

**Aide-Memoire**  
**Scaling-up Renewable Energy Program in Low Income Countries (SREP)**  
**Joint Scoping Mission to Bangladesh**  
**January 26-28, 2015**

**I. Introduction**

1. A joint World Bank Group (WBG) (including the International Finance Corporation, IFC), and Asian Development Bank (ADB) Mission Team<sup>1</sup> visited Bangladesh in the period January 26-28, 2015 to support the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) with the preparation of the Bangladesh Investment Plan under the Scaling-up Renewable Energy Program (SREP). In June 2014, Bangladesh was selected as one of the new pilot countries to participate in the SREP program. In September 2014, Bangladesh was invited by the Climate Investment Funds Administrative Unit to develop a full Investment Plan (IP) based on the Expression of Interest submitted to the SREP program.

2. The objectives of the Mission were to: (i) introduce the key features of the SREP program to the relevant government ministries, other development partners, and other key stakeholders who are expected to interact with the Government of Bangladesh in the development of the investment plan; (ii) hold preliminary consultations with key stakeholders; (iii) do an assessment of necessary technical assistance and resources required to develop the investment plan based on the country readiness and available relevant studies and documents; (iv) agree on the next steps, including a detailed timeline for the preparation of the investment plan.

3. The Mission had extensive discussions with the officials of the Economic Relations Division (ERD) of the Ministry of Finance, the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA) of the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, and the Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), as well as various stakeholders from private sector, bilateral agencies, and development partners engaged in the energy sector. A list of stakeholders consulted during the Mission is provided in Annex 1. The team wishes to express its deep appreciation to ERD, SREDA, IDCOL and others for the productive discussions, access to information and excellent cooperation during the review mission. The main findings of the aide memoire were agreed through a wrap-up meeting at the ERD chaired by the Additional Secretary. The government confirmed this Aide Memoire to be classified as Public document under World Bank's Access to Information Policy.

**II. Mission Activities**

4. During the meetings, the Mission introduced the objectives, scope, and type of investments that could be supported under the SREP program, as well as the activities involved in the country-led SREP process. The Mission also clarified key features of the SREP program,

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<sup>1</sup> The MDB Mission Team comprised: Gevorg Sargsyan (Program Manager, World Bank), Zubair Sadeque (Senior Energy Specialist, World Bank), Joonkyung Seong (Energy Specialist, World Bank), Laura Gaensly (Operations Officer, IFC), Priyantha Wijayatunga (Principal Energy Specialist, ADB), Hongwei Zhang (Finance Specialist, ADB), Paul Stefan Hattle (Senior Climate Change Specialist, ADB), Md. Saidur Rahman (Project Officer, ADB), and Zhihong Zhang (Senior Program Officer, CIF AU).

including: (i) transformational impact, (ii) barrier reduction, (iii) leveraging investments, including from the private sector, (iv) scaling-up renewable energy capacity and access to energy. The Mission informed GOB that the SREP financing can be provided to support all renewable energy technologies including solar, geothermal, wind, hydropower (below 10MW per site), and bioenergy. The Mission informed that the SREP funds are expected to leverage a much larger investment in the renewable energy in Bangladesh (the approved investment plans in the first phase SREP countries have an average leverage of 1:7).

5. The Mission informed GOB that the SREP Sub-Committee had agreed to an indicative allocation of US\$ 75 million for Bangladesh, which includes US\$ 300,000 grant funding already available for preparing the investment plan. The Mission also clarified that recent pledges made to the SREP are not enough to cover the implementation of projects/programs proposed in the investment plans for the 14 new countries. However, the SREP Sub-Committee agreed to endorse the investment plans from the 14 new pilot countries on a first-come, first-served basis taking into account the quality of the investment plans, regardless of funding availability under the SREP. It is expected that funding for the projects identified in the investment plans could come from the SREP or other sources of climate finance such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

### **III. Mission Findings and Agreements**

6. The main findings and agreements from the discussions that the Mission held with GOB and relevant stakeholders, including representatives from development partners and private sector are summarized below.

7. **Designated Task Force Team.** GOB designated the Chairman of SREDA as the focal point for the preparation of the SREP Investment Plan for Bangladesh. A task force team will be established with representation by ERD, SREDA, IDCOL, and potential representatives of development partner institutions to oversee preparation of the investment plan.

