OPIC PUBLIC INFORMATION SUMMARY

Host Country:	Nigeria
Name of Borrower(s):	Azura Power West Africa Limited
Project Description:	The Project consists of the design, construction, operation and maintenance of a 459 megawatt ("MW") gas-fired open cycle power plant on a Build-Own-Operate basis and represents the first phase of a potential 1,000 MW power plant facility. The Azura-Edo Independent Power Plant (the "Azura-Edo IPP") will be located in the northeastern outskirts of Benin City in Edo State, Nigeria.
	The Project consists of three combustion turbines, a short transmission line of approximately 1 kilometer ("km") in length connecting the power plant to the adjacent Benin North Substation, and a 1 km gas pipeline spur connecting the power plant to the Escravos Lagos Pipeline System, which is owned and operated by the Nigerian Gas Company, a division of the Nigerian National Petroleum Company. The main fuel for the Project will be natural gas, sourced from nearby fields through a long-term Gas Sales Agreement with Seplat, an independent Nigerian oil and gas company. It is being designed for potential future conversion to a combined cycle gas turbine power plant.
	turbines and Azura has chosen as its EPC contractor a consortium made up of Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Siemens Limited (Nigeria) and Julius Berger Nigeria. The PIC Group will be the Operations and Maintenance ("O&M") contractor. The Project will sell power under a 20-year Power Purchase Agreement to the Nigerian Bulk Electricity Trading PLC. NBET is wholly-owned by the Federal Government of Nigeria and was incorporated in 2011 as part of the ongoing Nigeria power sector reforms.
Proposed OPIC Loan:	A direct loan with up to \$35 million in senior debt and up to \$15 million in junior debt, both with tenors of up to 15 years.
Total Project Costs:	\$860 million
U.S. Nexus:	American Capital, Ltd., a Delaware corporation
Foreign Sponsors:	Amaya Capital Limited, Aldwych International Limited, African Infrastructure Investment Fund 2, Asset and Resource Management Company Limited, Nederlandse Financierings-

	Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. ("FMO"), and the Edo State government of Edo State, Nigeria.
Policy Review	
U.S. Economic Impact:	The Project is not expected to have a negative impact on the U.S. economy. There is no U.S. procurement associated with the Project, so the Project is expected to have a neutral impact on US employment. The Project is expected to have a net negative U.S. balance of payments impact over the first-five years.
Developmental Effects:	This Project will have a positive developmental impact in Nigeria, with the development of a 459 megawatt thermal power plant in the Niger delta region of Nigeria, a country that suffers from chronic power shortages that have been identified by over 80% of Nigerian firms as the single biggest obstacle to doing business in the country. As of 2013, power consumption in Nigeria was 136 KW-hours per year per person, 7% of Brazil's per capital power consumption, and 3% of South Africa's.
Environment:	Screening: This Project has been reviewed against OPIC's categorical prohibitions and determined to be categorically eligible. The Project has been screened as Category A because its greenhouse gas emissions exceed 100,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO _{2eq}) per year. The Project's potentially significant impacts include: nitrogen oxides (NO _x) emissions and their impact on ambient air quality; water usage and effluent discharges; solid and hazardous waste disposal; handling of hazardous materials (flammable materials such as natural gas); noise; economic displacement of the Ihovbor community; influx of construction workers; construction traffic; occupational health and safety during both construction and operations, relating to life and fire safety; and protection of cultural property.
	Applicable Standards: OPIC's environmental and social due diligence indicates that the Project will have impacts that must be managed in a manner consistent with the following IFC's (IFC) 2012 Performance Standards (PS): PS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts; PS 2: Labor and Working Conditions; PS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention; PS 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security; PS 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement; and

PS 8: Cultural Heritage.

A detailed site survey did not identify any biodiversity or living natural resources which need to be conserved. Also, the Project does not involve impacts on Indigenous Peoples, as defined by the IFC; the ethnic groups in the immediate vicinity of the project site share a common ancestry, the Edo language, and socio-economic practices. Therefore, Performance Standards 6 and 7 are not triggered at this time.

Consistent with the requirements of PS 3 (Resource Conservation and Pollution Prevention), the project is required to meet applicable provisions of the IFC's General Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines (2007) and the EHS Guidelines for Thermal Power Plants (2008).

Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation: Ambient air quality impacts will be managed using the appropriate technology for controlling nitrogen oxides emissions. Emissions of particulate matter and sulfur oxides are not of concern when natural gas is used as a fuel. Greenhouse gas emissions will vary depending on the operating hours of the facility. Under the worst case scenario, CO_{2eq} emissions will be less than 2.5 million tons annually. Modeling indicates that noise from the Azura power plant alone will comply with the recommended IFC guidelines; however, cumulative noise levels after considering noise from the adjoining NIPP may exceed the IFC's Guidelines at four farms in a nearby village. Additional studies are being undertaken to verify noise impacts and appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented, if needed.

