Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)

PROJECT/ACTIVITY DATA:

**Activity Name:** Enhancing Development and Growth through Energy - Southeast Asia (“EDGE - Southeast Asia”)

**Country/region:** Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA)

**Start Date:** 8/31/2020  
**End Date:** 08/30/2025

**Life of Project Amount ($)**: 80,000,000

**IEE Prepared by:** Sithisakdi Apichatthanapath  
**Date:** 08/15/2019

**IEE Amendment/Supplemental (Y/N):** N

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION RECOMMENDED: (Place X where applicable)

Categorical Exclusion (CE): [X]  
Negative Determination with Conditions (NDC): [X]

Positive Determination (PD): [ ]  
Deferral (D): [ ]

CLIMATE RISK RATING(S): (Place X where applicable)

Low: [X]  
Medium: [X]  
High: [ ]

Deferral: [ ]

1. **Purpose and Scope**

The purpose of this document, in accordance with Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 216 (22CFR216), is to provide a preliminary review of the reasonably foreseeable effects on the environment, as well as recommended threshold decisions, for the activities detailed below. This document provides a brief statement of the factual basis for Threshold Decisions as to whether an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement is required for the Activity managed under the scope of this document.

The activity under review is recommended for a CE and an NDC, as indicated above in the “Environmental Action Recommended” section.

2. **Background and Description of Activity**

Sustainable economic growth throughout Southeast Asia will be constrained unless significant financial resources are rapidly mobilized for transformation of the energy sector. Without sustainable economic growth, Southeast Asian countries will be less self-reliant and in a disadvantageous position for advancing development goals, maintaining public services, and properly managing finite natural resources.

While countries across Southeast Asia are at different stages of development and have unique geographic characteristics, many face similar challenges within their energy sectors. These include, but are not limited to: lack of access to clean, reliable, and affordable power; inefficient or financially unsustainable
utilities that threaten macro-economic stability; lack of market-oriented power systems; the health ramifications of air pollution; planning processes that are not socially inclusive and the potential adverse impacts of rapid infrastructure expansion on the environment, water supply, food availability, energy security and sovereignty. Addressing these challenges will require substantial investment that extends beyond the financial means of the public sector. As such, Southeast Asian countries will need to adopt policy frameworks that are socially inclusive, conducive to attracting a wide range of private sector actors to invest in advanced energy systems, improve the operational efficiency of the sector, enhance the institutional capacity of key institutions to deliver and govern energy services, and strengthen trade relations to optimize power supply.

EDGE-Southeast Asia aims to enhance energy security in the region by creating open and transparent energy markets, promoting energy trade, and transforming the energy sector to improve access to clean, reliable, affordable energy. The following outlines required tasks under the Activity:

**Task 1. Southeast Asia Power Utility Modernization**

The purpose of Task 1 is to strengthen the capacity of Southeast Asian power utility management and staff to improve utilities’ financial viability, operational efficiency, corporate governance, and management practices. Assistance may entail technical assistance, embedded advisors, training, and/or peer to peer exchange programs with intensity and scale dependent on the utilities’ needs. The Contractor must seek and develop opportunities to leverage other donor and multilateral development bank’s investments and assistance and ensure that their projects adopt new utility practices, processes and technologies advanced through the EDGE - Southeast Asia Task Order.

**Illustrative Interventions:**

- Prepare utility assessments, strategies or plans and any underlying fact-finding, diagnoses and analyses.
- Design, test and evaluate new technologies and approaches to customer regularization and metering.
- Through consultations with individual utilities, Heads of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Power Utilities/Authorities, and other industry associations, identify means in which the formation of a complementary power utility partnership in the region can augment ongoing efforts, and expand tailored assistance to under-resourced technical areas, geographic areas, and/or individual utilities.
- Design and facilitate needs-based training for all levels of utility staff associated with the focus areas of the partnership working groups.
- In collaboration with private sector partners, design and coordinate implementation of pilot projects to demonstrate a business and analytical basis for how adoption of improved operational practices and/or technological upgrades can result in sustained operational performance of member utilities.