8. **Potential Areas of Engagement.** It was agreed on the need to align the investment plan with the National Renewable Energy Policy 2008 and the 500MW Solar Power Programme of GOB. Likewise, the prioritization of investments proposed in the investment plan will consider its alignment with both SREP objectives and GOB priorities as outlined in the National Renewable Energy Policy 2008 and the 500MW Solar Power Programme.<sup>2</sup> The investment plan will demonstrate how the proposed activities will lead to barrier reduction for renewable energy development and market transformation, including increased private sector participation in the sector. The potential areas of engagement under the SREP program may include renewable energy technologies such as solar PV irrigation, grid-tied solar park, solar PV mini-grid, grid-connected wind, and rooftop solar PV. During the preparation of the investment plan, GOB will identify and review all types of renewable energy applications that have potential in Bangladesh, through consultations with various stakeholders. The investment plan will be developed to include a broader set of renewable energy priorities to help GOB access not only SREP resources

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<sup>2</sup> The objectives of the National Renewable Energy Policy 2008 include increase installed capacity for power generation from renewable energy to 800MW by 2015 and 2,000MW by 2020. The Policy is planned to be updated in 2015 but the objective will remain the same. The 500MW Solar Power Programme aims at developing 500MW of installed generation capacity from solar energy, which will eventually help achieve the objectives of the National Renewable Energy Policy.

but also other sources of climate finance such as GCF. Preliminary discussions with private sector developers have identified access to financing and technical and institutional capacity as key barriers affecting their engagement in the sector. They indicated that supporting a few pilot projects with high impact could reduce these barriers.

**9. Preparation of the investment plan.** GOB will lead the preparation of the investment plan with support from the WBG (including IFC) and ADB. GOB agreed to request up to \$300,000 grant from SREP for investment plan preparatory activities (e.g., consultancy services, consultations, workshops). GOB requested the World Bank to execute the grant on its behalf. The Terms of Reference of the consulting services was confirmed by the World Bank in close consultation with GOB, IFC, and ADB, and can be found in Annex 2.

#### **IV. Next Steps**

10. The Mission agreed with GOB on a road map leading to the submission of the investment plan to the SREP Sub-Committee. Key milestones are as follows.

<b>Actions</b>	<b>By whom</b>	<b>By when (tentative)</b>
Joint Scoping Mission	GOB/ MDBs	Completed
SREP investment plan preparation grant request letter	GOB	February 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2015
Processing of investment plan preparation grant	WB	February 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2015
Selection of consultant to support with preparation of investment plan	WB	March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2015
MDB Joint Mission and workshop to review draft investment plan with key stakeholders (including project concept notes)	GOB	June 2015
Finalization of draft investment plan	GOB	July 2015
Disclosure of investment plan for public consultation (two weeks for review and provision of comments) and independent technical review	GOB	August 2015
WB-ADB internal quality review	WB-ADB	Early-September 2015
Submission of investment plan for Sub-Committee endorsement	GOB	September 2015
Endorsement by SREP Sub-Committee	SREP	November 2015

## ANNEX 1

### LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS MET

NAME	ORGANIZATION	FUNCTION/Unit
Mohammad Mejbahuddin	ERD	Secretary
Kazi Shofiqul Azam	ERD	Additional Secretary
Tapos Kumar Roy	SREDA	Chairman
Siddique Zobair	SREDA	Member
Md. Anwar Hossain	ERD	Deputy Secretary
Shah Zulfiqar Haider	SREDA	Director, Energy Efficiency and Conservation
Mahmood Malik	IDCOL	Executive Director and CEO
S. M. Formanul Islam	IDCOL	Deputy CEO
S. M. Monirul Islam	IDCOL	CFO and Head of Operations
Md. Enamul Karim Pavel	IDCOL	Head of Renewable Energy
Sajid Rahman	US-DK Green Energy Limited	Chairman
Mohammad A Rab	SunEdison	Director, Business Development
Md. Nurul Aktar	Energypac	CEO and Director
Md. Mehbuboor Rahman	IDLC Finance Limited	Assistant Manager, Green Banking Desk
Karl Wurster	USAID	Deputy Director, Economic Growth Development
A.K.D. Sher Mohammad Khan	USAID	Senior Energy Advisor
Shayan Shafi	USAID	Project Management Specialist (Energy)
Md. Liakath Ali	DfID	Climate Change and Environment Adviser
Jan Söhlemann	GIZ	Monitoring Advisor, Sustainable Energy for Development
M. Khaliquzzaman	GIZ	Advisor, Sustainable Energy for Development

