



Mekong River Commission

JOINT ACTION PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STATEMENT FOR THE PAK LAY HYDROPOWER PROJECT

(Agreed at the JC Special Session on PLHPP on 4 April 2019)

Mekong River Commission Secretariat

4 April 2019

I. Introduction

The Special Session of the MRC Joint Committee (JC) convened on 4 April 2019 at the end of the prior consultation process for the Pak Lay Hydropower Project (PLHPP) agreed a “*Statement on the prior consultation process for the Pak Lay Hydropower Project [PLHPP] in Lao PDR*” (the Statement).

The Statement included a request to the Mekong River Commission Secretariat to support the preparation of a Joint Action Plan (JAP) that outlines a process for implementing the Statement. The proposed content for the JAP was also discussed and agreed by the Joint Committee at its Special Session on 4 April 2019.

II. The Purpose of the JAP

The aim of the JAP is to provide mechanisms for ongoing feedback and data exchange and sharing of knowledge between Lao PDR and the MRC, with regard to the ongoing design, construction and operation of the PLHPP. The intention is to monitor the implementation of the Statement and support Lao PDR in its ongoing efforts to identify measures that may further avoid, minimize, or mitigate the potential impacts of the PLHPP. It also aims at enhancing the benefits of the project and sharing knowledge and experience among the MRC Member Countries. The JAP will be initiated as soon as it is approved, and will run through the project design, construction and operation phases of the PLHPP. The outcomes of the JAP implementation are advisory in nature and form part of all the Member Country’s commitment to good faith cooperation. It may be updated by the JC throughout its implementation to address changing circumstances and the deepening understanding of the PC process and the potential impacts on the LMB.

Implementation of the JAP shall not impede the implementation of the PLHPP.

The purpose of the JAP is multifaceted and aims to:

- Support the implementation of the Statement as agreed by the Joint Committee (*the Statement is included as Annex 1*);
- Provide opportunities for the Government of Lao PDR (GoL) and the LNMC, to engage with experts from the MRCS and the Member Countries with view to enhancing existing measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate the potential for transboundary impacts, and to enhance the benefits of the project and the sharing of knowledge and experience amongst the Member Countries;
- Provide a mechanism for the exchange of data between the GoL, the MRC and the other Member Countries on the monitoring of flows, sediment transport, fish and aquatic ecology, water quality, navigation, and socio- economic factors;
- Present regular updates on progress with the development and revision of the final designs and operating rules for the PLHPP; and
- Provide a forum for exchanging information and knowledge with other hydropower developers on the mainstream and tributaries, to improve the conjunctive management of HPP in the LMB and to share lessons.

III Principles for implementation

The JAP will be underpinned by the same spirit of cooperation and practicality as the prior consultation process. To this end, it will be governed by the following principles:

- The JAP supports the implementation of the Statement after the conclusion of the six-month prior consultation process. It is a cooperative mechanism to jointly further explore viable and



- practical measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate potential transboundary impacts, or enhance any positive impacts and benefits;
- It is founded on the principles of the PNPCA, viz. ;
 - Sovereign equality and territorial integrity;
 - Equitable and reasonable utilisation;
 - Respect for rights and legitimate interests; and
 - Good faith and transparency.
 - It will aim to accommodate the interests and constraints of all the Member Countries, and will address concerns as far as reasonably practicable;
 - The JAP takes note of the Lao PDR's plan to pursue the project, while making every effort to implement the Statement;
 - While promoting the free and open exchange of data, the JAP recognises that certain data and information that may affect the developer's competitive advantage are confidential (as is provided for in the PDIES);
 - The JAP does not include direct engagement of the developer by the MRC, and any discussions with the developer will be through the GoL and its Line Agencies; and
 - The JAP covers the project design, construction and operational phases of the PLHPP.

IV. Engagement of Stakeholders

The MRC has committed to improve the engagement of stakeholders at all levels. The MRC Council, the Joint Committee and the Secretariat, as well as other government agencies in the Member Countries will be primarily responsible for the implementation of the JAP through the administrative mechanisms already in place in the MRC. These are the internal stakeholders to the process.

External stakeholders such as development partners, NGOs, implementing partners, civil society organizations, research institutions, academics, individuals and other interested groups will be kept informed of progress with the implementation of the JAP through the MRC's regular engagements.