**Task 2. Southeast Asia Cooling Efficiency**

The purpose of this task is to significantly increase the market penetration of highly efficient air conditioners as possible within the project timeframe. The contractor must work with governments, initiatives and programs, and other USAID partners, such as the U.S. Department of Energy National Labs, to scale up energy efficiency policy portfolios across Asia. The Contractor is encouraged to do this through the following policy components: (1) Advancing best available technology for residential and
commercial cooling through research and development, prizes, etc; (2) Introducing efficient technology into the market at a large enough scale to achieve early market transformation through bulk procurement, government contracts, etc; (3) Expanding market share of efficient technology, such as through financial incentives, voluntary standards and labeling, and stepwise approaches to bring industry along on minimum energy performance standards (MEPS); and (4) Achieve increased market penetration through robust MEPS with strong, but streamlined regulatory procedures.

Illustrative Interventions
- Strengthen energy efficiency units in energy ministries to develop standards and labeling programs (regulatory or voluntary where appropriate).
- Strengthen energy efficiency units within utilities to design, plan, and deliver demand side management programs; as well as the capability of planning units to assess the need and opportunity for energy efficiency to manage system impacts from the increase in cooling demand.
- Support Southeast Asia regional-level exchange and coordination to advance MEPS in countries, move towards regional harmonization of standards, and explore the potential for regional test facilities.

Task 3. Southeast Asia Energy Innovation and Emerging Trends

The purpose of this task is to support the development and deployment of innovative solutions and approaches in the energy sector, ultimately increasing the deployment of advanced energy systems across Southeast Asia. The Contractor must seek and partner with existing organizations, platforms, finance facilities, or initiatives to incubate, pilot, and deploy solutions that support the regional energy transition. Approaches to doing so may include challenges, prizes, pilots, incubators, accelerators, revolving funds, or other mechanisms for bringing these ideas to deployment. The Contractor may utilize the GUC mechanism to perform portions of this task.

Illustrative Interventions:
- Identify and support regional trends and opportunities for emerging solutions that increase the deployment and scale-up of advanced energy systems.
- Support procurement aggregation on behalf of corporate purchasers within a country, or a single purchaser with facilities that span multiple countries in the region.
- Provide technical assistance to utilities or system operators in designing wheeling or interconnection guidelines for direct power purchase agreements between buyers and sellers.
- Design and analysis of a pilot electric vehicle program that tests and demonstrates the benefits of these technologies from a cost, system integration, or other perspective.
- Design and administration of a revolving fund to support early stage energy management startups.

Task 4. Southeast Asia Center for Competitive Procurement

The purpose of this task is to provide a central clearinghouse for best-practices and technical assistance aimed at increasing the use of transparent, competitive practices for the procurement of advanced energy technologies in Southeast Asia. Serious weaknesses persist in the area of public procurement across the energy value chain in Southeast Asia, including fragmented procurement procedures, the lack of professional procurement expertise, instances of corruption, and the absence of open, competitive tendering which makes it difficult for foreign suppliers to compete in these markets. To that end, the Contractor must establish a center for best practices and technical expertise on developing least cost and
best value competitive procurements; providing access to implementing partners, government partners, the private sector, and auction experts who can offer insight and capitalize on experience of procurement practices in the region and from across the world.