## **ANNEX 2**

### **Terms of Reference**

#### **Preparation of the Scaling-up Renewable Energy Program (SREP) Investment Plan Bangladesh Energy Sector Development Project**

### **INTRODUCTION**

1. Bangladesh's energy infrastructure is relatively small. The per capita energy consumption in Bangladesh is one of the lowest in the world, which is 321 kWh. Noncommercial energy sources, such as wood fuel, animal waste, and crop residues, are estimated to account for more than 50% of the energy consumption. Bangladesh has small reserves of oil and coal, but very large natural gas resources. Electricity is the major source of power for most of the country's economic activities. Only 62% of the population has access to electricity including 7% from renewable energy. Total installed electricity generation capacity was 10,289 MW in January, 2014. About 67% of generated power comes from natural gas and the rest is from liquid fuel, coal and hydropower. The present share of renewable energy is only 1.3%. Bangladesh has 130 MW of solar energy capacity through rural households and 1.9 MW wind power.

2. The Government of Bangladesh (GOB) has taken a systematic approach towards renewable energy development. The initiative includes development of relevant policy and institutions. As part of the new generation expansion initiative in line with growing demand, the Government has planned to increase national power generation capacity to 16,000 MW by 2015. Expected generation from renewable sources is expected to reach 800 MW by 2015 and 2,000 MW by 2020, based on the National Renewable Energy Policy 2008. In addition, the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources has announced in 2010 to develop 500 MW of installed generation capacity from solar energy through Asia Solar Energy Initiative (ASEI).

3. In June 2014, Bangladesh has been selected as one of the 14 new countries for the Scaling up Renewable Energy Program in Low Income Countries (SREP) under the Climate Investment Funds. The objective of the SREP is to pilot and demonstrate the economic, social and environmental viability of development pathways in the energy sector by creating new economic opportunities and increasing energy access through the use of renewable energy. In January 2015, the SREP governing body approved an indicative allocation of US\$ 75 million for Bangladesh. As of February 2015, pledges made to the SREP are not enough to cover the implementation of projects/programs proposed in the investment plans for the 14 new countries. The SREP will endorse the investment plans from the new countries on a first-come, first-served basis taking into account the quality of the investment plans, regardless of funding availability, but funding for the projects and programs proposed in the investment plans will be contingent upon the availability of funds under the SREP.

4. The GOB has received an SREP grant for the preparation of an SREP investment plan for Bangladesh, and seeks to engage a consultant to assist it with the development of a renewable energy investment plan, in accordance with the National Renewable Energy Policy and the 500MW Solar Power Programme. The investment plan will include renewable energy projects identified therein or other viable projects.

5. The consultant should also note that some of the projects are at an early stage (e.g. prefeasibility stage) and that data may be lacking. In providing a proposal to undertake this work, the consultant should have access to its own sources of data, which may be adapted for use for Bangladesh.

## **OBJECTIVES**

6. The objective of this assignment is to support the Government of Bangladesh to prepare a renewable energy investment plan for accessing SREP resources and other sources of climate finance such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The plan should be comprehensive, clear and effective in demonstrating how SREP and other climate finance resources as well as other donor and private sector financing could be used in Bangladesh to overcome current obstacles to the wider penetration of renewable energy.

7. The study will be conducted in two phases. Phase I will assess the potential and costs of applicable renewable energy technologies, prioritize potential interventions and facilitate discussions of these results with stakeholders. Based on the outcomes of Phase I, Phase II will develop the draft investment plan for the prioritized renewable energy investments that can be undertaken during the 2015-2020 period. The proposed investment plan should be aligned with the objectives of the National Renewable Energy Policy and should aim to support its implementation.

## **SCOPE OF WORK**

8. In order to achieve the above objective, the Consultant shall carry out the following principal tasks.

### **PHASE 1 – Assessment of Renewable Energy Technologies for Bangladesh and Identification of Priority Renewable Energy Projects to Receive SREP funding**

9. A larger number of studies and surveys on Bangladesh have been prepared covering the energy sector in general and renewable energy in particular. However, these studies have been carried out by a number of different entities for various purposes, and there is therefore an absence of an organizing framework to collate and summarize this information.

