

Department of Environment of Approval of ESHIA

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
পরিচালকের কার্যালয়
পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, রাজশাহী বিভাগীয় কার্যালয়
পরিবেশ ভবন, শিশিন্দারা, ককড়া
www.doc.gov.bd

স্মারক নং-২২.০২.১০২০.২২১.৭২.০২৭.১৫. ২০০

তারিখ : ১৬/১০/১৪২২ বঙ্গাব্দ

১৬/০১/২০১৬ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

20th Jan 2016

বিষয় : ইআইএ প্রতিবেদন অনুমোদন।

সূত্র : পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, সদর দপ্তরের ০৬/০১/২০১৬ তারিখের পত্র/ছাড়পত্র/১০১৬/২০০৫(৯ম খণ্ড)/০১ নম্বর কার্যবিবরণী।

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ে সূত্রোক্ত কার্যবিবরণীর বারতে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, সিরাজগঞ্জ ২২৫ মেগাওয়াট কনাইন্ড সাইকেল পাওয়ার প্রকল্প (৩য় ইউনিট ফুয়েল কুয়েল), সয়দাবাদ, সদর, সিরাজগঞ্জ এর দাখিলকৃত ইআইএ প্রতিবেদনটি পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, সদর দপ্তরের পরিবেশগত ছাড়পত্র বিষয়ক কমিটির ০৯৩ তম সভার কার্যবিবরণীর ঘ-২ নম্বর ক্রমিকে বর্ণিত সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসারে নিম্নবর্ণিত শর্তে নীতিগতভাবে অনুমোদন করা হয়েছে।

শর্তাবলী : *instrument under letter of credit*

- ১) ইআইএ অনুমোদনের ক্ষেত্রে আমদানীকৃত বাস্তবায়নের জন্য LC খুলতে পারবে, যাতে দৃশ্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ সংক্রান্ত বাস্তবায়ন অগ্রগত থাকবে।
- ২) ইআইএ প্রতিবেদনে উল্লেখিত সকল মিটিগেশন মেজারস বাস্তবায়ন সম্পন্ন করে পরিবেশগত ছাড়পত্রের জন্য আবেদন করতে হবে।
- ৩) নিজস্ব লোকবল ও ইকুইপমেন্ট এর সমন্বয়ে ইন-হাউজ এনজায়নমেন্টাল মনিটরিং সিস্টেম গড়ে তোলার বিষয়ে প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থাপনা গড়ে তুলতে হবে।
- ৪) প্রকল্পের পরিবেশগত ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য পরিবেশ বিষয়ে জিজ্ঞাসার্থী প্রশিক্ষিত জনবল নিয়োগ করতে হবে।
- ৫) প্রকল্প চক্রের সীমানাসহ ন্যূনতম ৩৩% জায়গায় অধিক পরিসিপি উপযুক্ত প্রকৃতির ফলজ ও বনজ গাছ লাগিয়ে সবুজায়ন করতে হবে।
- ৬) প্রকল্পের বাস্তবায়ন স্থাপনের লক্ষে বিদ্যুৎ সংযোগ করা যাবে।
- ৭) তরল বর্জ্য রি-সাইক্লিং ও জিরো ডিসচার্জ পরিকল্পনা দাখিল করতে হবে।
- ৮) সরকার অনুমোদিত 3R (Reduce, Reuse & Recycle) নীতি ও সকল প্রকার Resource Conservation Plan বাস্তবায়ন করতে হবে।
- ৯) পরিবেশগত ছাড়পত্র গ্রহণ ব্যতীতকে বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন করা যাবে না।

প্রাপকঃ প্রধান প্রকৌশলী (পিএডভি)
মর্থ গ্যাস্ট পাওয়ার জেনারেশন কোং লিমিটেড
বিদ্যুৎ ভবন (লেভেল-১৪)
১, আব্দুল গণী রোড, ঢাকা-১০০০।

[Signature]
১৬/১০/১৪২২
(ড. মুহাম্মদ সোহরাব আলি)
পরিচালক (দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত)
ফোন : ০৫১-৬০৮১০

স্মারক নং-২২.০২.১০২০.২২১.৭২.০২৭.১৫.