Illustrative Interventions:
- Work with other USG agencies and the private sector to develop technical standards recommendations across a suite of technologies
- Support regulators or utilities in the design of the auction process, Information Technology platform, documents, and review criteria
- Provide expert advice on financing and guarantee options for auction design, tailoring Power Purchase Agreement and other key contracts to specific auction design
- Organize workshops and trainings to build capacity of interested parties in designing and implementing auction processes

Task 5. Southeast Asia Power Trade and Grid Integration

The purpose of this task is to improve energy security, reliability, and economics through increasing regional power trade in Southeast Asia. Regional power trade and power market integration is an opportunity to enhance integration of variable renewable energy (VRE) across the region, improve the reliability of power systems through access to ancillary services and larger system balancing areas, and increase the pool of electricity purchasing options to drive down prices. Power trade occurs in relatively small amounts in the region, limited by physical infrastructure, lack of regulatory and financial frameworks for trade, and lack of bilateral electricity markets, among others. The Contractor must provide support to existing efforts to develop regional frameworks and guidelines for enabling power trade, the development of energy markets, including regional power exchanges, enhance the capacity of regional institutions, and build local modeling and research capacities. This effort must build on and leverage bilateral initiatives, including bilateral electricity market development, that strengthen and prepare individual countries for regional coordination and integration.

Illustrative Interventions:
- Working with two or more countries to design, pilot, monitor, and track the outcomes of electricity trade coordination activity.
- Building on the ASEAN Interconnection Masterplan Study (AIMS), assist a stakeholder-driven process for a regional grid integration study, by supporting modelling software, trainings, data collection, technical advisory committee and working group convening.
- Implement system flexibility solutions resulting from regional grid integration study.
- Support market design through development of legislative and regulatory frameworks, grid-codes, technical standards and commercial rules, financial settlement terms and mechanisms;
- Develop regionally acceptable methodologies for cost allocation of new cross-border transmission lines.

Task 6. Support to the Asia Gas Partnership

The purpose of this task is to provide technical assistance in support of the Asia Gas Partnership (AGP), to expand the regional market for natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports by developing domestic gas markets within the region. The Contractor must serve as a partner within the AGP, in
addition to the Energy Utility Partnership Program (EUPP) and National Association of Regulatory Utility Commission. The AGP supports policymakers, regulatory agencies, utilities, investors, financiers, and project developers on planning, feasibility studies, LNG project structuring and development, pricing, contracts, financing, risk management, environmental and social impact, safety standards, and emerging technologies. The Contractor must develop a customized approach for each country selected through the AGP for support under this Task in order to assist relevant ministries, departments, and regulatory agencies, to systematically improve key market elements. Assistance may encompass technical studies, long term planning, and the use of strategic embedded advisors, to catalyze the development of domestic gas markets and infrastructure.

Illustrative Interventions

- Support required studies to understand technical, legal and regulatory, and financial (economic) aspects of proposed LNG hubs in the region.
- Develop individual country-level strategies for promotion of gas as a fuel.
- Develop LNG master plans, investment strategies, private sector participation.
- Assist with the development of LNG policy and regulation, including fiscal incentives.
- Provide legal, technical, financial and project development support to private developers and public entities to develop and implement projects across the gas value chain.
- Support regulatory agencies to develop rules for third-party access to common infrastructure including LNG import facilities, gas pipelines, high-voltage transmission lines, and related facilities.

Task 7. Enhance Energy Sector Workforce Equality

There is a growing body of evidence establishing correlation between increased representation of women in corporate leadership roles and stronger business outcomes for companies. Increasing gender equity and opportunities for women in the economy not only establishes a foundation for increasing prosperity and economic growth around the world, but also leads to increased gender equality and women’s empowerment. Under this task, the contractor must identify and address the challenges to recruiting, hiring, retaining, and promoting women in public sector energy agencies. The contractor must coordinate and build upon existing methods and approaches pioneered by USAID Engendering Utilities, where appropriate.

Illustrative Activities:

- Conduct assessment to identify and understand the degree to which gender considerations have been addressed in public power sector institutions in Southeast Asia countries.
- Facilitate a mentorship network building off of existing networks (including but not limited to the World Bank Asia Women in Power Network) and resources to increase mentorship, improve retention, promotion, and leadership opportunities for women.
- Create Southeast Asia energy sector outreach strategy for increasing women’s participation in the sector.

