## **Public Information Summary**

Host Country(ies)	India
Name of Borrower	Leap Agri Logistics (Baroda) Private Limited
Project Description	Greenfield loan to construct modern grain silos leased to Food Corporation of India to deliver on their food security mission and reduce food loss.
Proposed DFC Loan	\$7,930,000 25-year loan
All-Source Funding Total	\$10,580,000
Policy Review	
Developmental Objectives	The Project is expected to have a highly developmental impact with improved storage facilities enabling a reduction of significant food wastage annually. Each grain silo complex feeds over 800,000 people which will contribute to improved food security. Modern silo complexes with bulk storage will also reduce logistics costs for FCI, helping to reduce the subsidy FCI requires from the Government of India, and making their public distribution system of free and reduced priced grains work more efficiently.
Environment and Social Assessment	Screening: Loans to grain storage facilities are screened as Category B projects under DFC's environmental and social guidelines because impacts are site specific and readily mitigated using good international industrial practices. Environmental issues associated with the Project include the need for a robust environmental and social management system to manage potential environmental and social risks from construction and operation of the facility, and occupational health and safety measures. Social issues associated with the Project include the need for appropriate labor management.  Applicable Standards: Under DFC's ESPP, the Borrower is required to comply with applicable local and national laws and regulations related
	to environmental and social performance. DFC's environmental due diligence indicates the Project will have impacts which must be managed in a manner consistent with the following International Finance Corporation's (IFC) 2012 Performance Standards (PS). For Category B projects, applicable provisions include:  • 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; and
- PS 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security.

Based on DFC's desktop review, all current facilities are located in established commercial/industrial estates. Land for the Project has been acquired on a willing-buyer, willing-seller basis with sufficient replacement land available for sellers to purchase near the site. The Project is not anticipated to have significant adverse impacts with respect to land acquisition and resettlement, biodiversity, indigenous peoples, or cultural heritage. Therefore, PS 5, 6, 7, and 8 are not triggered at this time.

The Project will be required to meet applicable provisions of the IFC's 2007 General Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines.

**Key Environmental & Social Issues and Mitigation:** The Project has an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) that addresses the key risks of the Project commensurate with the risk and nature of the Project. It includes information on general requirements, policies, identification of risks and impacts, management programs, organizational capacity, training, emergency preparedness and response, monitoring and review, internal ESMS audits, labor risks, stakeholder engagement, external communications and grievance mechanisms, and ongoing reporting to affected communities. The Project represents that the ESMS will be periodically reviewed and updated in response to the changes that will occur in various phases of the Project life cycle. Management plans will include a clear statement of objectives or purpose; brief discussion of the relationship to the overall structure and purpose of the Project ESMS; regulatory or GIIP references, as applicable; roles and responsibilities of key personnel; specific measures, procedures, or practices to prevent or mitigate the environmental or social issues or impacts that are the primary focus of a given management plan; training requirements; inspection and/or monitoring requirements associated with plan implementation; and any external or internal reporting requirements. The Project also has Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that guide workers and contractor personnel in the day-to-day performance of specific field or office activities required by the management plans.

The Project will be required to strengthen its existing stakeholder engagement procedures, land acquisition policies, and human resources management system with respect to sexual harassment and contractor management. Through existing management systems and implementation of recommended improvements, the Project is expected

to manage risks and impacts in a manner consistent with the requirements of the IFC Performance Standards.

The Project will use one diesel generator (300 kW) for backup. Approximately 50 liters of fuel will be stored on site on spill containment pallets that have a liquid-tight barrier. The generator is installed as standby equipment and not operated regularly. The Borrower estimates usage of 1000 liters per year, with negligible GHG emissions of  $CO_{2eq}$  per year. Diesel may also be required for the alternate firefighting system engine in case there is a power outage.

During construction, water is used for curing, dust control, and concrete. The Project plans to drill their own bore-well for their water supply source on site during construction. Employees are provided with packaged drinking water. The Project does not generate any wastewater.

The Project shared their Waste Management Plan which promotes an integrated approach for construction waste management and to promote sustainable development, environmental protection, and optimum use of resources through reduce, reuse, and recycle policy, to avoid personal injuries, occupational diseases, and environmental damages. The Project represents that the only waste generated from the site is construction waste (sand and debris) that will be used for backfilling purpose inside the site premises.