

**DEMONSTRATED NEED** - The need for the project within the context of development objectives has been evaluated and is clearly understood.

**STRATEGIC FIT** - The strategic fit of the project within the context of national and regional policies and plans is well understood and aligned.

**POLITICAL RISK** - The political risk of the hydropower project development has been evaluated.

**TRANSBOUNDARY ISSUES** - A framework is in place to address any transboundary issues associated with the project.

**REGULATORY APPROVAL** - Preparations are on track for obtaining all regulatory approvals for projects development and operation.

**GOVERNANCE** - Measures are in place for comprehensive governance of project development, including risk assessment, management and anti-corruption measures.

**SITE SELECTION AND DESIGN OPTIMISATION** - A broad range of options are evaluated against criteria including environmental and social factors for site selection and design.

**INTEGRATED PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLANNING** - Management of all aspects of the hydropower project will be integrated.

**ECONOMIC VIABILITY** - Comprehensive project cost-benefit analyses are undertaken and regularly updated, and factor in social and environmental considerations.

**FINANCIAL VIABILITY** - Finance can be attracted for project development, and all financial commitments can be met.

**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT** – A social impact assessment should be planned and undertaken for a project that has thoroughly identified relevant issues, included appropriate levels of stakeholder consultation and recommends effective and community/regulator-supported mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures.

**SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN** – A social management plan should be developed and implemented to ensure targets and commitments to address social issues are clearly stated, publicly available, delivered, regularly reviewed and publicly reported.

**CULTURAL HERITAGE** – Level of impact and planning for protection and conservation of histories and indigenous heritage.

**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES** - Indigenous and ethnic communities affected either directly or indirectly by the project should be specifically identified, adequately represented in any consultation process, and not adversely affected by the project.

**PUBLIC HEALTH** - Public health risks and opportunities should be carefully assessed, with the objectives of avoiding and managing risks and improving public health conditions for impacted communities.

**RESETTLEMENT** – When developing hydropower projects, displacement should be dealt with in a fair and equitable manner, including investigating all alternative to avoid/minimise displacement; thorough and transparent assessment and planning, and meaningful consultation and participation of affected communities. Displaced groups should have sufficient assistance to ensure that their livelihoods are improved or at a minimum re-established at no advantage, and that standards of living for both displaced and host communities are improved.

**CONFLICT ANALYSIS** - ?

**AFFECTED COMMUNITIES** – Communities who may be affected by a project are provided with the opportunity to be represented in a fair, open and inclusive process; participate in the development of mitigation and management measures. Affected communities are compensated for impacts, are the first to benefit from the project; and participate in the identification, planning and distribution of benefits.

**CONSULTATION AND SUPPORT** – Adequate, regular and ongoing consultation should be undertaken with potentially, directly and indirectly affected stakeholders. Stakeholders should have the opportunity for

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informed input into the decision making process. A negotiated and agreed outcome is achieved wherever possible.

**SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** - ?

**COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE** – Negotiated and agreed outcomes with affected communities are achieved wherever possible.

**ASSET & COMMUNITY SAFETY** – The first priority for dam designers, builders, owners and operators is dam safety and the protection of life, property and the environment from the consequences of dam failure. Communities should not be exposed to unacceptable safety risks.

**LABOUR AND WORKING CONDITIONS** - ?

**STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION** - ?

**SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS** – Procurement should be based on consideration of sustainability criteria for selection of suppliers and service providers, and be undertaken with full transparency.

**GRIEVANCES, COMPLAINTS, DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS** - ?

**COMMUNICATIONS** – Communications in the identification, preparation, implementation and operation stages of hydropower projects meet objective standards of transparency, integrity and accountability.

**BENEFIT SHARING** – Project affected people will access and share in revenues generated by the project. Project affected peoples will have a role in decision making on the sharing of benefits from a project throughout the life of the project.

**ADDITIONAL BENEFITS** - The full potential for additional benefits of the project developments are identified and pursued.

**ASSET RELIABILITY AND EFFICIENCY** - Reliability and efficiency of assets will be ensured.

**MANAGEMENT OF THE HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCE** – The hydrological resource will be well understood and managed.

**ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACTS** – Impacts of infrastructure associated with project development are well understood and will be well managed.

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT** – Environmental impacts associated with project development and operation are well understood and will be managed.

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN/SYSTEM** - An environmental management plan is developed and will not be implemented within an independently certified environmental management system.

**CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN** – A construction management plan is developed and is integrated into the broader management planning framework.

**CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT** – A catchment management plan is developed in participatory process recognising the rights of directly affected stakeholders.

**RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT** – A reservoir management plan is developed in a participatory process recognising the rights of directly affected stakeholders.

**ENVIRONMENTAL FLOWS** - An environmental flow regime is developed in a participatory process with downstream flow objectives clearly articulated, and provisions in place to ensure delivery and monitoring of effectiveness.

**BIODIVERSITY, HABITATS AND PROTECTED AREAS** – potential biodiversity, habitats and protected areas issues are well understood and will be well managed.

**PEST AND INVASIVE SPECIES** – Potential pest and invasive species issues are well understood and will be well managed.

**SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION** – Potential sedimentation and erosion issues are well understood and will be well managed.

**WATER QUALITY** – Potential water quality issues are well understood and will be well managed.