2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Information Sharing Consultation on Prior Consultation Process for
 Proposed Luang Prabang Hydropower Project





## **Presentation Layout**



1. Documents received/reviewed and Technical Review reports (TRRs)



2. National Information Sharing/Consultation Meetings





Documents Received/Reviewed and Technical Review Reports

- 1). Full Feasibility Study Report of 2,350 pages prepared by Pöyry Energy Ltd.
  - Executive Summary: 68 pages
  - Main Report: 300 pages
  - Drawings: 84 pages
  - Environment and Social Impact Assessment Reports: 686 pages
  - Cumulative and Trans-boundary Environmental Impact Assessment: 115 pages
  - Annexes: 1,097 pages (Detail technical report by thematic sector)
- 2). 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Technical Review Reports by thematic sector.
- Additional information received after 2<sup>nd</sup> JCWG meeting (PPTs).

## National Information Sharing/Consultation Meetings

#### PNPCA Start 8 October, 2019: 1st Meeting of the JCWG



- 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2019 in Siem Reap province.
- 40 from CNMC, Lines Agencies, NGOs, National Experts, Provinces Communities and Academic Research Institutes.

### ✤ 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the JCWG: 3 December, 2019



- 9<sup>st</sup> January, 2020 in Kratie province.
- 56 Participants from CNMC, Lines Agencies, NGOs, National Experts, Provinces Communities and Academic Research Institutes.



- Provide/share more data and information including models.
- PNPCA process should emphasize more on step 1 the completeness of submitted documents. Translate to local languages.
- Compare/verify/mention and indicate that the selected tools/method/standard is the best or among the best.
- Implementation of joint monitoring /joint action and adaptive management.
- Since there will be number of projects on the mainstream, assessment on possibility of joint cascade operation is needed.
- Establish mechanism (institution and finance) for risk management and compensation, especially for dam break.
- Full supply level need to be clarified 310m or 312m. No confirmation yet from GOL.



- Observed hydro-meteorological data is needed for dam site to improve the quality of data used and address for future operation and for dam safety.
- Minimum flow/environmental flow downstream of the proposed project be determined or elaborated.
- Need for analysis of the impact of downstream during dry season of driest years and data used for the model need to be shared also climate change effect be taken into analysis and design.
- Baseline data of sediment transport at the dam site should be surveyed, monitored and documented properly before proposed dam construction.



- Use accurate and appropriated numerical models to understand the trends of sediment transport of the upper cascade dams.
- Independent Panel of Experts should be established, has been appointed or will be appointed.
- Elaborate the compliance with World Bank operational manual OP4-37 or ICOLD, making reference to latest ICOLD bulletin or World Bank operational manual OP4-37 or safeguard.
- Require Emergency Preparedness Plan in consultation with possible affected people and establish joint mechanism for relief and/or compensation.
- Flood design criteria applied consistent with other dams in the cascade.



- Take note of the recent Earthquake in the area and take that into great consideration in analysis and design.
- Consider future regional navigation expansion plan in the design of ship lock.
- Make sure that the LPHPP will maintain the sufficient flow for lower part of project for 98% of year rounds.
- Obtain key parameters and data of water quality and aquatic ecology of upper cascade dams and at proposed dam site as a baseline report before dam construction.
- Confirm that the proposed EMMP is technically appropriated with respect to water quality, aquatic ecology and environmental flows to mitigate the impacts and maintain a healthy aquatic environment.



- Requiring a cumulative trans-boundary fisheries risk and impact assessment with all cascade dams in the mainstream with special emphasis on migratory main channel resident guilds and migratory main channel spawning guilds, including impacts both upstream in Lao PDR and Thailand and downstream in Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia, and Viet Nam.
- Make sure the proposed fish pass is effective for all kind of migratory species.
- The proposed EMMP should have adequate fisheries monitoring parameters and proper measures to mitigate the impacts, including enough financial support from developer to effectively implement EMMP and for fisheries conservation purpose.



- Use the most up-to-date social and economic data for downstream to improve the quality of data used.
- Provide more elaboration on overall social and economic issues of cumulative and trans-boundary affect and required modelling of LPHPP specifically on possible trans-boundary impacts and their effected on livelihoods and wellbeing.
- Mitigation and compensation measures proposed for both local and trans-boundary impacts must be clear and reflection in reality.
- Communities near Cambodia-Laos and Vietnam border experienced the impact from Yali dam (Ratanakiri) and Xe Pian Xe Namnoy that effected to their communities (Stung Treng, Kratie, Kampong Cham). They experienced flooding 2-3 time a year, quick change of water level and significant low water level.

# Thank you !....







