





developing countries including South Asia, Southeast Asia and

Africa to tackle urban sustainability challenges by developing

and implementing strategies for a low-carbon, sustainable future. Our expertise is well paced with national & international best practices especially in the core areas of smart cities, climate resilient infrastructure, water management solutions, sustainable waste management, sanitation, green infrastructure interventions, innovative construction technologies, waste to energy, social and

gender inclusion, safeguards and so on.

Thematic Focus



Urban Planning and Re-Development



Urban Resilience and Climate Change



Infrastructure and Engineering



Urban Transport and Mobility



Smart Cities & Master Planning



Water Management Solutions



Waste Management and Sanitation



Urban Reforms and Governance



Municipal Financial Reform



Community Based Planning

SUSTAINABLE CITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE SUSTAINABLE CITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

6-20

MAKING A DIFFERENCE WITH OUR WORK

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

Technical Assistance Project on Integrated Solid Waste Management Improvement Project, Bangladesh

Integrated Solid Waste Management Improvement aims to lead and develop decentralised international urban cooperation between local authorities from the EU and Asia (India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Vietnam) and Australasia (Australia, and New Zealand). It further aims to develop urban cooperation and foment city-to-city partnerships between EU and non-EU local authorities to exchange best practices and knowledge towards improving cities sustainable urban development.

USD 250 million+

investment over next 5 years to improve urban waste management



3200

Tonnes/Day of waste generation in 10 cities to be addressed



Transition to new waste management approaches-Regional Integrated Landfill & Integrated Resource Recovery Facility Housing & Urban Development Department (H&UDD), Government of J&K State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), Chhattisgarh Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board (KUWS&DB)

Comprehensive Project Management Service (CPMS) to H&UDD for implementing various projects under AMRUT in selected ULBs; Project Development and Management Consultant (PDMC) for AMRUT Mission in Karnataka & Chhattisgarh

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) is a flagship urban sector scheme of the Government of India launched in June 2015. The mission aims to ensure water supply and sewerage services at the household level in 500 cities with 1 lakh plus population across India. Mission components consist of water supply, sewerage and septage management, storm water drainage, non-motorised urban transport, development of green spaces and parks, along with capacity building and reform implementation. We have provided critical program and project management support to clients in terms of preparation of service level improvement plans (SLIPs), state annual action plans (SAAPs), engineering designs and detailed project reports (DPRs), project procurement and bid process management, contract administration and contract management, construction supervision, third-party inspections, monitoring, and evaluation (M&E), community awareness and IEC activities.



Managed

70 Million+ worth projects which represents 9% of the overall AMRUT portfolio in India



Supported states ranked among

Top 10 performers in the national AMRUT rankings



Improved basic urban

services in 37 cities

across India which includes creation of 27 water treatment plants (WTPs), 38 sewage treatment Plants (STPs) and piped water supply connections to more than 6,00,000+ households



AFD & MoHUA

Technical assistance to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for the preparation of Urban Water Supply Guidelines; Support in implementation of AMRUT 2.0 & Design and Operation of a National Investment Challenge

The project is designed to support to MoHUA for design of an investment challenge aligned to urban water & sanitation priorities, to incentivise ULBs and promote demonstration projects aligned with the policy objectives of the Urban JJM including resilience to outbreaks such as COVID-19. We are also supporting for JJM mission launch, with a focus on capacity building for a select number of government/ULB resource persons across all states of India on thematic areas related to demand management of water and sanitation, water conservation practices, technology in water management, among others. We also providing specific support to Indian authorities on City Water Balance Plan, and Pey Jal Sukvekshan themes as requested by the Indian Ministry.