Site disturbance primarily involves clearing of vegetation in the area. No sensitive fauna or flora were discovered during the detailed site survey but a Biodiversity Management Plan will be developed for the management of any valuable species discovered during site clearance. Water will be abstracted from a deep aquifer which will not impact any nearby users who use a shallow aquifer for their water needs. Treated wastewaters complying with the IFC's Guidelines will be discharged in an open channel, which is currently being used by the adjacent power plant to discharge their wastewaters. Both municipal and hazardous waste disposal facilities will be used for the disposal of solid and hazardous wastes. A hazardous materials management plan, an occupational health and safety plan (OHSP), and an emergency response plan are being developed

to manage risks associated with the handling of natural gas, including the risk of fire and explosion. The OHSP will address safety issues during both construction and operations. Azura has committed to providing appropriate personal protective equipment, training of all site personnel, and adoption of standard safety procedures during all stages of the project.

A Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) that includes a Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed to manage the land acquisition. Land will be acquired from the Ihovbor community who do not need to be resettled because all the members of the community (except the community priest) live in Benin City or elsewhere. A RAP Addendum addresses the process used to compensate the Ihovbor community. All the affected persons in the Ihovbor community have been fully compensated and the Independent Consultant along with the Community Working Group witnessed the compensation process which was undertaken during the week of May 26 - 30, 2014.

In order to manage the construction impacts to acceptable levels and ensure compliance with the IFC's Performance Standards and Guidelines, Azura is also preparing a construction worker housing plan, a traffic management plan, and a cultural property management plan. The Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Contractor has committed to complying with IFC's Performance Standards and Guidelines and ensuring that community impacts are minimized.

Social and Environmental Assessment and Management System The Project has developed a social and environmental management system whose components will be further developed as the Project progresses. The Project has prepared an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) which meets the requirements of both the World Bank Group's recommended ESIA process and the Nigerian regulations. Azura is in the process of appointing relevant environmental and social officers to assist the Country Director who is currently managing E&S issues with the aid of consultants. Azura has prepared plans for an effective organizational structure to manage environmental and social risks. In addition, a preliminary Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has also been prepared to manage the Project's environmental and social impacts. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan has also been prepared and it is currently being implemented. In addition, the Project has established a grievance mechanism to receive and address any concerns from the stakeholders. The Project has prepared

frameworks for monitoring and reporting on the environmental and social impacts.

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 Project's impacts to acceptable levels and in compliance with IFC's Performance Standards and Guidelines. Additionally, the Project will provide OPIC with annual reports summarizing the Project's environmental and social performance and demonstrating compliance with the IFC's Performance Standards and Guidelines. 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).

OPIC Site Visit: OPIC staff undertook an environmental and social due diligence site visit from May 29 to 30, 2014. Meetings were held with the local project team, the Ihovbor community, Independent Consultant (Royal Haskoning), IFC, and with the residents of nearby Orior and Idunmyowina communities.

Community Consultations: Several public consultation meetings have been held since May 2010 to identify the concerns of the nearby residents regarding the Project. These meetings have identified all the impacted persons and the Project has held consultations with each potentially impacted household. Additionally, house to house meetings with the people from the three nearby communities were undertaken to explain the project and its expected impacts and to independently solicit input from the vulnerable members (females, old persons, and disabled persons) of the community. Informal meetings are continuing between the project team and the communities through the already established stakeholder engagement process.

Workers Rights:

The Project will be subject to an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), jointly developed by MIGA and the IFC, and agreed to by Azura which addresses potential labor impacts in the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Project. The ESMP will outline monitoring requirements, audits and reporting frameworks. Key programs will address labor management through the (i) Construction Management Plan; (ii) Local Employment and Procurement Policy; (iii) Local Employment Strategy; (iv) Employment and

	Workforce Management Plan; (v) Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan; and (vi) the Influx Management Plan. All Human Resource Policies will align with Nigerian Labour laws and the IFC Performance Standard 2 on Labour and Working Conditions.
	Azura will ensure that a mechanism is in place to verify that the EPC contractor, O&M contractor, and their subcontractors are in compliance with the relevant requirements of the IFC Performance Standards. The Project will be subject to quarterly onsite monitoring by the independent consultant during the construction phase and an independent audit will be undertaken annually after the commencement of commercial operations to demonstrate compliance with environmental and social condition set forth in the loan agreement and insurance contract.
Human Rights:	OPIC issued a human rights clearance for this Project on May 6, 2014.