3. Country Information

The services under this mechanism can be delivered in all USAID-supported countries within the Southeast Asia and the Pacific region. The task order will initially and primarily focus on the developing Southeast Asian countries, namely, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, the
Philippines, Vietnam, and Thailand. Any interventions planned outside of these countries require prior written approval from USAID.

Implementation will in all cases adhere to applicable host country environmental laws and policies. The implementing partners and subcontractors must comply with host country environmental regulations unless otherwise directed in writing by USAID. However, in case of conflict between host country and USAID regulations, the latter shall govern.

4. Recommended Environmental Action

The interventions listed above describe a broad range of illustrative actions that may occur under this mechanism.

Pursuant to 22 CFR 216.2(c), a CE is recommended for interventions that do not directly, indirectly or cumulatively present adverse environmental and social impacts, as categorized below. These interventions fall into the following classes of actions:

- Education, technical assistance, or training programs except to the extent such programs include activities directly affecting the environment (such as construction of facilities, etc.);
- Analyses, studies, academic or research workshops and meetings;
- Document and information transfers; and
- Studies, projects or programs intended to develop the capability of recipient countries to engage in development planning, except to the extent designed to result in activities directly affecting the environment (such as construction of facilities, etc.).

An NDC is recommended for interventions that could have the potential for adverse environmental and social impacts, such as:
- Small-scale field studies or research with potential impacts;
- Identification, promotion and implementation of best management practices that are determined to have direct or indirect impact on the natural or physical environment; and
- Policy development (to include technical standards, implementation guidelines and fiscal incentives and/or reforms).

Sectoral USAID Environmental Guidelines that examine potential impacts and associated mitigation measures to be considered can be found in the Global Environmental Management Support website (http://www.usaidgems.org/sectorGuidelines.htm), specifically the Small-Scale Energy Guidelines (updated May 2018), which will soon be relocated inside www.usaid.gov.

Accordingly all interventions that merit a NDC require preparation of an Environmental Review Checklist (ERC/RR) and Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) that clearly addresses the environmental, social, occupational safety and health, and construction management requirements consistent with USAID policies, strategies, procedures. The EMMP must be approved by the Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) and the Mission Environment Officer (MEO) and Climate Integration Lead (CIL), including in Missions where activities are to be implemented, prior to the commencement of implementation. For any support to a site-specific energy project, an ERC/RR must be completed. The ERC/RR must be approved by the COR, MEO, CIL, Regional Environmental Advisor (REA/Southeast Asia and Pacific, optional) before implementation.
Note: for NDC designated activities, per ADS 306.3.7.9b, USAID may request to review the Department of Energy’s (DOE’s) National Environmental Policy Act compliance procedures for NDC activities and may elect to defer to their procedures in lieu of those above if approved through a decision memo to the Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO).

All subsequent incremental funding, including bilateral mission buy-in, are covered by this IEE.

