NON-CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Country:</th>
<th>Islamic Republic of Pakistan.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Borrower:</td>
<td>Hawa Energy (Private) Limited, a company established under the laws of Pakistan (the “Borrower”).</td>
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<td>Project Description:</td>
<td>The Borrower will develop, construct, own, and operate an approximately 50 MW wind power project located in Sindh, Pakistan. The Project will help alleviate the huge power shortages and the mounting debt in the Pakistan power sector since the Project will use wind, a free and renewable resource, as its fuel.</td>
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<td>Proposed OPIC Loan:</td>
<td>Up to $97.7 million with a term up to 11.5 years, including a grace period of 18 months from closing and a 10-year repayment period.</td>
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<td>Total Project Costs:</td>
<td>$130,266,667</td>
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<td>U.S. Sponsor:</td>
<td>Bruno Bucari, US Citizen</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bruno Bucari owns 100% of Hawa Investments Limited, British Virgin Islands, which will own 25% of Hawa Holdings Limited, BVI, the 100% owner of the Borrower.</td>
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<td>Foreign Sponsor:</td>
<td>Enterprise Emerging Markets Fund, a Curacao company</td>
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Policy Review

| U.S. Economic Impact: | The Project is not expected to have a negative impact on the U.S. economy. There is no U.S. procurement, so the Project is expected to have a neutral impact on U.S. employment. The Project is expected to have a negative five-year U.S. balance of payments impact. |
| Developmental Effects: | This Project will have a strong developmental impact on Pakistan through the construction of a new wind power plant that will supply renewable power to the country’s national grid. The shortage of electricity in Pakistan is critical, with an estimated shortfall in generating capacity of over 5,000 MW. The Project helps diversify Pakistan’s power sources by providing an alternative source of energy other than high-priced fuel oil, and thereby increases electricity supply without increasing balance of payments pressures. This Project will also support government efforts to increase power generation |
through renewable resources. The company plans to open a primary school on the premises of the local community.

Environment:

**Screening:** This Project has been reviewed against OPIC’s categorical prohibitions and determined to be categorically eligible. Wind farms not located in sensitive ecological areas and that demonstrate minimal potential for significant adverse impacts on wildlife and community are typically screened as Category B under OPIC’s environmental and social guidelines because impacts are site specific and readily mitigated. The major concerns related to the Project are proximity to sensitive bird habitat or migratory flyways, potential impacts to community both during construction (e.g., influx of workers) and operation (e.g., noise and shadow flicker), adequate temporary worker housing facilities, appropriate occupational health and safety measures, proper management of waste and hazardous materials and cumulative impacts.

**Applicable Standards:** OPIC’s environmental and social due diligence indicates that the Project will have impacts that must be managed in a manner consistent with the following Performance Standards:

PS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts;
PS2: Labor and Working Conditions;
PS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention;
PS4: Community Health, Safety and Security;
PS5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement; and
PS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources.

Based on the Borrower’s representations, the Project will not impact any Indigenous Peoples or cultural sites. Therefore, P.S.’s 7 and 8 are not triggered at this time.

In addition to the Performance Standards listed above, the IFC’s April 30, 2007 Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines for Wind Energy, IFC’s April 30, 2007 EHS Guidelines for Electrical Transmission and Distribution and relevant sections of the IFC’s April 30, 2007 General EHS Guidelines are applicable to this project.

**Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation:** The Project involves construction and operation of a 50 MW wind farm in Jhimpir, Pakistan. The Borrower has developed an
Environmental Management Plan which will serve as a
guideline for the minimum requirements of detailed procedures
that will be developed, updated and revised as needed
throughout the construction and operation phases of the Project.
OPIC will require that the Project develop a more detailed
Environmental and Social Management Plan which includes
specific mitigation measures, indicators for measurement as
well as frequency of monitoring. The Project will establish an
Environment and Social Management Cell (ESMC), both at the
corporate and project site level. The ESMC will be responsible
for coordinating and implementing all environmental and social
activities. There will be two Social and Environmental experts
present on the Project site, one from the Contractor’s side and
one from the Owner’s Engineer team of Hawa. The Social and
Environmental Expert of Owner’s Engineer team will be
responsible for preparing the Environmental Monitoring
Reports.

The Project involves construction of transmission line, which
will be constructed by The National Transmission and Dispatch
Company Ltd (“NTDC”). OPIC will require that the Borrower
work with NTDC to encourage the use of internationally
accepted prevention and control measures to minimize avian
and bat collisions of the with the transmission line such as those
outlined in the 2007 IFC EHS Guidelines for Electrical
Transmission and Distribution.

Land for the Project is being leased from the provincial
Government of Sindh; therefore, the Project does not involve
purchase of land. However, there are four or five households
that fall within the boundary of the project site. Although the
Project does not anticipate physical or economic resettlement, a
final determination will depend on the outcome of additional
analyses (e.g., noise and shadow flicker) and consultation with
households. OPIC will require that the Borrower notify OPIC if
any physical and/or economic displacement should occur and
submit to OPIC for its review and approval a Resettlement
Action Plan and/or Livelihood Restoration Plan that adheres to
the requirements of P.S. 5.

The project site is located approximately 20 km from Kinjhar
Lake, a wildlife sanctuary and a Ramsar wetland site. The 2009
REA identified two birds in the Inland Jhimpir area that are
IUCN listed. The Prinia burnesi is listed as “Near Threatened”
and the Sterna acuticauda is listed as “Endangered.” Both
species are on the decline due to habitat loss, degradation and/or
destruction. Neither are endemic to Pakistan nor are they
migratory species. OPIC will require that the Borrower submit to OPIC for review and approval a letter or memo or short report from a credible local expert providing an opinion regarding the two species, the potential impacts (or lack thereof) of the Project on the two species and recommended mitigation measures, if applicable. OPIC will require that the Project collaborate with WWF-Pakistan located at Thatta, which is actively working to protect the Kinjhar Lake, on a bird monitoring program and will require that the Project establish a shutdown system acceptable to OPIC to ensure no significant impact if needed.

| Workers Rights: | OPIC’s statutorily required standard Worker Rights language will be supplemented with provisions concerning the right of association, organization and collective bargaining, minimum age, hours of work, the timely payment of wages, and hazardous work situations. The Project will also be required to operate in a manner consistent with the requirements of the International Finance Corporation’s Performance Standard 2 on Labor and Working Conditions. Standard and supplemental contract language will be applied to all workers engaged by the Project. |
| Human Rights: | OPIC issued a human rights clearance for this project on April 21, 2014. |