তারিখ : ১৬/১০/১৪২২ বঙ্গাব্দ

১৬/০১/২০১৬ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

অনুলিপিঃ অবগতির জন্য।

- ১। সহকারী পরিচালক, মহাপরিচালক মহেলয়ের দপ্তর, পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তর, সদর দপ্তর, ঢাকা।

(ড. মুহাম্মদ সোহরাব আলি)
পরিচালক (দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত)
ফোন : ০৫১-৬০৮১০

Applicability of IFC Sustainability Framework 2012

Applicable IFC's Performance Standards

IFC's Performance Standard (PS)	Compliance Requirements	Applicability
<p>Performance Standard 1 (PS 1): Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</p>	<p>The PS 1 underscores the importance of managing environmental and social performance throughout the life of a project. An effective Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) is a dynamic and continuous process initiated and supported by management, and involves engagement between the client, its workers, local communities directly affected by the project (the Affected Communities) and, where appropriate, other stakeholders.</p>	<p>PS 1 is triggered as NWPGL has two-tier operations both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level Management (e.g., PIU) for taking care pre-construction, construction and operation stages of the projects. The NWPGL has also engaged consultants for assessing environmental and social impacts at different phases through consulting the and disclosing to the stakeholders, which require addressal by developing and implementing effective management system to screen and manage Environmental, Health & Safety issue related to the third unit. The ESHIA has clearly mentioned relevant mitigation measures with responsibility and monitoring so that Client can handle the issue efficiently.</p>
<p>Performance Standard 2: Labor and Working Conditions</p>	<p>This PS recognizes that the pursuit of economic growth through employment creation and income generation should be accompanied by the fundamental rights of workers. Through the constructive worker-management relationship and by treating the workers fairly and providing those safe and healthy working conditions, the project proponent may create tangible benefits, such as enhancement of the efficiency and productivity of their operations.</p>	<p>PS 2 is triggered for the third unit since the NWPGL as a government agency is committed to oblige the Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006 as applicable for the labours both at the construction and operation phases. In those phases, it is also advisable that NWPGL is to ensure the management of labours and workers (direct and indirect) maintaining standard mention in the PS 2 for their congenial working and sound living condition.</p>
<p>Performance Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention</p>	<p>PS 3 recognizes that increased economic activity and urbanization often generate increased levels of pollution to air, water and land and consume finite resources in a manner that may threaten people and environment at the local, regional and global levels. PS 3 promotes the ability of project proponents to adopt such technologies and practices as far as their use is feasible in the context of a project that relies on commercially available skills and resources.</p>	<p>PS 3 is triggered as the third unit has the potential sources of pollution at its construction and operation phases if mitigation measures are not implemented properly. The project also utilizes natural resources which if not managed effectively may impact the environmental settings of the area. Construction and operation phases of projects are envisaged to generate pollution which needs to be effectively managed.</p>
<p>Performance Standard 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security</p>	<p>This PS recognizes that project activities, equipment and infrastructure can increase community exposure to</p>	<p>The PS 4 applicability is triggered as the current project may pose impact to community health, safety and security</p>

IFC's Performance Standard (PS)	Compliance Requirements	Applicability
	risks and impacts. PS 4 addresses the project proponent's responsibility to avoid or minimize the risks and impacts to community health safety, and security that may arise from project related activities with particular attention to vulnerable groups.	during construction and operation phases. The ESHIA dealt required mitigation measures and how to implement it.
Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	This PS relates to the project related land acquisition and restrictions on land use that can have adverse impacts on communities and persons that use the land (directly or indirectly). It recommends project proponents to use negotiated settlements in the process of acquisition of land to avoid enforced relocation and resettlement.	PS 5 is not triggered as the land parcel required for the third unit belongs to the NWPGCL. The land is also a raised land. Therefore, no cases of resettlement and relocation of people are envisaged to take place.
Performance Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	PS 6 recognizes that protecting and conserving biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem services and sustainably managing living natural resources are fundamental to sustainable development. This is applied to projects located in modified, natural and critical habitats. PS 6 further prevents introduction of invasive alien species in the project area and mandates management of areas identified as ecosystems.	The PS 6 is not triggered as the NWPGCL's own jetty will not be used. So, the associated dredging activities will not be required. The NWPGCL has decided to use the Jetty of the BBA. In that case, the heavy equipment will be brought into the Project site through a part of the Eco Park. According to the IFC guidelines, it requires an EMP for outweighing the impacts to be exerted by the movement of vehicle through the Eco Park.
Performance Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples	This PS recognizes the rights of the indigenous people who may be more vulnerable to the adverse impacts associated with project development. It recommends that the project proponent can be protected by creating opportunities to participate in and benefit from project related activities that may help them to fulfill their aspiration for economic and social development.	PS 7 is not triggered as the project area is located in rural to semi urban setting and settlements around the project site do not have any indigenous populace.
Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage	PS 8 recognizes the importance of cultural heritage for current and future generations. This PS ensures that the project proponent protects the cultural heritage in the course of their project activities.	The PS 8 is not triggered as the project site does not cause an impact or effect on identified sites of cultural and archaeological significance. However, during the construction phase, it is imperative to develop a procedure for management of 'Chance Finds'. If found any antiquities, the proponent is suggested to immediately inform the Archaeological department for its conservation.