5. Climate Risk Management

As per the ADS 201.3.3.13(A) and the executive order on “Climate-Resilient International Development,” USAID must factor climate resilience into international development programs and address them as appropriate. Consistent with ADS 201.3.4.5, if climate risk has not been assessed at the strategy and project level, or if sufficient detail was not known during the project design, climate risk must be assessed at the Activity level. Therefore, the implementing partner shall identify expected climate change impacts over the life of the Activity’s expected benefits and (if appropriate) demonstrate how those risks will be reduced in order to ensure sustainability of the Activity’s objectives.
### Activity-level Climate Risk Management Summary Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tasks/Defined or Illustrative Interventions</th>
<th>Climate Risks</th>
<th>Risk Rating</th>
<th>How Risks are Addressed</th>
<th>Opportunities to Strengthen Climate Resilience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Task 1: Utility Modernization</strong></td>
<td>More frequent or severe weather events resulting from climate change may result in lost revenue to utilities and impede efforts to improve performance. For instance increased damage to utility infrastructure will require either additional expenditure to plan and build more resilient infrastructure or pay for retrofit and repairs. There is a risk that training might not be able to be held in person due to climate disasters.</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Planning and technical assistance will include risks of more frequent and severe weather events so utilities can be more prepared and reduce overall mitigation expenditures. Implementing partners to work with the utilities in making sound development decisions regarding siting, design and maintenance of existing and new energy infrastructure. Assuming communications are still in tact, implementing partner to conduct online training courses where in-person training cannot take place.</td>
<td>Interventions under this task include sharing of best practices, processes, and technologies among member utilities. Development of resilience strategies, and resilience supportive policy design, etc.can also be promoted through this platform. For instance, climate models as well as resilient infrastructure design will allow planners/design teams to adjust and adapt their plans to mitigate and offset the potential risks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Prepare utility assessments, strategies or plans and any underlying fact-finding, diagnoses and analyses.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Online training can potentially reduce emissions from transport vehicles used to attend training.</td>
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<td>• Design, test and evaluate new technologies and approaches to customer regularization and metering.</td>
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<td>• Through consultations with individual utilities, HAPUA and other industry associations, identify means in which the formation of a complementary power utility partnership in the region can augment ongoing efforts, and expand tailored assistance to under-resourced technical areas, geographic areas, and/or individual utilities.</td>
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<td>• Design and facilitate needs-based training for all levels of utility staff associated with the focus areas of the partnership working groups.</td>
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<td>• In collaboration with private sector partners, design and coordinate implementation of pilot projects to demonstrate a business and analytical basis for how adoption of improved operational practices and/or technological upgrades can result in sustained operational performance of member utilities;</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Work with individual utilities/utility associations and host governments to develop potential models for public-private partnerships (PPPs) to attract external</td>
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For instance, climate models as well as resilient infrastructure design will allow planners/design teams to adjust and adapt their plans to mitigate and offset the potential risks.

Online training can potentially reduce emissions from transport vehicles used to attend training.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 2: Cooling Efficiency</th>
<th>Climate change could impact consumers’ behavior and in turn increase demand for air conditioning.</th>
<th>This task is aimed at reducing the effect of climate change and does not pose a risk in itself.</th>
<th>The task promotes increased deployment of energy efficient standards and appliances, which directly contribute to greenhouse gas emission reduction which will in turn prolong the effects of climate change.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Strengthen energy efficiency units in energy ministries to develop standards and labeling programs (regulatory or voluntary where appropriate), in conjunction with other USAID partners and based on bottom-up economic modeling of impacts of new standards,</td>
<td>• Strengthen energy efficiency units within utilities to design, plan, and deliver demand side management programs; as well as the capability of planning units to assess the need and opportunity for energy efficiency to manage system impacts from the increase in cooling demand.</td>
<td>• Support bulk procurement of efficient cooling technologies, potentially using India’s Energy Efficiency Services Limited as a regional model to create or strengthen existing entities.</td>
<td>• Support Southeast Asia regional-level exchange and coordination to advance MEPS in countries, move towards regional harmonization of standards, and explore the potential for regional test facilities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Task 3: Energy Innovation and Emerging Trends</td>
<td>Hydropower can be negatively impacted by climate change. Reduced water levels can diminish available hydro resources and the potential for</td>
<td>Implementing partner to advise countries to avoid over-reliance on hydropower, and consider diverse generation portfolios that enhance</td>
<td>The task promotes increased deployment of advanced energy systems, distributed energy resources, which directly contribute to greenhouse gas emission reduction and therefore impedes the effects of climate change. In addition, to avoid over reliance on hydropower (even if advanced</td>
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<td>• Identify and support regional trends and opportunities for emerging solutions that increase the deployment and scale-up of advanced</td>
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<td>Task 4: Center for Competitive Procurement</td>
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<td><strong>• Work with other USG agencies and the private sector, develop technical standards recommendations across a suite of technologies</strong></td>
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<td><strong>• Support regulators or utilities in the design of the auction process, IT platform, documents, and review criteria</strong></td>
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<td><strong>• Provide expert advice on financing and guarantee options for auction design, tailoring Power Purchase Agreement and other key contracts to specific auction design</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>• Organize workshops and trainings to build capacity of interested parties in designing and implementing auction processes</strong></td>
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<td><strong>• Partner with research</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>electricity generation.</td>
<td>resilience.</td>
<td>technology, the implementing partner should work with host-governments and power sector entities to integrate climate considerations into their generation plans, including efforts to diversify by technology.</td>
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<tr>
<th>There is a risk that training might not be able to be held in person due to climate disasters.</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Assuming communications are still in tact, implementing partner to conduct online training courses where in-person training cannot take place.</th>
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<tr>
<th>Increasingly severe weather can negatively impact energy infrastructure that could be built as a result of activities under this task.</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Implementing partner to encourage deployment of advanced technology that are designed taking the effects of climate change into account.</th>
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<th>Online training can potentially reduce emissions from transport vehicles used to attend training.</th>
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The task also promotes increased deployment of renewable energy, which directly contributes to greenhouse gas emission reduction. |