V. A Phased Approach

The JAP will be undertaken in a phased manner, with reviews after each Phase. These Phases are as follows:

- **Phase 1: Initiation** - This will start immediately after approval of the JAP and the budget by the Joint Committee, and will focus on mobilising the resources required for implementation;
- **Phase 2: Project Design** – This will aim at working with relevant Line/Implementing Agencies in the GoL to explore measures that may further improve the project design and operations of the PLHPP, and address the concerns raised during the Prior Consultation process;
- **Phase 3: Construction** – This will start once construction on the PLHPP starts, and will aim at appraising the progress with construction, monitoring of impacts during construction and having input into any design changes; and
- **Phase 4: Operations** – This will include agreement by the Joint Committee on a set of monitoring and reporting parameters for the operational phase of the PLHPP and will be completed as operations commence.

A broad Scope of Work (SoW) for these Phases is presented in more detail below. This SoW is intended to be flexible, and subject to change based on lessons learnt, the growing technical understanding of the Mekong River system, and the human and financial resources availability. Any changes to the SoW will be through agreement in the JC.

Phase 1: Initiation

This phase starts immediately and aims at:



- Mobilising resources required for implementation;
- Informing stakeholders of the outcomes of the prior consultation process and the content of the JAP;
- Initiating the implementation of the JAP within the MRC and the GoL. This will include agreement in the Joint Committee on the modalities of collaboration, and lines of communication and reporting; and
- Development of a Monitoring/Lessons Learnt Matrix, to be maintained by the MRCS, so that the JC can exercise effective oversight over the implementation of the JAP.

Phase 2: Project Design (including Operating Rules)

Recognising that the design process is ongoing this phase will start after agreement by the JC on the final JAP. This Phase will aim to exchange information between the GoL and the MRCS and Member Country experts on the ongoing design of the infrastructure and operating rules. This is intended to jointly explore opportunities to further avoid, minimise and mitigate potential transboundary impacts, as well as to enhance the benefits of the project and the sharing of knowledge and experience amongst the Member Countries. This Phase will also develop mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the agreed outcomes of the discussions. These include:

- Mechanisms to maximise the technical expertise available to support the implementation of the Statement. This may for example include the appointment of monitoring expertise by the GoL, and opportunities to engage the MRC's and Member Country's experts;
- Working sessions at key design milestones bringing together the relevant expertise around the following subjects;
 - Dam safety;
 - Sediment flushing infrastructure and operations;
 - Dam release infrastructure, regulation and operations;
 - Fish passage infrastructure and operations;
 - Navigation lock infrastructure and operations; and
 - Positive and negative impacts on socio-economic issues .
- Working sessions to gain a better understanding of potential transboundary socio-economic and ecological impacts, and options to further reduce these as far as reasonably practical; and
- After review by the JC, making recommendations on the project design and operating rules for the GoL to consider.

Progress with the implementation of the JAP will be reported as part of the overall implementation of the MRC Procedures. The progress report will have the following components:

- Comments (not a review) from the MRC Secretariat on the documentation received at the end of the prior consultation process, but not incorporated in the technical review, and feedback to Lao PDR in this regard;
- An outline of how the GoL has responded to the Technical Review Report and Statement;
- Presentation of further information supporting the Technical Review Report, and its key outcomes; and
- Presentation of the ongoing design and operating rules that will be put in place to further avoid, minimise and mitigate any potential transboundary impacts and to enhance the benefits of the project and the sharing of knowledge and experience amongst Member Countries.

This Phase will run in parallel to discussions on the ongoing review of the PNPCA and will contribute information on how the implementation of the Statement could support the effective implementation of the PNPCA.

At the first working session the GoL will be given the opportunity to present their updated design and further monitoring programmes, and share the data generated thus far.



Discussions will also aim at identifying monitoring indicators to assess the efficacy of the design and operations with respect to avoiding, minimising and mitigating the risk of transboundary impacts and to enhance the benefits of the project and the sharing of knowledge and experience amongst Member Countries. This will include recommendation by the JC on the modalities of exchanging data on a regular basis.

This phase concludes with the request for submission of the final designs and operating rules through LNMC.

Phase 3: Construction

This phase will be initiated with the commencement of construction of the PLHPP and will start after review by the JC making recommendations for the monitoring the implementation of the Statement during construction. Activities will include at a minimum:

- Periodic visits to the site by the MRCS and Member Country experts to observe the process. These visits will be arranged through the GoL;
- Working sessions or meetings to discuss any major design changes made during the construction phase;
- Exchange of data on the efficacy of measures agreed to avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts during construction; and
- Regular updates on progress with construction, provided via the LNMC and MRCS as outlined in the following section.

