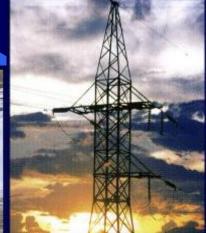


Mainstream dams: MRC's role and procedures for notification and prior consultation

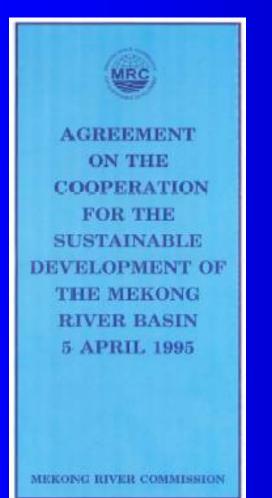
Jeremy Bird, Chief Executive Officer MRC Secretariat







IWRM context — 1995 Mekong Agreement





MRC Mekong River Commission

Meeting the needs, keeping the balance



Strategic Plan 2006 - 2010







Vision for the Mekong River Basin An economically prosperous, socially just and environmentally sound Mekong River Basin



Mission of the MRC

To promote and coordinate sustainable management and development of water and related resources for the countries' mutual benefit and the peoples' well-being



What is MRC?

- Inter-governmental institution of the 4 member states
- Advisory Body <u>not</u> a supra-national governing body
- Knowledge-based international river basin organization
- Set up by Member States in 1995; emerged from UN based initiative in 1957



Multi-sector considerations







Rapidly changing development context

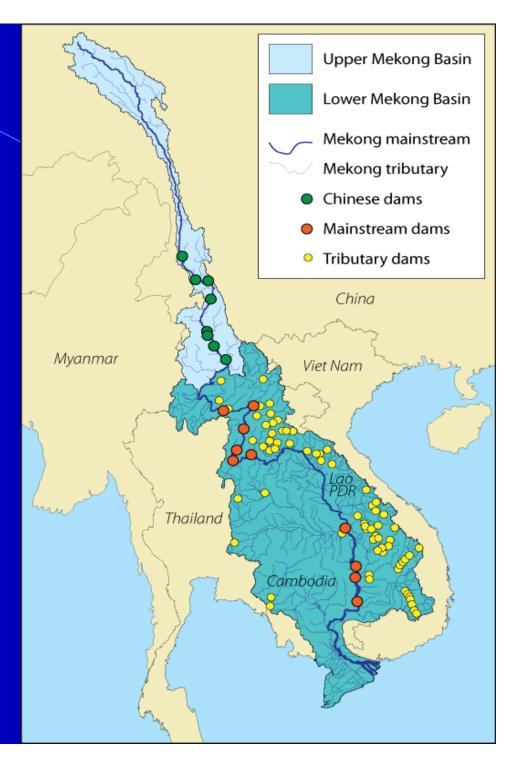
- Underlying trends growth in population, urbanisation, competition for resources
- Influence of global factors climate change; high oil, gas and food prices; high commodity prices
- Availability of private sector finance and investment from regional countries
- Future changes in flow regime from upstream developments

leading to

- Resurgence of interest in hydropower development including Mekong mainstream
- Extensive land use changes due to mining concessions (181 concessions in Lao PDR) and plantations (200,000 ha agro-industrial crops by 2010)

Projected status of hydropower in the Mekong Basin

 includes hydropower dams in operation, under construction and planned

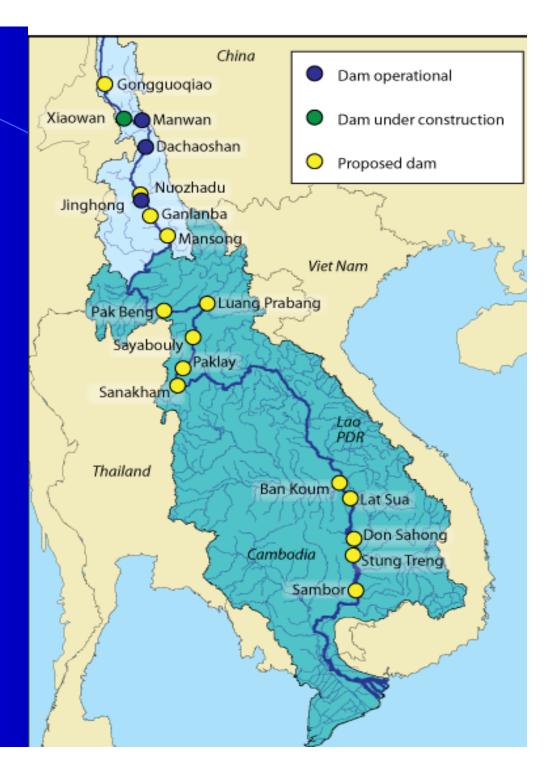


Mainstream hydropower – current status

• Currently, mainstream dams only in China.

 8-9 being considered in Lao PDR (2 joint with Thailand)

 2 being considered in Cambodia





Private sector planning system:

- Project selection based on available master plans and preliminary project site assessments
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for feasibility assessment
- Project Development Agreement (PDA) right to negotiate a concession agreement (defines project parameters and costs including social and environmental)
- Notification and Prior Consultation under 1995 Mekong Agreement
- Concession Agreement and Power Purchase Agreement



MRC supports sustainable hydropower development implemented within the framework of the 1995 Mekong Agreement and which serves the joint interests of its member countries



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 ...