Innovating water

secure initiatives

as targeting

reforms in

AMRUT 2.0

Cities

GIZ **II** Developing Viable Technical Solutions for Planning a LEZ at Lingaraj Temple area in Bhubaneswar (2022-2023) The proposed Low Emission Zone (LEZ) at 'EkamraKshetra' Heritage Zone in Bhubaneswar has a concept in place for development of LEZ around Lingaraj Temple. The 'EkamraKshetra' heritage zone (houses the famous Lingaraj Temple) was chosen to be developed as a LEZ. The concept visions to provide the people of this city as well as the visitors to this city a unique experience of cleaner air for better health. The concept was put in place by the Odisha State Pollution Control Board (OSPCB) in their concept report on LEZ- Bhubaneshwar has some key elements for emission reduction within the zone such as Ambient Air Quality Monitoring and Communication, Green – Sticker System for the Local Resident's Private Vehicles and Intensive Emission Monitoring of Resident's Emission; Generator Sets, Promotion of EVs/ Shared EVs for Tourists; Un-Interrupted Electricity Supply; and Promotion of Cycling and Pedestrian Passage.

We have been engaged to prepare a detailed plan for EkamraKshetra Low Emission Zones (LEZ) for improving the urban air quality by incorporating socially/culturally relevant, technically sound and financially viable solutions with relevant measures traffic and transportation, replanning of the area, heritage conservation, tourism promotion with environmentally sensitive measures, emission control measures, plantation & landscaping, air quality monitoring, waste management and dust control to reduce air pollution and improve air quality in the selected area. The developed plans upon implementation are expected to demonstrate reduction of air pollution and improvement in air quality in the selected area, thereby enabling city to replicate similar measures. The planned LEZ, as envisioned by OSCPB is expected to provide the citizens of Bhubaneswar and the visitors to the city with clean air for better health and improved quality of life, through eco-sensitive planning, without compromising employment growth and ensuring preservation of diverse historical and cultural heritage.

The Cities and Infrastructure for Growth – Ghana (CIG Ghana) Programme in its first phase delivered support to two cities (Sekondi-Takoradi and Tamale) in Ghana to address climate change. This focused on urban flooding producing flood modelling work, identifying potential soft and hard infrastructure interventions and provided guidance on sources of climate finance. A key finding from this first phase was the lack of focused support for cities to address climate actions in particular for accessing finance. It also highlighted the high level of inputs required to prepare climate interventions to get to feasibility and financing stage.

Whilst nationally technical assistance can be directed to support these stages of project development it is rare that this support is provided at a city level. Therefore, the second phase of the CIG programme will seek to address this gap. A crucial next step will be to build on the technical guidance and data outputs produced in Phase 1 to support the two cities identify potential solutions and work in partnership to take this forward. Additionally, the project will replicate flood risk analysis done under Phase 1 in Phase 2 for another 1-2 towns in line with the British High Commission Ghana's renewed focus on Northern Ghana and respond to the original ask of Government of Ghana under Phase 1 to do more work in the North.

World Bank/PGDF (Project Development Grant Fund) under TNUIFSL (Tamil Nadu Urban Infrastructure Financial Services Limited) II Consulting Services to study the Best Practices and Lessons Learnt from Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP), Tamil Nadu (2022)

The Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Project (TNSUDP) is being implemented by Government of Tamil Nadu with the assistance of World Bank for improving urban services in the participating Urban Local Bodies in a financially sustainable manner and to pilot improved management practices in selected cities. The total outlay of the project is US \$ 600 million, of which World Bank assistance is US \$ 400 mn. As the project is nearing completion, a clear analyses and documentation of outcomes, results achieved, best practices and lessons learnt will be critical for design and implementation of future urban sector interventions through systematic capture of data /information/outcomes after rigorous analyses. The objective of the consultancy is to extract and document the lessons learnt and best practices of TNSUDP and develop a range of knowledge products for diverse channel and means (guidelines, reports, publications and other materials) and sharing the acquired knowledge and information for their adaptation in design and implementation of future urban sector interventions.

We have been involved with documentation of what went well and what did not go so well during the project implementation and could have been improved. The key activity under this assignment includes:

- Systematic assessment of TNSUDP Results Framework as per indicators outlined in the PAD.
- Preparation of report providing all information necessary to substantiate major conclusions and recommendations that summarises these findings and recommendations.
- Preparation of Project Fact Sheets for the projects /consultancy assignments in TNSUDP for showcasing the good/ innovative projects. The results of study will also be subsequently incorporated in the Completion Report of the project.
- Coordination with ULBs and discussion with ULB officials for ascertaining if the sub-project is fully operational and has been commissioned.
- Review of services received by the beneficiaries, conduct surveys or interview as needed among beneficiaries in selected ULBs, and evaluation of their access to urban services before and after the project, including a detailed profile on the type of access.
- Quality of service being received and document the indicators previously formulated as well as assess whether the institutional and financial actions committed by the ULB at sub-project completion have been carried out (such as new tariffs being introduced, financial sustainability, collection efficiency, measures for O&M, etc.)
- Estimation of the actual number of households/persons served and compare with the targets laid out in the DPR contracts including the number of poor households covered by the service/benefited.
- Assessment of the longer-term outcomes provided by these improved services on the beneficiaries including both men and women, using quantitative and qualitative approaches and the surveys.

Triple Line is supporting the Business Case Design of a new Green Urban Growth (GUG) programme for Somalia (including Somaliland), of up to £25 million over seven years (2023–2030). The GUG programme proposes to unblock access to resilient basic services and create green economic opportunities, benefitting Somalia's urban poor. As part of the project, vulnerable cities with high economic potential (trade corridors) will be prioritised.

FCDO **II** Design of Green Urban Growth (GUG) Programme in Somalia (including Somaliland) (2022)



World Bank **II** Appointment of Independent Verification Agency (IVA) for Assessing Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) to Support Chennai City Partnership Program -Sustainable Urban Services Program for Results in Chennai (2022-2027)

In order to implement the multifaced urban improvement program, Government of Tamil Nadu has set up an urban service delivery improvement program for Chennai Municipal Administration, aligned with Tamil Nadu's Vision 2023 and focused on poverty reduction, good quality service delivery with universal access, and environmental conservation. To cater GoTN's need, The World Bank prepared the Chennai City Partnership Program for Results (PforR) operation. The program will support the Government of Tamil Nadu's Finance Department through IBRD financing of US\$150m (with additional US\$150m co-financing from AIIB), with implementation to be undertaken by the Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board (TNIDB). The program will disburse to GoTN based on the achievement of Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) which are tied to key results from the Program. The program covers multi-sectoral focus i.e., water supply (integrated urban water resource management and resilience), urban mobility services; solid waste management and public health services and are aligned to the following result areas:

RESULTS AREA 1: Strengthening governance and institutions.

RESULTS AREA 2: Enhancing the quality, efficiency, and sustainability of urban services

RESULTS AREA 3: Improving financial sustainability of urban services

We have been appointed to design, undertake, and provide regular, high quality independent verification of the achievement of the 10 DLIs as agreed under the World Bank supported Chennai City Partnership Urban Services Program for Results.

RE

AFD **II** Preparation of a Sustainable Development Program for Cities [Prefeasibility] (2022)

ADB: TA-9897 REG **II**Accelerating Sanitation for All in Asia and the Pacific Waste Water Management Master Plan for Khulna City, Bangladesh (2022)

Triple Line is carring out a pre-feasibility study to inform the design of a technical assistance programme as part of the larger Team Europe Initiative (TEI) and is supporting sustainable urban development in intermediary cities in Tanzania. The focus will be on the cities of Mwanza and Tanga; and sustainable urban development in this context is stated as 'improving the conditions for greening cities and job creation'. Both cities are predominantly reliant on agriculture to support employment, yet the ability to build higher added value economic activities is constrained by weak trading systems and supply chain infrastructure and increasing threat level from climatic and natural hazards. As such the project will look to highlight opportunities for supply chain enhancements to improve market function for key food-related value chains. These opportunities would be based around a list of investments identified in the strategic development/ master plans of Mwanza and Tanga. Further, strong emphasis is to be placed on how these urban food systems can be steered towards climate resilient development pathways i.e., identifying and mitigating the contributions activities along the supply and valuechains make to climate change (emissions) and the identifying and managing risks to people, infrastructure and other assets along these chains that arise from climate-related hazards. Early identification of these opportunities can then be embedded in future programme design.

