The planning and decision context for the SEA



I. 1995 Mekong Agreement



- Advisory agreement
- Focus on basin-wide benefit-sharing
- Spirit of cooperation, joint planning and information sharing
- Based on rights, interests and responsibilities of riparian states for water utilization

Regional IWRM Support Programme Supporting Regional Cooperation for Sustainable Development of Water and Related Resources in the Mekong River Basin **Basin Development Planning** Flood Management and Mitigation Environment Forestry **Drought Management** Agriculture, Irrigation & Information and **Hydropower** Navigation Tourism Fisheries **Knowledge Management** Integrated **Capacity Building** Water Utilization

Initiative on Sustainable Hydropower

- Cross-cutting initiative working with all MRC Programmes
- Focusing on
 Sustainability balancing Social,
 Environmental and
 Economic
 considerations



Component 1: Management and Communications

Component 2: and Knowledge Base Support

Component 3: Regional Planning Support Component 4:
Sustainability
Assessment and
Financing

In Practice 2 Decision Spheres

Integrated Basin Planning IWRM Sphere of

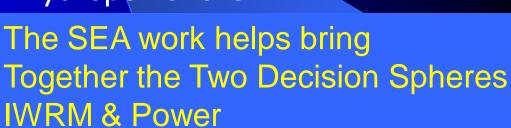
Son making

ient)<mark>Bridge</mark>

hydropower are

To provide a broader understanding of the risks and opportunities of proposed 11 MS dams





MRC

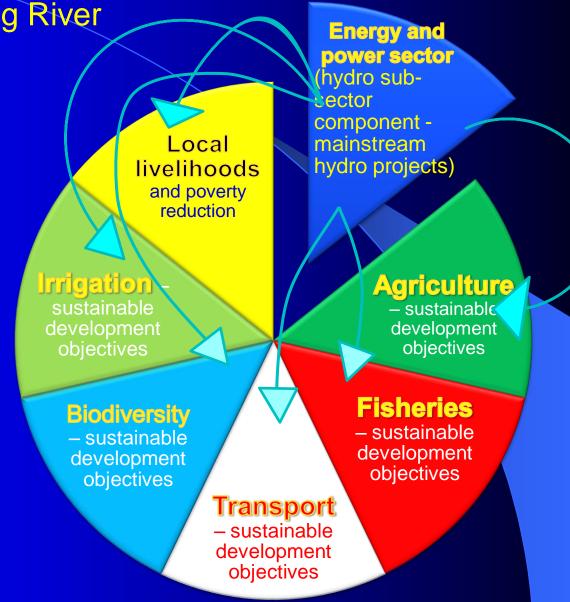


Basin development plan and role of SEA of hydropower on

the mainstream Mekong River

Functions of SEA:

- Helps to integrate energy and power sector into the BDP
- Assesses the effects of mainstream hydro projects on meeting the sustainable development trends / objectives of each sector
- Provides framework for project –specific evaluation



Article 1: Areas of cooperation

To cooperate in all fields of sustainable development, utilisation, management and conservation of the water and related resources of the Mekong River Basin ...

...including, but not limited to:

- irrigation
- hydro-power
- navigation
- flood control
- fisheries
- timber floating
- recreation and tourism...

Article 2: Projects, Programmes and Planning

To promote, support, cooperate and coordinate in the development of the full potential of sustainable benefits to all riparian States and the prevention of wasteful use of Mekong River Basin waters... through the formulation of a Basin Development Plan

Approved and Draft MRC Procedures

PDIES (2001); Guidelines (2002)

Procedures for Data and Information Exchange and Sharing

PWUM (2003); Guidelines (2006)

Procedures for Water Use Monitoring

PNPCA (2003); Guidelines (2005)

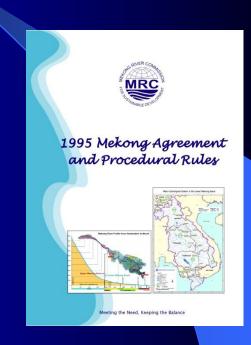
Procedures for Notification, Prior Consultation and Agreement

PMFM (2006)

Procedures for Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream

PWQ (JC endorsed draft)

Procedures for Water Quality



Article 5 A and B: Reasonable and Equitable Utilization – PNPCA experience to date

- Developments so far on tributaries
- 28 Notifications 1995 2008

 Initial information on mainstream dams by Lao PDR, Cambodia and Thailand

PNPCA Main Elements of a Prior Consultation

Governing documents:

- (i) PNPCA (2003);
- (ii) Technical Guidelines on PNPCA (including forms) (2005)

State responsibility for process:

- NMCSs are submitting party

MRCS:

- Proactive assisting role to Joint Committee (G-PNPCA II.)
- Due diligence requirement before use (PNPCA 5.4.3.)

PNPCA Prior Consultation Requirements Process Closure

The Joint Committee shall:

- aim at arriving at an agreement and issue a decision containing agreed upon conditions that is recorded; and
- make a record of the use when it commences

(PNPCA 5.4.3.)