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



Article 5: Reasonable and Equitable Utilization

To utilize the waters of the Mekong River System in a reasonable and equitable mannerpursuant to ... Rules for Water Utilization ... (under Article 26).



Article 6: Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream

To cooperate in the maintenance of flows on the mainstream

- 6.A: ... no less than the acceptable minimum monthly natural flow during each month of the dry season
- 6.B: ... acceptable natural reverse flow into Tonle Sap...
- 6.C: ... prevent average daily peak flows greater than what naturally occur on the average during flood season.



Article 26: Rules for Water Utilization and Inter-basin Diversions

The Joint Committee shall prepare and propose for the approval of the Council, inter alia, Rules for Water Utilization...:

- 1) Time frame for wet and dry season;
- 2) Location of hydrological stations and determining and maintaining flow levels;
- 3) Criteria for dry-season surplus quantities;
- 4) Mechanism to monitor intra-basin use;
- 5) Mechanism to monitor inter-basin diversions from the mainstream.



Formal MRC Procedures

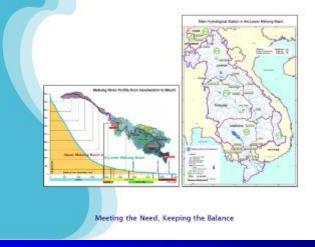
- Data and Information Exchange and Sharing, 2001
- Notification, Prior Consultation and Agreement, 2003
- Water Use Monitoring, 2003
- Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream, 2006
- Water Quality, JC endorsed, awaiting Council approval



Approved and Draft MRC Procedures



1995 Mekong Agreement and Procedural Rules







Article 5 A and B: Reasonable and Equitable Utilization

	Notification	Prior Consultation	Agreement
A. Tributaries:	XXX		
Wet & Dry Season			
B. Mainstream:			
1. Wet Season			
- Intra-basin Use	XXX		
- Inter Basin Div.		XXX	
2. Dry Season			
- Intra-basin Use		XXX	
- Inter-basin Div.			XXX

Under the MA 95 any hydropower development on the Mekong Mainstream requires Prior Consultation



PNPCA Main Elements of a Prior Consultation

Existing documents:

(i) PNPCA (2003);

(ii) Technical Guidelines on PNPCA (including forms) (2005)

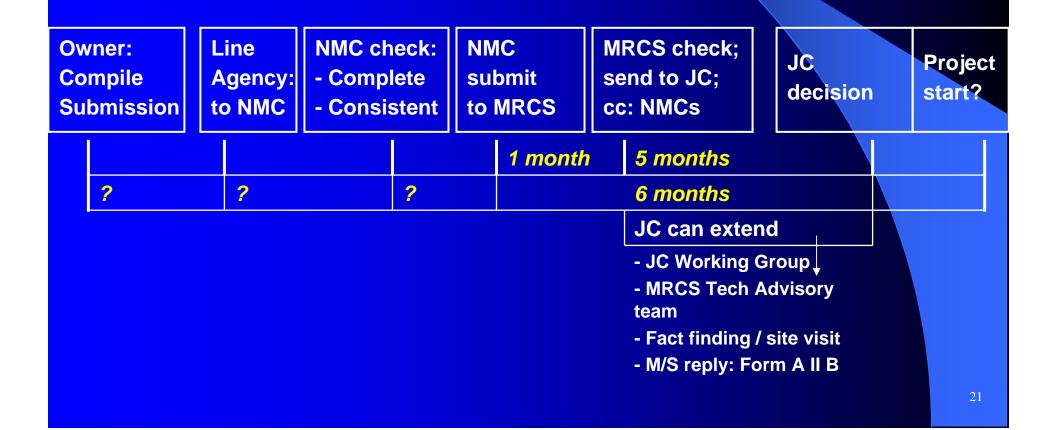
State responsibility for process: NMCs are submitting party

MRCS: Proactive assisting role to JC (G-PNPCA II.)

Due diligence requirement before use (PNPCA 5.4.3.)

POR OF ANALISE DEVELOPMENT

PNPCA Prior Consultation Minimum Requirement Timeline



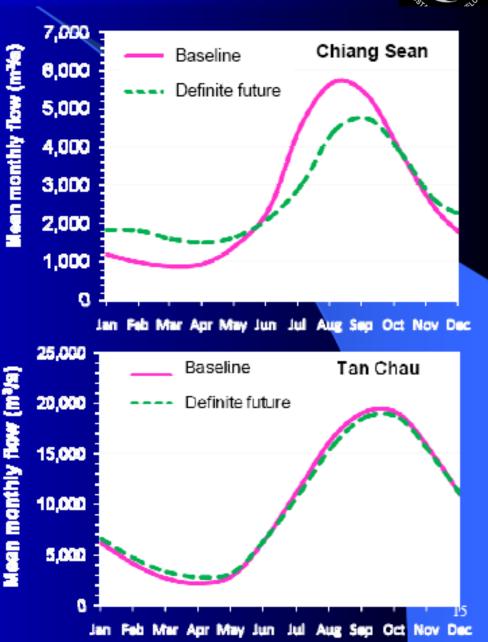


MRC activities – providing an integrated framework for assessment

- Basin Development Plan (Development Scenarios, IWRM Strategy, Cumulative Impact Assessment)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment and Regional Macro-economic study
- Fisheries
 - Expert Group Meeting on Barrier Effects of Dams
 - Applied research on migration, feeding, spawning
 - Modeling of survival rates
 - Economic valuation
 - Reservoir fisheries..