Applicability of IFC Equator Principles- III

Statement of Principles	Compliance Requirements	Applicability
Principle 1: Review and Categorisation	When a Project is proposed for financing, the EPFI will, as part of its internal environmental and social review and due diligence, categorize it based on the magnitude of its potential environmental and social risks and impacts. Such screening is based on the environmental and social categorization process of the International Finance Corporation (IFC). Using categorization, the EPFI's environmental and social due diligence is commensurate with the nature, scale and stage of the Project, and with the level of environmental and social risks and impacts.	Principle 1 is triggered as the proponent, NWPGL operates its activities both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level. For developing their own capacity in this line, the ESHIA proposed relevant manpower with position and discipline in the existing organogram. The Environmental Consultant also identified the category of the Project as per the ECR, 1997 and successive amendments.
Principle 2: Environmental and Social Assessment	For all Category A and Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client to conduct an Assessment process to address, to the EPFI's satisfaction, the relevant environmental and social risks and impacts of the proposed Project (which may include the illustrative list of issues found in Exhibit II). The Assessment Documentation should propose measures to minimize, mitigate, and offset adverse impacts in a manner relevant and appropriate to the nature and scale of the proposed Project. The Assessment Documentation will be an adequate, accurate and objective evaluation and presentation of the environmental and social risks and impacts, whether prepared by the client, consultants or external experts. For Category A, and as appropriate, Category B Projects, the Assessment Documentation includes an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). One or more specialized studies may also need to be undertaken. Furthermore, in limited high risk circumstances, it may be appropriate for the client to complement its Assessment Documentation with specific human rights due diligence. For other Projects, a limited or focused environmental or social assessment (e.g. audit), or straight-forward application of environmental siting, pollution standards, design criteria, or construction standards may be carried out. For all Projects, in all locations, when combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions are expected to be more than 100,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalents annually, an alternatives analysis will be conducted to evaluate less Greenhouse Gas (GHG) intensive alternatives. Refer to Annex A for alternatives analysis requirements.	Principle 2 is triggered as NWPGL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care adverse implications of the Project in pre-construction, construction and operation phases. Moreover, the proponent hired an environmental consultant who has identified impacts on the ambient environment and the surrounding social arrangements. The consultant also suggested measures for combating the issues of concern generated from the third unit. The consultant also compute the GHG for the third unit.
Principle 3: Applicable	The Assessment process should, in the first	Principle 3 is triggered as

