workers of the Project, including contracted workers.</p> <p>This review includes the commensurate human rights risks associated with brownfield power generation in Guinea.</p>