









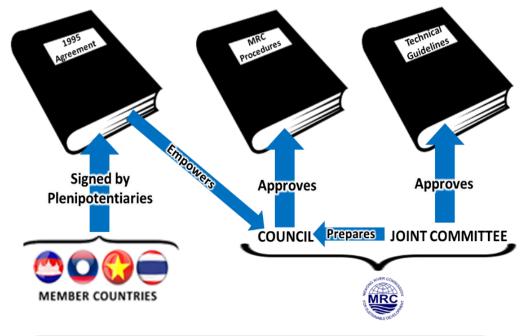
OVERVIEW OF THE PNPCA UNDER THE OVERALL MRC PROCEDURAL FRAMEWORK AND THE 1995 MEKONG AGREEMENT

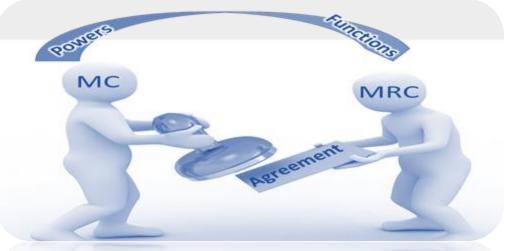
THE FIRST REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING ON LUANG PRABANG HYDROPOWER PROJECT 06 NOVEMBER 2019, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

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1. Background – MRC Establishment and Important Things to Remember



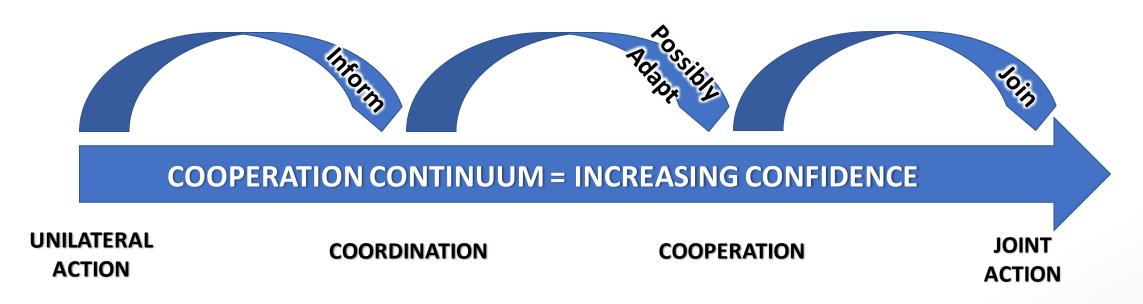


- MRC was established by the 4 Member Countries who conferred powers and functions on the Council, Joint Committee and Secretariat;
- MRC can only work within the powers and functions it has been given;
- Decisions are made by consensus;
- Maintaining cooperation is its most important function – i.e. Mekong Spirit and Mekong Water Diplomacy; and
- MRC cannot instruct the Member Countries.

2. What is the Mekong Water Diplomacy?

The Mekong Water Diplomacy:

Giving all the Riparian States the confidence that their concerns are being heard, considered and acted on in the ongoing development of the basin.





