## Public Information Summary Sun Bright

<b>Host Country</b>	India
11050 Country	
Name of Borrower	ReNew Sun Bright Private Limited
<b>Project Description</b>	Development, construction, and operation of a 300-megawatt solar photovoltaic power plant in Rajasthan, India.
Proposed DFC Loan/Guaranty	\$142,000,000
All-Source Funding Total	\$189,330,000
Policy Review	
Developmental Objectives	This Project is expected to have a positive developmental impact on India by spurring economic growth in Rajasthan, a relatively underdeveloped state of India, while providing inexpensive renewable energy to meet current and growing Indian demand for power. Rajasthan is ranked as the 29 <sup>th</sup> (out of 36 Indian states) for Human Development index (HDI), which qualifies as "Low Human Development". The World Bank Group's Country Partnership Framework for India for the period from FY18-22 identifies power as a key constraint to India's continued development, while the U.S. Energy Information Administration estimates that, as the Indian economy grows, electricity demand will increase at an average annual growth rate of 4.6% through 2050. This Project helps meet India's growing need for power while complementing India's National Solar Mission (2010), which seeks to decrease the country's reliance on coal and increase solar-generated power to 20,000MW by 2022. Towards this goal, the electricity generated from this power plant will avoid 450,000 tons of CO <sub>2</sub> per year.
Environment	SCREENING: The Project has been reviewed against DFC's 2020 Environmental and Social Policy Procedures ("ESPP") and has been determined to be categorically eligible. Solar power generation facilities not located in or near sensitive areas and unlikely to have significant negative impacts associated with biodiversity are screened as Category B under DFC's environmental and social guidelines.
	<b>APPLICABLE STANDARDS¹:</b> Under DFC's ESPP, the Borrower is required to comply with applicable national laws and regulations related to environmental and social performance. DFC's environmental due diligence indicates that the investment will have impacts which must be managed in a manner consistent with the following International Finance Corporation's (IFC) 2012 Performance Standards (P.S.):

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Issues related to PS 5, 7, and 8 are addressed in DFC's Social Impact Clearance

- P.S. 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts;
- P.S. 2: Labor and Working Conditions;
- P.S. 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention;
- P.S. 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security; and
- P.S. 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources.

## **Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation:**

A Project-specific Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) is in progress. It will be updated before financial close to include a revised Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for construction and operations, a robust description of the organizational capacity to assure appropriate implementation and monitoring of the environmental requirements during construction and operations, and an emergency response plan.

The site comprises unirrigated and rainfall dependent agricultural vacant land with scanty vegetation, which sometimes is used by the community for grazing. All biodiversity risks will be able to be managed through appropriate mitigation measures included in the ESMP. The Project-specific plans for solid waste, water management, occupational health and safety plan, transportation management plan will be required prior to construction to assure minimal impacts to the communities during construction and throughout operations.

## Social Assessment

The Project will have impacts that must be managed in a manner consistent with the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards, DFC's Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures and applicable local laws. DFC's statutorily required 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.

The Project entails the construction and operation of a 300MW solar power plant in Jaisalmer District, in the Indian state of Rajasthan.

The Project has developed a corporate-level Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) that includes general policies on assessment of social risk associated with land acquisition. The Borrower will be required to develop site-specific plans to guide land acquisition and labor management, including contractor management, consistent with the requirements of the IFC Performance Standards. The Borrower

must ensure that it has sufficient capacity and procedures in place to identify impacts of land acquisition on project affected persons and to manage appropriate mitigation measures and submit details of the Project's land acquisition arrangements and impacts. The Borrower will also be required to strengthen its Project-specific labor management system, submit a Project-specific security management plan, and worker and community grievance mechanisms.

This review covers the commensurate human rights risks associated with solar power projects in India.