

## WEBINAR 3 AGENDA ITEM 6 – HSAP SECTION III

### DRAFT PROTOCOL SECTION III TOPICS:

### POSSIBLE REVISIONS AS PER SECTION II:

		—————>	Consultation and Communications
III-1	River Basin & Transboundary Issues	—————>	Transboundary Rivers
III-2	Economic Viability incl. Additional Benefits	—————>	Economic Viability
III-3	Financial Viability -----		Financial Viability
III-4	Public Sector Governance	—————>	Governance
III-5	Corporate Governance	—————>	
III-6	Regulatory Approvals -----		
III-7	Integrated Project Mgmt & Communications	—————>	Integrated Project Management
III-8	Construction Management	—————>	
III-9	Procurement -----		Procurement
III-10	Social Mgmt Plan	—————>	Environmental & Social Issues Management
III-11	Project Affected Communities	—————>	
III-12	Indigenous Peoples -----		Indigenous Peoples
III-13	Resettlement & Land Acquisition	—————>	Resettlement
III-14	Benefit Sharing	—————>	Project Benefits
III-15	Labour & Working Conditions-----		Labour & Working Conditions
III-16	Cultural Heritage -----		Cultural Heritage
III-17	Public Health-----		Public Health
III-18	Asset & Community Safety	—————>	Infrastructure Safety
III-19	Environmental Mgmt Plan		
III-20	Catchment Management	—————>	Land & Catchment Management
III-21	Reservoir Management -----		Reservoir Management
III-22	Environmental Flows & Downstream Sustainability	—————>	Downstream Flow Regimes
III-23	Biodiversity & Invasive Species -----		Biodiversity & Invasive Species
III-24	Erosion & Sedimentation -----		Erosion & Sedimentation
III-25	Water Quality -----		Water Quality
III-26	Waste, Noise & Air Quality -----		Waste, Noise & Air Quality

(23 topics)

## COMMENTS ON SECTION III CONTENT FROM CONSULTATION OUTCOMES REPORT:

### 2aj Section III specific comments

Comments on specific aspects of Section III include the following:

**III-10 and III-19** should both require an assessment of the degree to which negative project environmental/social impacts (including legacy issues) are identified in order to achieve a score of 5 in effectiveness

2ak Reduce the number of aspects for instance by deleting / merging:

- Regulatory approval III-6
- Catchment management III-20
- Financial Viability III-3
- III-2 and III-14 “Additional Project benefits and benefit sharing”
- III-4 + 5 “Governance”

Further mergers might easily be achieved due to overlapping social and environmental aspects.

2al Require stakeholder support only for three crucial social aspects (i.e. resettlement, affected communities and indigenous people)

2am **III-24 GHG emissions** should be assessed compared to alternative electricity sources; protocol expects existence of data which do not exist (e.g. preimpoundment data are not everywhere available) and should specify that net emissions are important; also the usage of “risk” in this context seems inappropriate, since it is the probability or likelihood of significant net GHG emission that should be anticipated; a more detailed suggestion on how to improve the treatment of this

2an **III-22** highly subjective formulation of e-flow requirements; the title should be changed to flow regimes or downstream flows as there may be other flow needs than ecological ones such as flood protection, water-based transport, coverage of municipal/industrial water intakes, etc.; a more detailed suggestion on how to improve the treatment of this issue will be proposed by a specific IHA task force;

2ao Requirements for consultation are less intensive than in the precedent project phase (4/22)

2ap Aspect specific indicators should be worded in such a way that the scoring focuses on effective / adaptive management and monitoring compliance with laws and authorisations

2aq **Abandon** systematic attributes for process and performance, by trying to find for each aspect between two or maximal four quality indicators