#### **Task 1: Compile background information on the country and energy sector overview**

10. Under this task the Consultant is specifically expected to:

- Prepare a background section with description of the country context, including main demographic, social and economic indicators as of the most recent date.
- Prepare an overview of the energy sector, including (a) basic energy balance (for at least 2009-2013); (b) description of the sector structure; (b) legislation and regulatory framework; (c) electricity generation, transmission and distribution assets; (d) electricity generation mix; (e) tariffs and tariff structures; (f) key entities involved in regulation of the energy sector, and (g) key challenges facing the sector.
- Prepare an overview of the estimated potential for various renewable energy technologies and detailed renewable energy penetration targets as well as the review of on-going and

planned activities and projects in Bangladesh in the field of renewable energy. Include in the overview the expected country-specific environmental and social opportunities and risks (social, environmental, technical, financial, etc.) associated with the development of the considered renewable energy technologies in Bangladesh.

- Summarize the key barriers (technical, regulatory, financial, social, environmental) hindering the development of renewable energy technologies reviewed and proposed measures to overcome them. This activity should provide a detailed description of availability of private or other government financing for renewable energy projects, including terms of financing, discuss bottlenecks to development of renewable energy associated with availability and/or terms of financing.

## **Task 2: Conduct a comprehensive assessment of various renewable energy technologies applicable in Bangladesh**

11. Under this task the Consultant is specifically expected to:

- Assess the levelized economic costs (LECs) of various renewable energy technologies, including micro-grids, wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, biogas, hydro power (less than 10MW capacity), hybrids/mini grids and any other technology suggested by the Government of Bangladesh. Build a supply cost curve using the potential and estimated LECs of renewable energy technologies.
- Simulate combinations of assessed renewable energy based electricity generation options with other fossil-fuel based generation options considered by the Government for meeting the electricity demand considering the planned commissioning of the generation plants under construction, those projects for which feasibility studies are currently being prepared, and their future availability to meet domestic demand. The simulation analysis shall be conducted assuming base-case electricity demand growth scenario and commercial and concessional financing terms for all types of new generation assets.
- Determine generic environmental and social opportunities, risks and costs of various renewable energy generation technologies considered for Bangladesh. Based on the available information on the physical, natural and social environment of various provincial areas of the country, identify those areas where environmental and social risks and benefits of individual renewable energy technologies are expected to be particularly significant and/or areas where additional information is required to estimate these risks and benefits. The analysis will be based on the World Bank's safeguard policies as well as national legislation.
- Based on the above analysis, determine the viable and least cost renewable options which should be pursued in Bangladesh. Besides the purely economic considerations, evaluation of technologies should also consider other costs and benefits, including, but not limited to: energy security, training costs, local employment and economic development, climate change, environmental and social costs. If some of the economic and other benefits / disadvantages are not quantifiable, the Consultant should provide a description of those benefits / impacts.

## **Task 3: Identify specific prospective renewable energy projects for funding from the SREP and other sources of climate finance**

12. Under this task the Consultant is specifically expected to:

- Identify specific renewable energy projects based on the above analysis, existing assessments of renewable energy resources and potential; pre-feasibility and feasibility studies; as well as resource mapping.
- Conduct trade-off analysis of promising renewable energy projects considering advantages and disadvantages, and prioritize the projects based on at least four criteria agreed with the Government. The criteria may also include, but not be limited to, LECs, employment impacts, energy security, GHG reduction, finance-ability, the technical and financial capacity of proponents, timetable for development etc. The projects should be also assessed and prioritized based on 10 SREP investment criteria, including increased installed capacity, increased access to energy, low emission development, etc.
- Recommend workable business models and financing schemes for the identified priority projects, including discussion of the potential sources of funding, support if any, from the providers of funds and the technical and financial capacity of developers and operators of the project. As part of this activity, the Consultant should review existing financial mechanisms used for renewable energy projects, and consider whether it is best to expand those same mechanisms to cover the new renewable energy technologies or set up new financial mechanisms.
- Conduct environmental and social screening and ensure that environment and social safeguards requirements of the World Bank and GOB are adequately addressed as part of the identification of specific renewable energy projects for inclusion in the investment plan. Depending on the scope and nature of the projects: (i) identify possible gaps in the coverage of the expected positive and negative environmental and social impacts of the proposed projects, pointing out whether the existing information and data gaps will preclude proper analysis/prioritization of a project and will need to be filled in before it is recommended for the inclusion into the investment plan; (ii) note any environmental and social issues (such as land issues or disputes, local pollution or noise etc.) and (iii) conduct environmental and social assessment of any available pre-feasibility and feasibility studies. As part of this activity, the Consultant should also discuss the potential gender benefits from identified priority renewable energy projects.