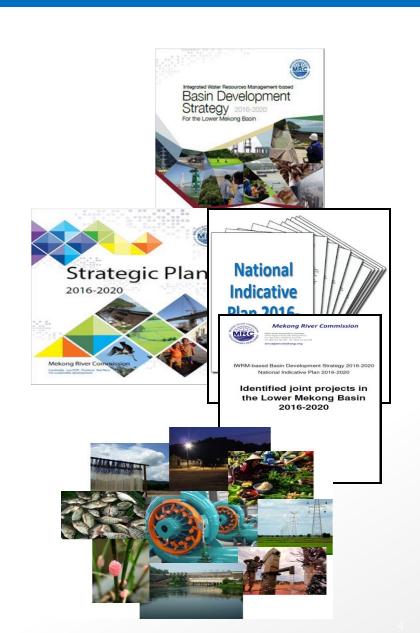




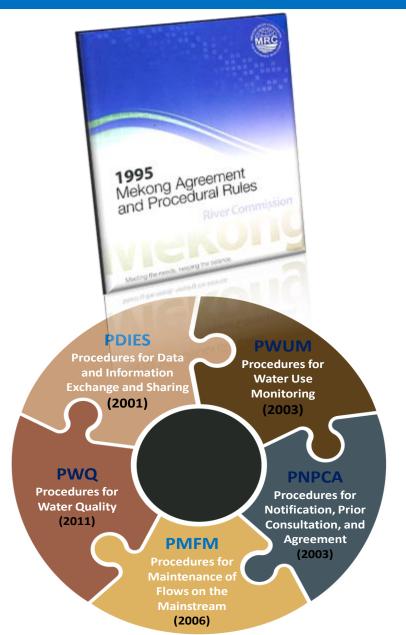


3. Member Countries also Agreed to Certain Actions

- Cooperate in the sustainable development of the Mekong River Basin – including on hydropower;
- Develop a Basin Development Plan with a preference for joint projects;
- Protect the environment and ecological balance;
- Respect sovereign equality and territorial integrity;
- Use the waters in a reasonable and equitable way – subject to the PNPCA...

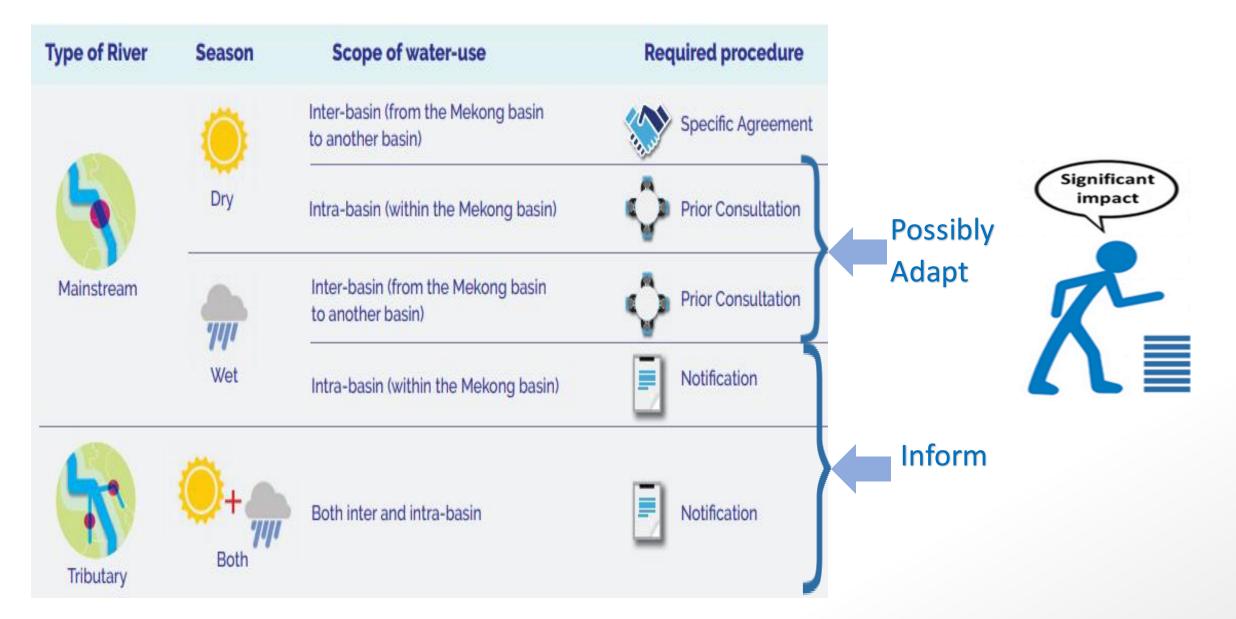


4. Member Countries also Agreed to Certain Things



- Maintain flows on the mainstream;
- Make every effort to avoid minimise and mitigate harmful effects;
- Cease activities that cause substantial damage when proof is provided by the affected countries;
- Discuss compensation where substantial damage is caused;
- Allow freedom of navigation on the mainstream; and
- Notify emergency situations.