Khulna Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (KWASA) is the nodal agency for wastewater management inside city corporation boundary as per the current statutory law. Previously in 2016, a detailed Wastewater Master Plan was prepared for Khulna City with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB). Subsequently, to improve the sanitation situation and the sewerage system of Bangladesh's 3rd largest city, the Khulna Sewerage System Development Project (KSSDP) was initiated on basis of the Master Plan in 2020 and is presently under implementation phase. Now, to match with the aspired target of CWIS, updating the existing Wastewater Master Plan has become a necessity, while encompassing the KSSDP components and with an effort to expand the facilities of organised sewerage system in previously uncovered parts (and possibly some newly developed sections) within the city limits and expand other types of sanitation facilities where organised sewerage system was not feasible earlier.

We are provided the following services as part of this assignment:

- Identifying the key issues and challenges of prevailing wastewater management and sanitation system in the Khulna city.
- Outlining the key focus areas and attributes of KSSDP to identify the scope of isolation, integration, and amalgamation for improvement of sanitation services.
- Content upgradation of existing WW Master Plan while incorporating all feasible and practical suggestions as received during public interfaces and participatory workshops in planning stage following review of their technical and practical applicability.
- Incorporating the assets and provisions to be created as the upcoming KSSDP components in framing the updated and new WW Master Plan.
- Identifying new areas for a phase-wise expansion of sewerage and sanitation facilities-both for on-site (de-centralised) and centralised sanitation perspectives.
- Outlining of institutional capacity development plan and resource requirement for KWASA to execute the wastewater/sludge management system in a sustainable way, and (vi) Preparation of phase wise investment plan as appropriate.



ADB **II** Awareness and Public Participation (CAPP) Consultants for Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (2021-2028)

RSTDSP has engaged consultants for coordinating efforts between the executing and implementing agencies as well as public, private, and community stakeholders. The implementation arrangement shall include a CAPP Consultant recruited at project level to assist PMU in management of RSTDSP in meaningful and widespread consultations and public awareness during project implementation. CAPP will have two units i.e. Core Unit based at central office in Jaipur and City Level Units based in 6 major project towns. The CAPP will be required to work/interact with city-level NGOs, civil society organisations, and other stakeholders. The project promotes engaging city-based NGOs, and in case such city-based NGOs are recruited, CAPP will be responsible for coordinating with them and supervising their work.

CAPP Consultants will work for design and implementation of all community awareness and public participation activities, implementation of gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) action plan etc., as well as:

- Design and implement CAPP activities in RSTDSP works
- Create awareness on the project and urban management issues
- Motivate and ensure participation of women in all community activities.
- Motivate the end users to apply for water drainage connections and pay the applicable user charges.
- Coordinate with each project ULB to procure the ward-wise list of BPL households
- Coordinate with Elected Representatives, District Administration, ULBs, Line Departments, NGOs and community to facilitate project implementation and sustainability.
- Conduct baseline surveys for the service delivery, socio economic status, vulnerability, consumer connections, urban service level etc.
- Conduct special campaigns for 100% water and sewerage connection (ensuring inclusion of poor and vulnerable groups), 100% metering & NRW reduction for zero leakage.
- · Implement GESI action plan as per approved GESI framework; training on GESI activities.
- Training programs and community-based programs including poverty alleviation plans as required for the target communities.
- Conduct Health and Hygiene Education program
- Design and implementation of extensive media-based project awareness program
- Involve the community, ward committees, educational institutes, CBOs and other relevant organisations in awareness campaign.
- Develop "exit strategy" to be taken over and carried on by local authorities / NGOs.
- Disclose Entitlement Matrix (EM) of the Resettlement Framework (RF) to affected persons (APs).

RE

ADB **II** Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development - Dushanbe Water Supply and Sanitation Project, Tajikistan (2020-2022)

Government of Meghalaya & Government of India II
Project Management
Consultant (PDMC) design,
develop, manage and
implement Smart City
projects in Shillong
(2019-2022)

We have been engaged to perform the Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development for Dushanbe Water Supply and Sanitation Project. The team will be involved in developing and implementing sustainable business model and institutional capacity for improved KPIs and service delivery.

Under the engagement, the team will also support in developing Business model for DVK that will cover technical, operational, institutional organisational restructuring and human resource management; establishing accountability and incentive mechanism with a performance benchmarking matrix; enhancing smart information management system for operational efficiency and seamless integration of customer database, billing, collection, accounting and reporting and operationalising Nonrevenue water management system.