## **PHASE 2 – Preparation of Draft SREP Investment Plan for Bangladesh**

### **Task 4: Prepare the draft Investment Plan for developing renewable energy in Bangladesh, based on the findings from Phase 1 analysis and the consultations with key stakeholders.**

13. As part of this task, the Consultant is specifically expected to:

- Prepare the draft Investment Plan following the structure defined in Annex A, based on prioritized list of renewable energy investments. The draft Investment Plan should be organized in two stages. The first stage includes prioritized renewable energy investments to be supported by SREP, and the second stage includes other renewable energy investments for other sources of climate finance such as GCF. Each stage of the draft Investment Plan, among other key aspects, shall: (a) describe the role of SREP or other climate finance sources in initiating a process leading to transformational growth; (b) describe likely development impacts and co-benefits from SREP or other climate finance sources investments; (c) provide estimates of the financing requested from SREP or other climate finance sources; (d) assess



the absorptive capacity of SREP or other climate finance sources and leveraged resources and (e) contribute to the targets set out in the National Renewable Energy Policy and the 500MW Solar Power Programme.

- Prepare concept briefs of the priority investments for funding from SREP and other sources of climate finance as per template presented in Annex B.
- Facilitate further consultations with a broad segment of stakeholders, including civil society and traditional organizations, on the Investment Plan and proposed specific investments, including their potential environmental and social impacts and benefit, and the level of public support for the proposed investments.
- Identify the issues, including environment and social, that need to be addressed in order to successfully allow the implementation of the proposed Investment Plan, including the requirement that further preparation of any project for funding from SREP or other climate finance sources include an environmental and social impact assessment; consultations with beneficiaries and potentially affected communities, including representatives of the different ethnic groups in the proposed project area as well as the local council of chiefs; and the preparation of environmental and social management plan or framework, as appropriate and as provided in the World Bank's safeguard policies.

15. The Investment Plan shall also meet the requirements of, and be compatible with, the procedures and goals of the SREP. The draft investment plan will be revised and finalized in response to comments received from stakeholders.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

16. The Consultant shall closely coordinate the implementation of the activity with the SREP focal point and the task force team and will report to the designated staff of the task force team. The Consultant should closely collaborate with the project team representing the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), utilities, and other stakeholders and keep them posted/up-to-date on the progress, deliverables and issues during all stages of the project. The Consultant should consult with and ensure the investment plan is broadly supported by the key stakeholders in Bangladesh.

## **DEADLINES AND DELIVERABLES**

17. The Consultant should submit the following reports and deliverables as specific in the below Table 1. All reports and deliverables should be submitted in English language. The Consultant should also make available all the relevant analytical material in MS Word, MS Excel or other software format.

**Table 1: Consultant Deliverables**

<b>Deliverable</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
Inception report	Contract signing + 2 weeks
Final Inception Report	Contract signing + 4 weeks
Task 1 and Task 2 Reports	Contract signing + 8 weeks
Task 3 Report	Contract signing + 10 weeks
Draft Investment Plan	Contract signing + 14 weeks
Consultation meetings and comments	June 2015
Final Investment Plan	Contract signing + 22 weeks

## CONSULTANT QUALIFICATIONS

18. The consultant will be a firm.

19. The firm to be contracted is expected to bring together a balanced level of national and international expertise. Consortiums of local and international firms are particularly encouraged. The Consultant that will perform the scope of work shall contain, but not be limited to, the following key expertise:

