

### Public Information Summary

<b>Host Country</b>	Angola
<b>Name of Insured Party</b>	An orphan special purpose vehicle, sponsored by Deutsche Bank (the “ <b>Insured Lender</b> ”)
<b>Private Insurer Participation</b>	Private Insurers, to be determined.
<b>Project Description</b>	The design, construction, and installation of new water treatment plants and related water distribution network in the Cunene province in the Republic of Angola by Cunene II Consortium LLC (the “Project”).
<b>Investment Amount</b>	Up to \$150,000,000, plus interest
<b>Investment Type</b>	Debt
<b>Insurance Amount</b>	Up to \$150,000,000 (plus interest)
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	Up to \$150,000,000
<b>U.S. Involvement</b>	Cunene II Consortium LLC
<b>Project Implementers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cunene II Consortium LLC (during the construction phase plus the first 3 years of operations and maintenance);</li> <li>• National Directorate of Water for the remainder of the operational phase.</li> </ul>
<b>Policy Review</b>	
<b>Developmental Objectives</b>	The Project is expected to have a positive development impact in Angola by establishing a source of potable water for approximately 247,200 Angolans. The Project is expected to double the regional potable water supply developed in a previous project phase in Cunene Province where a minority of the Angolan population has access to clean drinking water. The Project will also increase storage capacity, which will strengthen the region’s resilience to drought.
<b>Environment and Social Assessment</b>	<b>SCREENING:</b> The Project has been reviewed against DFC’s categorical prohibitions and has been determined to be categorically eligible. Projects involving expansion of existing medium-scale water treatment facilities and distribution networks are screened as Category B under DFC’s environmental and social policies. Impacts are site-specific and able to be readily mitigated.

	<p><b>APPLICABLE STANDARDS:</b> The Project will have impacts that must be managed in a manner consistent with the following International Finance Corporation (“IFC”) 2012 Performance Standards (“PS”):</p> <p>P.S. 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</p> <p>P.S. 2: Labor and Working Conditions</p> <p>P.S. 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention</p> <p>P.S. 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security</p> <p>Based on the ESIA and IBAT report, the Project’s infrastructure will not be built in or near any protected areas or ecologically sensitive ecosystems, and no Indigenous Peoples were found in the Project area. Further, according to the ESIA, there are no elements of cultural heritage in the Directly Affected Area, although there are some in the Project’s Direct and Indirect Influence Area with no impacts anticipated. Accordingly, PS 6, 7 and 8 are not triggered at this time.</p> <p>With respect to PS 5, the ESIA also states that no physical or economic resettlement is anticipated given that the Project will be constructed within the existing Cunene I project footprint or on land otherwise owned by the government (e.g., road easement area where pipeline will be laid). While PS 5 is therefore not triggered at this time, the Project will be required to develop a framework to address and compensate for any temporary disturbances or interferences that occur.</p> <p>In addition to the Performance Standards listed above, the following standards apply to the Project: IFC General EHS Guidelines (2007), IFC Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines for Water and Sanitation (2007), and the IFC/EBRD Processes and Standards for Workers’ Accommodations (2009).</p> <p><b>Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation Measures:</b> Key environmental and social risks associated with the Project include the need for a strong environmental and social management system that can effectively address construction-related and operational risks; management of occupational health and safety and community health and safety risks (including traffic-related risks and dust, noise, vibration, etc.); hazardous material handling; waste disposal; solid waste management; emergency preparedness and response; water quality; labor management (including worker accommodations); stakeholder engagement and grievance management; and gender-based violence and harassment (“GBVH”).</p>
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	<p>The Project Implementers, specifically the Cunene II Consortium LLC that includes the EPC contractor, has completed an ESIA, initial Environmental and Social Management Plan (“ESMP”), and initial plans to address key risks and impacts including waste management and stakeholder engagement. The Project will be required to take steps to further enhance its environmental and social management system (“ESMS”) prior to the start of construction. These enhancements include but are not limited to the development and implementation of a Health and Safety Plan for both construction and operations, and expansion of the Waste Management Plan to ensure proper waste management, in particular with respect to management and disposal of solids created in the water treatment process as well as chemical and hazardous materials management.</p> <p>With respect to labor management, the Project will involve the use of about 270 construction workers. The Project Implementers will be required to provide safe and acceptable accommodations in line with the IFC/EBRD Guidance Note on worker accommodations. With respect to community engagement, the Project will be required to enhance its Stakeholder Engagement Plan and community-level grievance mechanism, and to put in place appropriate measures to address both community and workplace risks of GBVH.</p> <p>The Cunene II Consortium has appropriate plans to engage E&amp;S-focused staff for the Project, including a part-time senior advisor working remotely and three E&amp;S technicians covering all issues including environment, health and safety and labor management.</p> <p>During operations, the key environmental impact is energy/electricity use needed to operate the Project. Scope 1 emissions are estimated to be 22,750 metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/year and Scope 2 emissions are estimated to be 257.3 metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/year.</p>
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