Shillong City is in a highly seismic zone (Zone V) and is prone to frequent earthquake shocks and subsequent hazards. Also, frequent rainfall makes urban living highly vulnerable to climatic impacts such as floods and landslides. The river within Shillong are known to get flooded frequently during heavy monsoons. In addition, poor management of solid and liquid waste, traffic congestion and vehicular pollution, clearance of green areas due to indiscriminate construction, and fossil-fuel energy consumption in city infrastructure contribute to climate change through an increase in GHG emissions and reduction in carbon sinks in urban areas. Various features of urban agglomerations in the state interact with the climate and enhance the vulnerability of the city population.

The Shillong Smart city project is focused on developing Shillong as a liveable, clean, green, inclusive, modern, safe and citizen-friendly and well-governed city. The objective of this assignment is to provide consultancy services to support the Client in planning, designing, implementing and monitoring Shillong smart city projects under the Smart City Mission of India. Area Based Development in Shillong focuses on retrofitting of City Centre, to improve market precincts, transit corridors, public spaces, development of multi-level car parking, Intelligent Traffic Management System and neighborhoods' liveability.

The scope of work broadly includes providing technical and administrative support to plan, design, develop, and monitor smart city projects in Area Based Development projects and Pan City Projects. We are supporting in the overall implementation of Smart City Mission, including project planning, designing, budgeting, implementation, supervision, monitoring and evaluation, reporting and coordination to ensure timely project development and implementation in line with Smart City Proposal and Smart Cities Mission. The process is divided into 5 phases described below:

Phase 1: Situation analysis which will include GIS based Base map and ABD Master Plan, Integrated projectivisation and review & re-verification of the integrated modules in the smart city proposal

Phase 2: Feasibility Studies which will include Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, Formulation of the work implementation plan, Preliminary procurement plan, etc.

Phase 3: Detailed Project Report

Phase 4: Procurement Stage

Phase 5: Implementation and Construction Supervision Phase



Government of India Smart City Mission II Project Development and Management Consultant (PDMC) for Smart City projects of Ujjain City, Madhya Pradesh (including Development of MRIDA - Mahakaal Rudrasagar Integrated Development Action Plan under CITIIS) – (2017-2023)

The objective of this assignment is to provide consultancy services to support Client in planning, designing, implementing and monitoring smart city projects under the Ujjain smart city proposal. The Smart city comprise of ABD area of 1023 Acre in the old city of Ujjain and Pan City Project which is implemented in entire city. The scope of work is broadly divided into two phases for area-based development and ICT based pan-city solutions, namely, Project Development Phase, and Project Implementation and Monitoring Phase. Through conducting a thorough analysis and while understanding the Cities requirement, Early Bird Projects were identified which included, Water ATM, NRW reduction, Smart Schools, Public Bike Sharing, Wi-Fi Hot Spots and PoS system for Municipal Services.

Our Smart City Proposal of Ujjain includes approx. 140 projects and sub projects and includes the following services:

- Conceptualisation and detail designing of Infrastructure projects
- Secondly among the above ground projects, main project is MRIDA (Mahakaal Rudrasagar Integrated Development Action Plan). This comprise of around 40 Ha of land around Mahakaal temple and proposed project is state of the art facility for pilgrims.
- CITIIS Phase 2 of MRIDA has been selected for funding under CITIIS program
- Integrated Command and Control Center
- Solar Power Plant on WTP
- Smart Solutions for Public Mobility and Municipal Vehicles
- International Standard Swimming Pool Complex
- Urban Green and Roof Top Lawn
- Public Bike Sharing Scheme
- · Bio Methenisation Plant
- Mobile Charging Kiosk for locations such as Mahakaal Temple and Transport nodes
- PR and Branding
- · Junction Improvement
- 2.1 km long Cycle track
- Smart Class Rooms

BMGF & ADB **II** Capacity Building Support for Innovative Sanitation Solutions for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP) (2016-2019)

ADB **II** Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Project Development and Urban Governance in Tamil Nadu, India (2019-2020)

The World Bank/Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Corporation Limited **II** Reform Support Consultancy for Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Programme (MPUDP), India (2018-2021) This project aimed to find innovative solutions for pertinent sanitation issues across the value chain during the planning, design, implementation and monitoring process. The work covered conducting pilot studies in various project towns, capturing information for replicable sanitation models, exploring possibility of engaging private service providers, developing conducive institutional framework and undertaking capacity building programs.