Statement of Principles	Compliance Requirements	Applicability
<p>Environmental and Social Standards</p>	<p>instance, address compliance with relevant host country laws, regulations and permits that pertain to environmental and social issues. EPFIs operate in diverse markets: some with robust environmental and social governance, legislation systems and institutional capacity designed to protect their people and the natural environment; and some with evolving technical and institutional capacity to manage environmental and social issues. The EPFI will require that the Assessment process evaluates compliance with the applicable standards as follows: For Projects located in Non-Designated Countries, the Assessment process evaluates compliance with the then applicable IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability (Performance Standards) and the World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHS Guidelines) (Exhibit III). For Projects located in Designated Countries, the Assessment process evaluates compliance with relevant host country laws, regulations and permits that pertain to environmental and social issues. Host country laws meet the requirements of environmental and/or social assessments (Principle 2), management systems and plans (Principle 4), Stakeholder Engagement (Principle 5) and, grievance mechanisms (Principle 6). The Assessment process will establish to the EPFI's satisfaction the Project's overall compliance with, or justified deviation from, the applicable standards. The applicable standards (as described above) represent the minimum standards adopted by the EPFI. The EPFI may, at their sole discretion, apply additional requirements.</p>	<p>NWPGCL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care adverse implications of the Project in pre-construction, construction and operation phases. Moreover, the proponent hired an environmental consultant who has assessed different environmental parameters against the GoB standards if available and/or if GoB standards for some parameters are not available the consultant follow the IFC standards.</p>
<p>Principle 4: Environmental and Social Management System and Equator Principles Action Plan</p>	<p>For all Category A and Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client to develop or maintain an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). Further, an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be prepared by the client to address issues raised in the Assessment process and incorporate actions required to comply with the applicable standards. Where the applicable standards are not met to the EPFI's satisfaction, the client and the EPFI will agree an Equator Principles Action Plan (AP). The Equator Principles AP is intended to outline gaps and commitments to meet EPFI requirements in line with the applicable standards.</p>	<p>Principle 4 is triggered as NWPGCL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care adverse implications of the Project in pre-construction, construction and operation phases. Moreover, the proponent made an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) for monitoring the project activities and comply the grievances of the local community.</p>
<p>Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement</p>	<p>For all Category A and Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client to demonstrate effective Stakeholder Engagement as an ongoing process in a structured and culturally appropriate manner with Affected Communities and, where relevant, Other Stakeholders. For Projects</p>	<p>Principle 5 is triggered as NWPGCL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care the issue of the local community. For understanding the adverse implications of the Project</p>

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	<p>with potentially significant adverse impacts on Affected Communities, the client will conduct an Informed Consultation and Participation process. The client will tailor its consultation process to: the risks and impacts of the Project; the Project's phase of development; the language preferences of the Affected Communities; their decision-making processes; and the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. This process should be free from external manipulation, interference, coercion and intimidation. To facilitate Stakeholder Engagement, the client will, commensurate to the Project's risks and impacts, make the appropriate Assessment Documentation readily available to the Affected Communities, and where relevant Other Stakeholders, in the local language and in a culturally appropriate manner. The client will take account of, and document, the results of the Stakeholder Engagement process, including any actions agreed resulting from such process. For Projects with environmental or social risks and adverse impacts, disclosure should occur early in the Assessment process, in any event before the Project construction commences, and on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>EPFIs recognize that indigenous peoples may represent vulnerable segments of project-affected communities. Projects affecting indigenous peoples will be subject to a process of Informed Consultation and Participation, and will need to comply with the rights and protections for indigenous peoples contained in relevant national law, including those laws implementing host country obligations under international law. Consistent with the special circumstances described in IFC Performance Standard 7 (when relevant as defined in Principle 3), Projects with adverse impacts on indigenous people will require their Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).</p>	<p>in pre-construction, construction and operation phases on the local communities, the consultant hired by the proponent has engaged the local populace and stakeholders in view of considering their opinions and grievances on the proposed third unit.</p>
<p>Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism</p>	<p>For all Categories A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client, as part of the ESMS, to establish a grievance mechanism designed to receive and facilitate resolution of concerns and grievances about the Project's environmental and social performance. The grievance mechanism is required to be scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project and have Affected Communities as its primary user. It will seek to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate, readily accessible, at no cost, and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. The mechanism should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies. The</p>	<p>Principle 6 is triggered as NWPGL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care the issue of the local community. For understanding the adverse implications of the Project in pre-construction, construction and operation phases on the local communities, the consultant hired by the proponent has engaged the local populace and stakeholders in view of considering their opinions and grievances on the proposed third unit.</p>