5. When PNPCA is Applied?



6. What is Prior Consultation?

Prior consultation is neither a right to veto the use nor unilateral right to use water by any riparian without taking into account other riparian's rights.



It is about adapting the proposed use to make it more reasonable and equitable.

7. What is the aim of Prior Consultation?

Article 5.4.3 of the PNPCA:

"The MRC JC shall aim to arriving at **an agreement** on the proposed use and issue a **decision** that contains the **agreed upon conditions**.

That decision shall become part of the record of the proposed use and of the record of the use of the waters when commenced."

8. Important Things to Remember about Prior Consultation

- It is a cooperation mechanism not a policing action, i.e. not a 'yes' or 'no' (Chapter II);
- It should aim at a decision on whether the proposed use is reasonable and equitable (Article 5);
- It should identify measures that would make it more reasonable and equitable (Article 7);
- It is a 6-month process, but can be extended by decision of the Joint Committee; and
- Member countries can discuss issues outside the process.



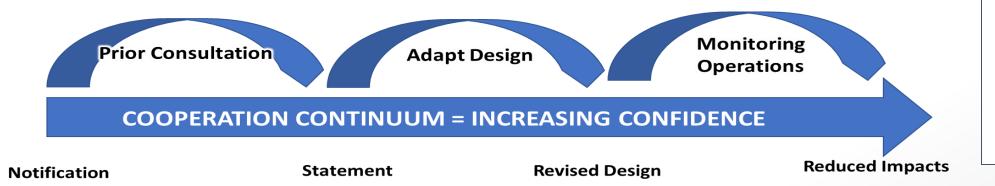




9. What Happens after Prior Consultation?

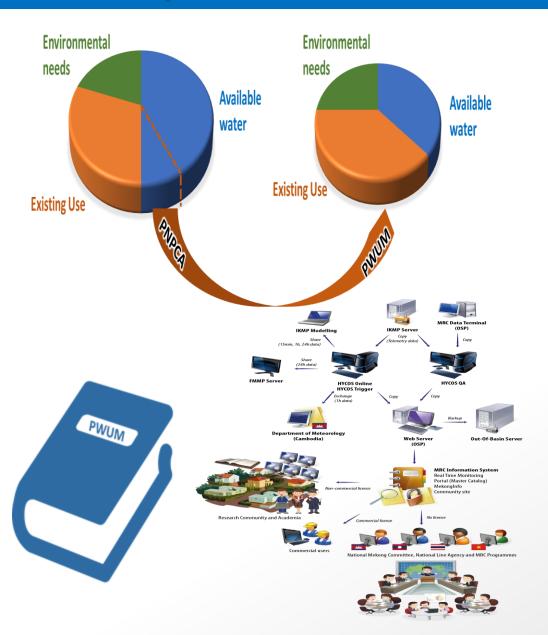
- Prior consultation provides all Member Countries and Stakeholders the opportunity to discuss their views and concerns;
- **Technical Review Report** (TRR) presents the **impacts and measures** to avoid, minimise and mitigate these impacts;
- A Statement summarises the measures and calls on the notifying country to make every effort to address the concerns raised; and
- Joint Action Plan (JAP) supports the implementation of the Statement,

and provides for ongoing exchange of data, and expertise.



10. Why the Record of Use once Commenced is Important?

- Establish the use as an existing use.
 Subsequent uses must consider this use in their feasibility and design processes
- Allow the MRC to include the water use in its impact models;
- Give confidence to Member Countries and new users that the agreed operating rules are being implemented;
- Supports conjunctive operations; and
- This is to be included in the PWUM.



11. Conclusion

Prior consultation and the post-prior consultation process are not about requiring that there are no impacts, but about making sure that all viable and reasonable measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate possible impacts are identified and implemented.









THANK YOU

One Mekong. One Spirit.

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