We were assisting ADB in providing Capacity Building Support for Innovative Sanitation Solutions in Rajasthan. This program was conceived to include a grant component contributed by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, channeled through the RUSDP's existing framework to put focus on non-sewer areas, which lack a centralised sewerage system due to financial or technical unviability.

The programme aimed to assist develop priority water supply, sewerage, and drainage infrastructure in at least 10 cities lying in the strategic industrial corridors in Tamil Nadu. In line with Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN's) identified priority area, the program also focused on institutional strengthening and governance improvement in the urban sector.

We were supporting innovative pilot projects, including India's first solar-powered sewage treatment plant (STP) to offset greenhouse gas emissions and enhance operational efficiency, strengthening urban governance, and building capacity of state and local institutions to enhance urban service delivery, environmental sustainability, and climate resilience.

The project aimed to support the state in improving revenue of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and their autonomy and capacity to implement institutional reforms across six components:

- 1. Property tax
- 2. User charges
- 3. Select non-tax revenue focusing on advertisement tax
- 4. Accounting
- 5. Budgeting
- 6. Credit improvement for select ULBs
- 7. Capacity building.

The project improved the overall policy environment at state level, service delivery quality enhancement in 44 ULBs and focusses on providing handholding support at selected 16 ULBs. We were providing support to MPUDCL in assessing the achievement and progress of ULBs with respect to their financial management and development of ULB specific plans regarding user charges, credit improvement plans, etc.

GIZ **II** Consultancy Contract to Provide Support for SWM including C&D Waste and Plastic Waste Management in three Project Cities, India and Baseline of the plastic, non-biodegradable waste monitoring at National, State and City Level, India (2019-2021)

FCO, UK **II** India Programme - Technical Assistance to better Recover, Recycle, Re-use, Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste in India (2020)

The World Bank **II** Technical Advisory Services for Scaling up Urban Upgrading Project (SUUP), Vietnam (2019-2020)

Approximately 15-20% of all plastics are entering oceans via riverine ecosystems of which 90% are contributed by 10 of the world's most polluting rivers only. The project aimed to streamline data on plastic waste and marine litter and establish a baseline for waste monitoring in India. With this study, the larger 'Cities Combatting Plastic Entering the Marine Environment (CCP-ME) project' focused on marine litter prevention in cities situated in coastal areas, island situations or along rivers.

We were engaged to conduct a study with the goal to strengthen digital monitoring and exchange mechanisms. The team was also engaged in supporting the development of national framework conditions to prevent plastic waste at source through sustainable waste management practices in cities.

We were assisting FCO, UK in supporting CPWD, MoHUA, GOI to implement a National Strategy for the management of C&D waste that aimed to improve the applicability and update of C&D waste recycling throughout India.

The purpose of this mandate was to provide Technical Assistance to The CPWD to better recover, recycle / treat and reuse / utilise the construction and demolition (C & D) waste generated in India, by drawing in international best practices, including from the UK, in order to effectively reduce environmental impact in terms of energy consumption, pollution, waste disposal and management.

We were assisting World Bank in its long-term engagement in urban upgrading programs within the Mekong Delta Region (MDR) including Vietnam Urban Upgrading Program (VUUP). The project focused on providing implementation support to 7 provincial cities of Vietnam (Bac Lieu, Ben Tre, Long Xuyen, Vinh Long, Tan An, Vi Thanh, Soc Trang) which are in the early stages of urbanisation to adopt green infrastructure principles in design and urban planning -considering adaptability to climate change particularly water-related hazards.

We were supporting activities in 30 Low-Income Areas across all the cities and will impact an estimated 500,000 direct beneficiaries and 1 million indirect beneficiaries. In addition to providing training and capacity building for the Ministry of Construction (MoC) & other Departments to strengthen investment design, the advisory also prepared a National Design Guideline for MoC to promote long-term infrastructure sustainability.



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Countries

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Projects Delivered

600 N

People Reached

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