MRCS is studying the scale of hydrological and other changes as a result of mainstream and tributary projects in Upper and Lower Mekong **Basin**







MRC activities – providing an integrated framework for assessment (cont..)

- Sustainability assessment of hydropower (ADB/MRC/WWF joint initiative)
- Change in sediment flows and salinity intrusion
- Sustainable watershed management benefit sharing
- Guidance on transboundary impact assessment
- Navigation (standard ship lock design)
- Power optimization
- Livelihood consequences of environmental impacts

Hold Regional Multi-Stakeholder Consultation on Hydropower Programme (BDP, EP, FP, NAP, FMMP, AIFP, IKMP, ICCS, TCU)

Facilitate Ministerial Briefings, Dialogue with Developers and Financiers, Multi-Stakeholder Forum, Dialogue with China (ICCS, TCU, BDP, EP, FMMP, FP, NAP, AIFP, IKMP)

> Raise Awareness of Risks and Opportunities of Hydropower Development (ICCS, TCU)

Provide Technical Inputs to PNPCA Process for Hydropower projects (BDP, EP, TCU, ICCS)

Improve Communication and Disseminate Outputs (BDP, EP, FP, NAP, FMMP, AIFP, IKMP, ICCS, TCU)

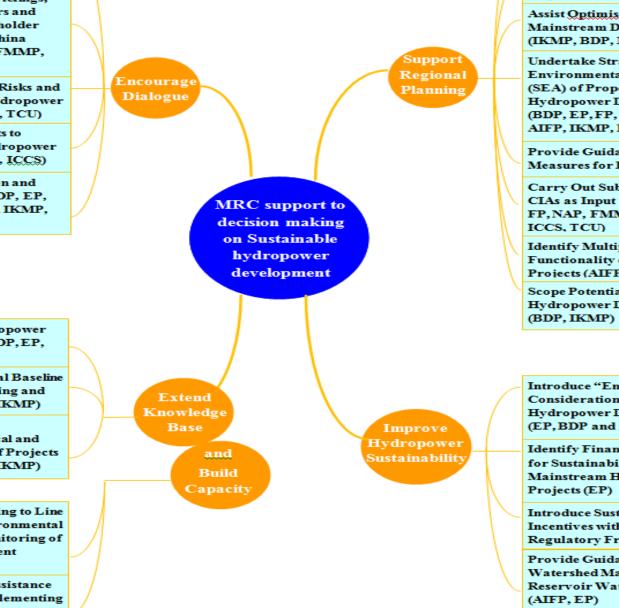
> Expand MRC Hydropower Knowledge Base (BDP, EP, FP, IKMP)

Improve Environmental Baseline for Hydropower Planning and Monitoring (BDP, EP, IKMP)

> Improve Access to Hydrometeorological and **Operational Data of Projects** (BDP, EP, FMMP, IKMP)

Provide Capacity Building to Line Agencies on Socio-Environmental Policy, Assessment, Monitoring of Hydropower Development (EP, BDP)

Provide Technical Assistance to Developers on Implementing Safeguards (EP)



Develop Standard Specifications for Navigation Locks in Mainstream Dams (NAP)

Identify Barrier Effects of Mainstream Dams to Fish Migration (FP, EP)

Assist Optimisation of Mainstream Dams Configuration (IKMP, BDP, NAP, FP)

Undertake Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of Proposed Mainstream Hydropower Development (BDP, EP, FP, NAP, FMMP, AIFP, IKMP, ICCS, TCU)

Provide Guidance on mitigation Measures for Fish Migration (FP)

Carry Out Sub-basin SEAs and CIAs as Input to BDP (BDP, EP, FP, NAP, FMMP, AIFP, IKMP,

Identify Multipurpose Functionality of Hydropower Projects (AIFP)

Scope Potential for Small Hydropower Development

Introduce "Environmental Considerations for Sustainable Hydropower Development" (EP, BDP and AIFP)

Identify Financing Mechanisms for Sustainability Measures for Mainstream Hydropower

Introduce Sustainability Incentives within Market and Regulatory Frameworks (EP)

Provide Guidance on Watershed Management of Reservoir Watersheds



How can MRC reflect stakeholder interests?

- Engagement with MRC Programmes (e.g. Basin Development Plan – Fisheries Programme; etc)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment interaction with representative groups
- Sustainable Hydropower Programme consultations at various levels
- Project specific consultation reports
- Possibility of commissioned studies as part of the PNPCA process
- Others to be discussed ongoing consultancy...



How can MRC reflect stakeholder interests?