Consult climate models that allow planners/design teams to adjust and adapt their plans to mitigate and offset the potential risks posed. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 5: Power Trade and Grid Integration</th>
<th>Changes in temperature, precipitation, sea level and the frequency and severity of extreme events will affect how much energy is produced and delivered.</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Interventions under this Task can help mitigate risks. Regional power market integration is an opportunity to improve the reliability of power systems through access to ancillary services, larger system balancing areas, and increased pool of electricity purchasing options.</th>
<th>The task also promotes increased deployment of renewable energy, which directly contributes to greenhouse gas emission reduction.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Task 6: Support to the AGP</td>
<td>More frequent or severe weather events resulting from climate change may result for instance in damage to LNG infrastructure such as Floating Storage Regasification Units (FSRU) and will require either additional expenditure to plan and build more</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Planning and technical assistance will include risks of more frequent and severe weather events so Gas utilities can be more prepared and reduce overall expenditures due to unforeseen events. Implementing partners to work with the Gas utilities in</td>
<td>Interventions under this task includes completion of technical studies to understand the feasibility of LNG hubs in the region as well as development of strategies to promote gas as a fuel. Development of resilience strategies, and resilience supportive policy design, etc. can also be promoted through these activities. For instance, climate models as well as resilient infrastructure design will allow planners/design teams to adjust and adapt their plans to mitigate and offset</td>
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<td>--organizations such as Auctions for Renewable Energy Support (AURES) and International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).</td>
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| --Task 5: Power Trade and Grid Integration
  - Working with two or more countries to design, pilot, monitor, and track the outcomes of electricity trade coordination activity.
  - Building on the ASEAN Interconnection Masterplan Study (AIMS), assist a stakeholder-driven process for a regional grid integration study, by supporting modelling software, trainings, data collection, technical advisory committee and working group convening.
  - Implement system flexibility solutions resulting from regional grid integration study.
  - Support market design through development of legislative and regulatory frameworks, grid-codes, technical standards and commercial rules, financial settlement terms and mechanisms.
  - Develop regionally acceptable methodologies for cost allocation of new cross-border transmission lines. |  |  |  |  |
| --Task 6: Support to the AGP
  - Complete feasibility study to understand technical, legal and regulatory, and financial (economic) aspects of proposed LNG hubs in the region.
  - Develop individual country-level strategies for promotion of gas as a fuel.
  - Develop LNG master plans, investment |  |  |  |  |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Task 7: Enhance Energy Sector Workforce Equality</th>
<th>No climate risks associated with this activity.</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
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<td>- Conduct assessment to identify and understand the degree to which gender considerations have been addressed in public power sector institutions in Southeast Asia countries.</td>
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<td>- Facilitate a mentorship network building off of existing networks (including but not limited to the World Bank Asia Women in Power Network) and resources to increase mentorship, improve retention, promotion, and leadership opportunities for women.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Create Southeast Asia energy sector outreach strategy for increasing women's participation in the sector.</td>
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6. Limitations