## WEBINAR 3 AGENDA ITEM 6 – HSAP SECTION IV

### DRAFT PROTOCOL SECTION IV TOPICS:

### POSSIBLE REVISIONS AS PER SECTION II:

		—————▶	Consultation and Communications
IV-1	River Basin & Transboundary Issues	—————▶	Transboundary Rivers
IV-2	Hydrological Resource Availability & Mgmt	—————▶	Hydrological Resource
IV-3	Economic Viability incl. Additional Benefits	—————▶	Economic Viability
IV-4	Financial Viability-----		Financial Viability
IV-5	Corporate Governance	—————▶	Governance
IV-6	Procurement -----		Procurement
IV-7	Markets, Innovation & Research -----		Markets, Innovation & Research
IV-8	Asset Reliability & Efficiency -----		Asset Reliability & Efficiency
IV-9	Social Mgmt Plan	—————▶	Environmental & Social Issues Management
IV-10	Project Affected Communities	—————▶	Project Affected Communities & Livelihoods
IV-11	Indigenous Peoples-----		Indigenous Peoples
IV-12	Benefit Sharing	—————▶	Project Benefits
IV-13	Labour & Working Conditions-----		Labour & Working Conditions
IV-14	Cultural Heritage -----		Cultural Heritage
IV-15	Public Health-----		Public Health
IV-16	Asset & Community Safety	—————▶	Infrastructure Safety
IV-17	Environmental Mgmt Plan	—————▶	
IV-18	Catchment Management	—————▶	Land & Catchment Management
IV-19	Reservoir Management -----		Reservoir Management
IV-20	Environmental Flows & Downstream Sustainability▶		Downstream Flow Regimes
IV-21	Biodiversity & Invasive Species -----		Biodiversity & Invasive Species
IV-22	Erosion & Sedimentation-----		Erosion & Sedimentation
IV-23	Water Quality -----		Water Quality
			(23 topics)

## COMMENTS ON SECTION IV CONTENT FROM CONSULTATION OUTCOMES REPORT:

### 2ar Section IV specific comments

Focus in this section should be on conformance and compliance with laws, regulation and license.

2as Resettlement is omitted from Section IV (Project Operation). The criticism is made that the Draft Protocol ignores the fact that re-settlement extends beyond project commissioning

2at Section IV needs to be restructured in order to reflect present business practice

2au Section IV is not reflecting the reality of operating a hydropower project within a legally binding governmental authorization (concession/license). An international standard should not challenge existing regulation, which is reflecting a nation's social consensus on how to address various issues.

2av Section IV need to distinguish between old / existing plants and new plants developed recently and in accordance with this protocol, as base line conditions and records from pre-project situation will not necessarily be available.

2aw Section IV is carrying through so many of the Section II and III things, and this was felt to be unnecessary.

2ax Financial viability should from an operational viewpoint reflect the situation that the investment costs are sunk. Financial records beyond legal requirements should not need to be disclosed.

2ay The section should better reflect the reality of operating a hydropower project within a legally binding governmental authorization (concession/license). An international standard should not challenge existing regulation, which is reflecting a nation's social consensus on how to address various issues

2bz The evaluation of existing assets cannot be done the same way than recently commissioned ones. Existing hydropower plants developed under another legislation and with limited availability of baseline information cannot be measured in the same way as newly commissioned plants.

2ba **IV-19 GHG emissions** should be assessed compared to alternative electricity sources; protocol expects existence of data which do not exist (e.g. preimpoundment data are not everywhere available) and should specify that net emissions are important; also the usage of "risk" in this context seems inappropriate, since it is the probability or likelihood of significant net GHG emission that should be anticipated; a more detailed suggestion on how to improve the treatment of this issue will be proposed by a specific IHA task force;

2bb **IV-20** highly subjective formulation of e-flow requirements; the title should be changed to flow regimes or downstream flows as there may be other flow needs than ecological ones such as flood protection, water-based transport, coverage of municipal/industrial water intakes, etc.; a more detailed suggestion on how to improve the treatment of this issue will be proposed by a specific IHA task force.

2bc The aspect specific indicators should be worded in such a way that the scoring focuses on monitoring of outcomes compared to planned targets including adaptive management to ensure that the project is delivering according to planed outcomes by respecting all legal frameworks, catches changes and responds with appropriate/responsible measures.

2bd Abandon systematic attributes for process and performance, by trying to find for each aspect between two or maximal four quality indicators