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	<p>client will inform the Affected Communities about the mechanism in the course of the Stakeholder Engagement process.</p>	
<p>Principle 7: Independent Review</p>	<p>Project Finance For all Category A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects, an Independent Environmental and Social Consultant, not directly associated with the client, will carry out an Independent Review of the Assessment Documentation including the ESMPs, the ESMS, and the Stakeholder Engagement process documentation in order to assist the EPFI's due diligence, and assess Equator Principles compliance. The Independent Environmental and Social Consultant will also propose or opine on a suitable Equator Principles AP capable of bringing the Project into compliance with the Equator Principles, or indicate when compliance is not possible. Project-Related Corporate Loans An Independent Review by an Independent Environmental and Social Consultant is required for Projects with potential high risk impacts including, but not limited to, any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adverse impacts on indigenous peoples ○ Critical Habitat impacts ○ Significant cultural heritage impacts ○ Large-scale resettlement <p>In other Category A, and as appropriate Category B, Project-Related Corporate Loans, the EPFI may determine whether an Independent Review is appropriate or if internal review by the EPFI is sufficient. This may take into account the due diligence performed by a multilateral or bilateral financial institution or an OECD Export Credit Agency, if relevant.</p>	<p>Principle 7 is triggered as NWPGL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care the issue of the local community. For better understanding the environmental and social issues due to the third unit, the proponent hired an Independent Monitor (Environmental Consultant) for assessing environmental and social consequences of the third unit and corresponding mitigation measures at pre-construction, construction and operation phases.</p>
<p>Principle 8: Covenants</p>	<p>An important strength of the Equator Principles is the incorporation of covenants linked to compliance. For all Projects, the client will covenant in the financing documentation to comply with all relevant host country environmental and social laws, regulations and permits in all material respects. Furthermore for all Category A and Category B Projects, the client will covenant the financial documentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ to comply with the ESMPs and Equator Principles AP (where applicable) during the construction and operation of the Project in all material respects; and □ to provide periodic reports in a format agreed with the EPFI (with the frequency of these reports proportionate to the severity of impacts, or as required by law, but not less than annually), prepared by in-house staff or third party experts, that 	<p>Principle 8 is triggered as NWPGL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care the issue of the local community and surrounding environment. The Environmental Consultant hired by the proponent has identified the applicable rules and regulations of the country and standards and in some cases international agencies.</p>

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	<p>i) document compliance with the ESMPs and Equator Principles AP (where applicable), and ii) provide representation of compliance with relevant local, state and host country environmental and social laws, regulations and permits; and</p> <p>□ to decommission the facilities, where applicable and appropriate, in accordance with an agreed decommissioning plan.</p> <p>Where a client is not in compliance with its environmental and social covenants, the EPFI will work with the client on remedial actions to bring the Project back into compliance to the extent feasible. If the client fails to re-establish compliance within an agreed grace period, the EPFI reserves the right to exercise remedies, as considered appropriate.</p>	
Principle 9: Independent Monitoring and Reporting	<p><i>Project Finance</i> To assess Project compliance with the Equator Principles and ensure ongoing monitoring and reporting after Financial Close and over the life of the loan, the EPFI will, for all Category A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects, require the appointment of an Independent Environmental and Social Consultant, or require that the client retain qualified and experienced external experts to verify its monitoring information which would be shared with the EPFI.</p> <p><i>Project-Related Corporate Loans</i> For Projects where an Independent Review is required under Principle 7, the EPFI will require the appointment of an Independent Environmental and Social Consultant after Financial Close, or require that the client retain qualified and experienced external experts to verify its monitoring information which would be shared with the EPFI.</p>	Principle 9 is triggered as NWPGL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care the issue of the local community and surrounding environment. The Environmental Consultant hired by the proponent has identified the indicators and/or parameters those are to be monitored for ensuring the compliance issues. An independent monitor is suggested to be engaged for checking the parameters and/or indicators whether those are functioning properly or need measures for its better functions. The monitor will also prepare report on regular basis and submit to the proponent and regulatory authority.
Principle 10: Reporting and Transparency	<p>Client Reporting Requirements The following client reporting requirements are in addition to the disclosure requirements in Principle 5. For all Category A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The client will ensure that, at a minimum, a summary of the ESIA is accessible and available online. • The client will publicly report GHG emission levels (combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions) during the operational phase for Projects emitting over 100,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalent annually. Refer to A for detailed requirements on 	Principle 10 is triggered as NWPGL operates both at the Corporate (Head) and Project Level for taking care the issue of the local community and surrounding environment. The Environmental Consultant hired by the proponent has computed the GHG emission levels and made hanging in the online for others comments and feedback.

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	GHG emissions reporting.	