The determinations recommended in this document apply only to projects/activities and sub-activities described herein. Other projects/activities that may arise must be documented in either a separate IEE, an IEE amendment if the activities are within the same project/activity, or other type of environmental compliance document and shall be subject to an environmental analysis within the appropriate documents listed above.

Other than projects/activities determined to have a Positive Threshold Determination, it is confirmed that the projects/activities described herein do not involve actions normally having a significant effect on the environment, including those described in 22 CFR 216.2(d).

In addition, other than projects/activities determined to have a Positive Threshold Determination and/or a pesticide management plan (PERSUAP), it is confirmed that the projects/activities described herein do not involve any actions listed below. Any of the following actions would require additional environmental analyses and environmental determinations:

- Support project preparation, project feasibility studies, or engineering design for activities listed in §216.2(d)(1);
- Affect endangered and threatened species or their critical habitats per §216.5, FAA 118, FAA 119;
- Provide support to extractive industries (e.g. mining and quarreying) per FAA 117;
- Promote timber harvesting per FAA 117 and 118;
- Lead to new construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or renovation work per §216.2(b)(1);
- Support agro-processing or industrial enterprises per §216.1(b)(4);
- Provide support for regulatory permitting per §216.1(b)(2);
- Lead to privatization of industrial facilities or infrastructure with heavily polluted property per §216.1(b)(4);
- Research, testing, or use of genetically engineered organisms per §216.1(b)(1), ADS 211;
- Assist the procurement (including payment in kind, donations, guarantees of credit) or use (including handling, transport, fuel for transport, storage, mixing, loading, application, clean-up of spray equipment, and disposal) of pesticides or activities involving procurement, transport, use, storage, or disposal of toxic materials. Pesticides cover all insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, etc. covered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act per §216.2(e) and §216.3(b).

7. Revisions

If during implementation, Activity interventions are considered outside of those described in this document, an amendment shall be submitted. Pursuant to 22CFR216.3(a)(9), if new interventions are added and/or information becomes available which indicates that interventions to be funded by the Activity might be “major” and the Activity’s effect “significant,” this determination will be reviewed and revised by USAID or the Implementing Partner, in collaboration with the Contracting Officer’s Representative of the Activity, and submitted to the MEO and BEO for approval, and if appropriate, an environmental assessment will be prepared.
APPROVAL: Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for Enhancing Development and Growth through Energy - Southeast Asia ("EDGE - Southeast Asia")

RDMA Mission Director

[Signature]

Peter A. Malnak
Date: 3/2/20

Bureau Environmental Officer

[Signature]

William Gibson
Date: March 20, 2020
Document Clearance History

Document ID: EC-0271
Document Name: Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) - EDGE - Southeast Asia | Link
Required Clearances: Steven Majors
(optional) Document Flow: 
Document Submitter:

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<th>Clearance Action</th>
<th>Clearance Message</th>
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<td>Spence, Jeffrey (RDMA/DIR), Deputy Mission Director</td>
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RDMA e-Clearance v.2018
# APPROVAL OF INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

## OFFICERS CLEARANCE:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional Environment Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angela Hogg</td>
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<td>Mission Environmental Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurie Frydman</td>
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<td>Mission Climate Integration Lead</td>
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<td>Ashley Marcus</td>
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<td>Regional Environmental Advisor</td>
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<td>Shamenna Gall</td>
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<td>Jeffrey Spence</td>
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Reviewed: Amanda Van den Dool  
Drafted: Sithisakdi Apichatthanapath