In Practice 2 Decision Spheres

Progressively Merge Spheres over Time

Locating Hydropower decisions in a

PNPCA

basin context

Integrated Basin Planning IWRM Sphere of



making

SEA

nt)<mark>Bridge</mark>

+ other Energy Power Sector / Industry Sphere where

decisions on

hydropower are

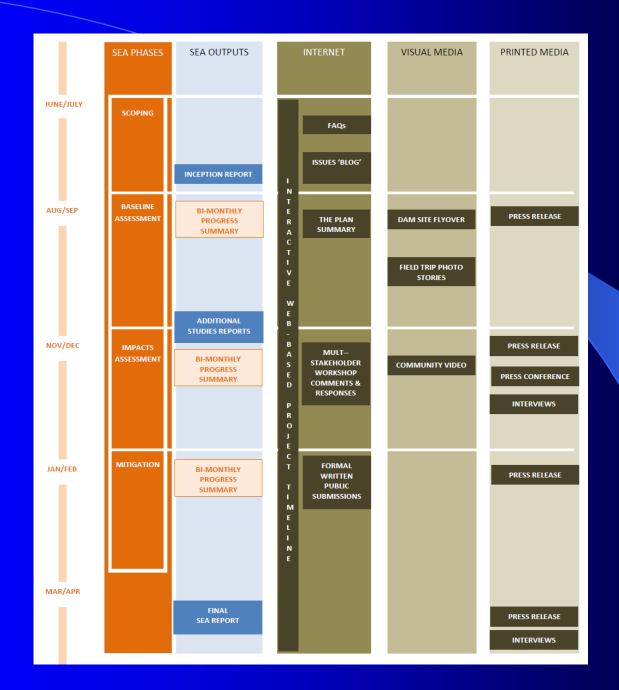
MRC

The SEA work helps bring Together the Two Decision Spheres **IWRM & Power**

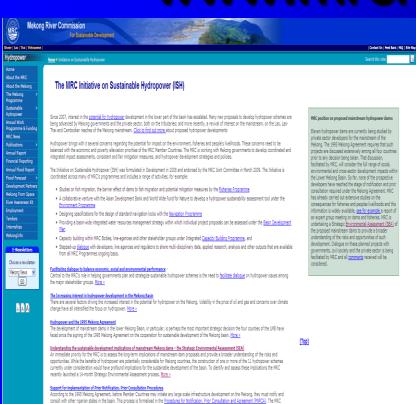


Communications tools





MRC Website www.mrcmekong.org



supports the various MRC bodies and national line-agencies in implementing this process. More >

2008 involving national and regional multi-stakeholder consultations. More >

The MRC's Indiative on Sustainable Hydropower formally began a number of fast-track activities in 2008. Work to determine the final structure continued throughout

Understanding the sustainable development implications of mainstream Mekong - the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

An immediate priority for the RRC is to assess the long-term implications of the maintenam <u>dam proposals</u> and provide better understanding of the risks and opportunities. While the benefits of implicance proposal injuries and the RRC in the RRC is to see on one of the 1.1 Injurgeous undersease currently under consideration could be seen produced implications of the statisticals development of the beast and efficiency for the less and infull income of an influency deposed in all four member countries of the RRC. To Electrify and assess these implications the RRC recently launched a 14-month Strategic Environmental Assessment (SSA) process of the maintenam RRC recently launched as 14-month Strategic Environmental Assessment (SSA) process of the maintenam RRC recently launched as 14-month Strategic Environmental Assessment (SSA) process of the maintenam.

The SSR select to identify the potential opportunities and risks as well as the contribution of hydrogener to regional development. There will be many opportunities for aminous stakeholders to engage with and provide inputs to the SSR. The team conducting the assessment will engage with NGOs, civil society and community representatives, as real as notic obtain with the <u>Basin Development Plan's</u> stakeholder consultation process.

The SSA, which will report its findings in late 2010, will help to systematically assess and make recommendations on alternative mainstream Mekong hydropower development strategies, including the regional distribution of costs and benefits with respect to economic development, social equity and environmental protection among different infected interests and extors.

Particular emphasis is given to the importance of looking at the proposed dams as a group and the cumulative impact from an integrated basin-wide perspective through the Basin Development Plan scenarios and other methodologies.

Click here to make submissions to the MRC regarding hydropowe

Alternatively you may also fax or post submissions via the details below

ostal address:

P.O. Box 6101, Vientiane 01000 Lao PDR

Fax: + (856) 21 263 264

Who can make submissions

Submissions can be made by individuals or organizations. The MRC welcomes submissions from all stakeholders including:

- Local, national and international NGOs and civil society organizations;
- Scientists, including fisheries, hydrology and ecology experts;
- Reademics and researchers;
 University students studying a relevant field;
- Private sector developers:
- Private sector developers;
 Development organizations or agencies
- Hydropoxer oversight agencies;
- Representatives or individuals of directly or indirectly affected communities; and
- Special interest groups.

Submission conten

Your submission should pertain to one of the thematic areas under analysis by the team working for the MRC on the Strategic Environmental Assessment, which includes, but is not limited to:

- Trans-boundary impacts: The trans-boundary decision making process
- Energy and power: Energy security, supply and infrastructure, including possible alternative generation sources
- Cumulative effects: The potential cumulative effects of many projects, including the existing national capacities to manage possible impacts
 Emboy: The river's ecology and resource values and changes to the terrestrial ecology, land and vater-use, including forest eco-systems.
- Fisheries impacts: The potential impacts on aquatic biodiversity & fisheries
- Climate change: The possible interaction that climate change (mitigation, adaptation and vulnerability), will have on hydrology, water quality and sediment
- Multi sector impacts: Transport, navigation, tourism and other non fisheries related livelihoods including agriculture and imigation
- Roverty reduction: Poverty, safety, health and nutrition, including the potential impact on protein intaken.
- Development: Migration, population growth and urban development, including the potential long-term effects of resettlemen
- River Morphology: Extent of the effect of the mainstream projects on sediment flow and river morphology processe

Please indicate which of these above subjects is the main focus of your submission

Make online submissions

ov documente

SEA of hydro on mainstream



Thank you