Given the costs of these working sessions, these will only be held when significant milestones have been reached with construction, or where input into design changes is desirable. The GoL will be requested to make presentations of the on-going design changes and the results of any monitoring.

Phase 4: Operations

This phase will start after commissioning of the PLHPP and will aim at developing an Operations Monitoring Scheme in line with the MRC Joint Environmental Monitoring Programme (JEM), to be based on monitoring indicators and frequency that have emerged from the previous Phases.

These indicators will aim at monitoring the efficacy of the infrastructure to minimise potential adverse impacts.

It is expected that the Operations Monitoring Scheme will, at a minimum, recommend measures to:

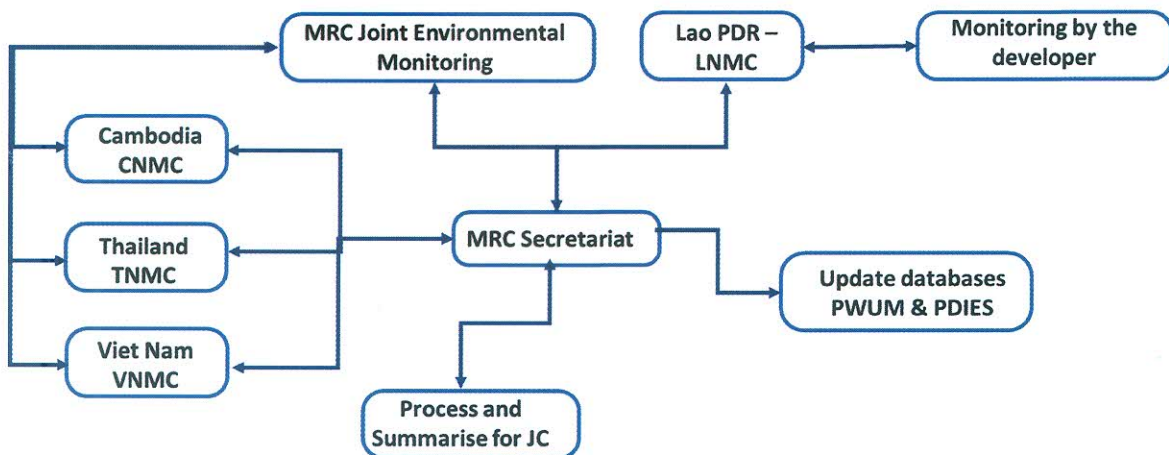
- Monitor daily changes in water levels in the impounded reach, and downstream of the dam;
- Monitor water quality and ecological impacts;
- Monitor transboundary and cumulative impacts on fish and fisheries (with assistance from the MRC Secretariat);
- Monitor the efficacy of the fish passage facilities, including navigation locks;
- Monitor sediment volume trapping in the impoundment area;
- Monitor suspended sediment concentration downstream through PLHPP;
- Monitor the number of vessels using the locking system and waiting times;
- Monitor any cavitation damage in the ship lock structure;
- Sediment deposits which can occur at the upstream and downstream approach channels; and
- Warn shipping, the MRC and the member Countries in the event of a dam break, water level changes.

The Operations Monitoring Scheme developed under this Phase will include recommendations on the frequency of reporting to the MRC, the internal processing and reporting mechanisms by the MRCS, and the regular reporting to the JC. Monitoring may therefore be done by the Developer (and reported



through LNMC), and the Member Countries through the MRC JEM. This monitoring will form part of the PWUM.

This monitoring scheme will be developed in the six months following the start of operations and will be submitted to the JC for approval. The monitoring scheme may be reviewed from time-to-time based on the analysis of the results. Any substantial changes in the scope of monitoring during operations in response to the analysis of the data will be subject to approval by the JC. The following flow diagram outlines the proposed reporting lines.



These reporting lines outline the following:

- Once the Operations Monitoring Scheme (OMS) has been agreed by the JC, its recommendations will be communicated to the GoL through the usual channels.
- The GoL may implement the agreed monitoring scheme and will collate those data on a regular basis and transmit that to the Secretariat.
- The Secretariat will include those data in the MRC-IS and will summarise the information into an annual report to the JC. The JC may on receiving that report, propose changes in the OMS.
- Outside of this, the NMCs of the notified Countries will ensure that Line/Implementing Agencies monitor environmental parameters within their countries and provide those to the MRCS for inclusion into the Joint Environmental Monitoring Programme (JEM) process. Information from the JEM will also form part of routine reporting on the State of the Basin.
- The OMS and JEM will be subject to the provisions of the PWUM and PDIES and will form part of those Procedures.