- A broad range of knowledge, skills and experience covering energy planning, renewable energy, economic and financial analysis of energy investment projects, and the following minimum qualifications:
- Expertise in developing and managing energy projects or programs and in renewable energy investments such as solar PV, wind, biomass and biogas projects;
- Expertise in conducting environmental and social screening of energy projects, programs or investments, including good knowledge of the World Bank's safeguard policies;
- Expertise in design and implementation of national energy plans or SREP investment plans, inclusive of a mix of energy technologies (diesel, hydro, solar, geothermal, and wind etc);
- Expertise in technical assessment, economic and financial analysis of energy sector projects or programs, including renewable energy projects;
- Expertise in the areas of policy and regulatory requirements in energy sector development, including renewable energy development;
- Expertise in rural electrification through grid extension, off-grid renewable energy and mini and micro-grid projects;
- Relevant experience in the energy sector of Bangladesh;
- Experience in conducting key stakeholder workshops and consultations;
- Experience in working on donor funded and supported projects and working with multilateral and bilateral donors;

20. Interested firms are hereby invited to submit expressions of interest. They must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services (brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc. for firms). Following this invitation for Expression of Interest, a shortlist of qualified firms will be formally invited to submit proposals.

## **ANNEX A: INVESTMENT PLAN TEMPLATE**

- 1) Proposal Summary (2 pages)
  - a. Objectives
  - b. Expected outcomes
  - c. Program criteria, priorities and budget
- 2) Country Context (2 pages)
  - a. Energy sector description (market structure, demand supply, and dispatch composition, electricity cost and pricing) incl. renewable energy status
  - b. Gap/barrier analysis; needs assessment
- 3) Renewable Energy Sector Context (2 pages)
  - a. Analysis of Renewable Energy options (technology, cost, mitigation potential, barriers, environmental and social benefits and impacts)
  - b. Government plans or strategy for the sector (willingness to move towards renewable energy investments, existing or envisioned policy, regulation, plans, and resource allocation)
  - c. Institutional structure and capacity (technical, operational, financial, environmental and social, equipment supply, information)
  - d. Role of private sector and leverage of resources
  - e. Ongoing/planned investment by other development partners
- 4) Contribution to National Energy Roadmap (2 pages)
  - a. Likely development impacts and co-benefits of SREP investment
  - b. How SREP investment will initiate a process leading towards transformational growth
- 5) Program Description (6-8 pages)
  - a. Capacity building and advisory services
  - b. Investment preparation activities
  - c. Technology deployment investments
  - d. Parallel activities to be funded by other development partners
  - e. Environmental, social and gender risks, impacts and co-benefits, including a summary of provisions for further environmental and social assessments, consultations and development of mitigation and compensations measures as part of the implementation of any project identified in the IP, in view of World Bank safeguard policies and national legislation.
- 6) Financing Plan and Instruments (3-4 pages)
  - a. Budget envelop for investments
  - b. Costs and sources of funding
  - c. SREP assistance (grant, concessional debt, etc.)
  - d. Recipients of funding
- 7) Additional Development Activities (2-3 pages)

- a. Leverage complementary co-financing with other development partners such as bilateral organizations, private sector, and financial institutions
- 8) Implementation Potential with Risk Assessment (2 pages)
  - a. Country/regional risks - institutional, technology, environmental, social, financial
  - b. Absorptive capacity for SREP and leveraged resources
- 9) Monitoring and Evaluation (1/2 page)
  - a. Results framework table

#### Annexes

Information should be included in annexes on the following areas:

- Assessment of countries absorptive capacity
- Stakeholder consultations
- Co-benefits
- Existing activities in the field of renewable energy, particularly activities of other development partners
- Independent Technical Review: matrix addressing comments and Government/MDB responses
- Social and environmental issues, benefits and constraints, including provisions for, and guidance on, further environmental and social assessments, consultations and development of mitigation and compensations measures and plans as part of the implementation of any project identified in the IP, in view of World Bank safeguard policies and national legislation.

Note that the Independent Technical Review report should be submitted as a separate file.

## **ANNEX B: CONCEPT BRIEF TEMPLATE**

For each Investment Plan component, an investment concept brief (maximum two pages) should be provided as annex that includes:

- Problem statement (1-2 paragraphs)
- Proposed contribution to initiating transformation with reference to NERM(1-2 paragraphs)
- Implementation readiness (1-2 paragraphs)
- Environmental and social issues / constraints and recommended level of environmental and social assessments, consultations and mitigation/compensation plans to be done during Project preparation as per World Bank's safeguard policies (1-2 paragraphs)
- Rationale for SREP financing or other climate financing (1-2 paragraphs)
- Results indicators
- Financing plan
- Project preparation timetable
- Requests, if any, for investment preparation funding