VI. Financing the JAP

The following activities in the JAP will have to be financed:

- Working sessions between the Member Countries and the MRCS experts;
- Regional stakeholder engagements as per normal MRC process;
- Internal MRCS staff attendance of the above;
- Training for internal stakeholders; and
- Field monitoring / inspection and site visit activities.

It is proposed that the following funding mechanisms should be considered:

- MRC basket funds; and



- Funding support from interested development partners, and other sources.

Budget for the implementation of the JAP will be prepared by the MRC Secretariat.

VII. Institutional Responsibilities

Joint Committee (JC)

The MRC Joint Committee will maintain oversight of the implementation of the JAP and will approve any updates to the JAP that may be proposed from time-to-time. The JC will make recommendations to the GoL in the spirit of the Statement.

The Lao National Mekong Committee (LNMCM)

In keeping with the spirit of the Statement and the commitment to engage the MRC with respect to ongoing efforts to avoid, minimise and mitigate the potential transboundary impacts, and to enhance the benefits of the project and the sharing of knowledge and experience amongst Member Countries; the GoL is requested to provide regular updates on progress with the design, construction and operations of the PLHPP, including at MRC JC meetings. It is noted with appreciation that the LNMCM, through its Secretariat (LNMCS), has already presented a Preliminary Response to the Statement in this regard.

The frequency of monitoring and reporting and feedback once the PLHPP becomes operational will be specified in the Operations Monitoring Scheme.

The National Mekong Committees of the notified Countries

Similarly, in keeping with the spirit of good faith cooperation and the Principles outlined in Section III, the NMCs of the notified countries are requested to maintain open and good faith communication with a view to advising the GoL on viable measures that will further avoid, minimise and mitigate potential adverse transboundary impacts from the PLHPP, and to enhance the benefits of the project and the sharing of knowledge and experience amongst Member Countries.

The NMCs may identify national experts (consultants) and implementing/line agencies' staff to support the implementation of the JAP, and will avail these experts for workshops, meetings and providing comments on any documentation produced. The NMCs will form the primary point of liaison with their respective countries and should pass information to their national experts as expeditiously as possible, consistent with their national mandates.

The NMCs are requested to oversee the implementation of the Joint Environmental Monitoring in their countries, and to share these data through the established mechanisms.

The NMCs may brief their respective JC members of the outcomes of these working sessions and visits, and before the JC meetings.

The Mekong River Commission Secretariat (MRCS)

The MRCS will provide a summary of progress with implementation of the JAP, and any data provided, as a standing item on the JC Agenda. The MRCS will make arrangements for any working sessions agreed by the JC. The MRCS may request the LNMCM for an update on progress to prepare for the JC meetings prior to these meetings.

If agreed by the JC, the MRCS will appoint any external specialists/consultants to support any workshops with specialist inputs.



Once the MRCS receives documentation outlining technical progress milestones, it will undertake an internal assessment, and provide feedback to the JC, with suggestions as to the ongoing process. The MRCS may take proactive action to prompt the LNMC to provide documentation in a timely manner.

Once the PLHPP is operational, data from the Operations Monitoring Scheme may be presented to the MRCS via the LNMC – as outlined in the flow diagramme above. It is recommended that this is done on at least an annual basis. The MRCS will prepare an analysis of these data, placing this in the context of the key findings as provided by the Council Study as well as the results from the Joint Environmental Monitoring of the Mekong mainstream Hydropower Projects. These data will also be used to update the database held by the MRC This report will be presented to the JC meeting on an annual basis.

The report will highlight the efficacy of the agreed measures and may recommend changes to the operating rules or monitoring activities. The JC may then request the Lao PDR to implement these changed operating rules and monitoring as far as reasonably practical. This annual report will not constitute a further technical review of the PLHPP but is rather aimed at a collaborative process to continually examine and update measures to further avoid, minimise and mitigate any impacts, and to optimise benefits, and to develop monitoring activities in that regard. The MRCS must take a proactive role in driving the monitoring activities in line with the PWUM and PDIES.

With the introduction of various Expert Groups to provide supports to Planning, Environment, Data and Modelling, and Strategy and Partnership, these groups of experts will be engaged along the process of JAP implementation with their respective area of expertise and responsibility when it is appropriate.

VIII. The way forward

The MRC Secretariat will use the agreed version to guide the formulation of the JAP Implementation Matrix.

