

A general introduction to the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol

2017, Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines



The Protocol

What is it?

- A definition of sustainability in hydropower, covering ~20 sustainability topics
- An assessment methodology designed for all stages of project development
- Multi-stakeholder, internationally-agreed, and globally-applicable
- Governed by a council, and terms and conditions

What is it for?

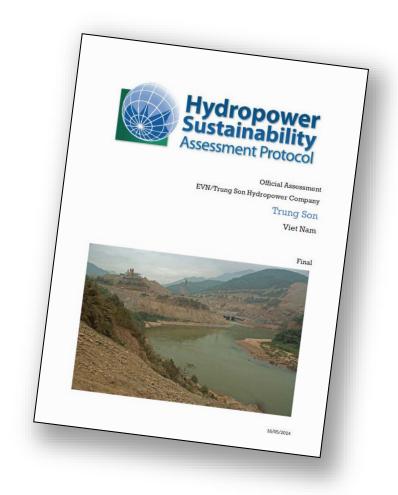
- Assessment of sustainability in hydropower
- A neutral platform for dialogue
- Identification and targeting of gaps in performance

To advance sustainable hydropower globally and ensure hydro contributes to a low carbon future



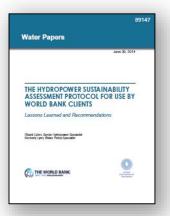
Added value

- Independent review of sustainability issues
- Comparison with international practice
- Management of sustainability issues
- **Communication** with stakeholders
- Facilitating access to finance and markets

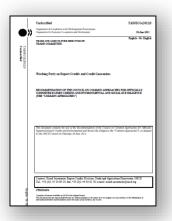


Protocol reviews:

- World Bank: The Protocol for Use by World Bank Clients: Lessons Learned and Recommendations.
- WWF: Everything you need to know about the UN Watercourses Convention
- OECD Working Party on Export Credits: Common Approaches on Environmental and Social Due Diligence
- IIED: A review of social and environmental safeguards for large dam projects



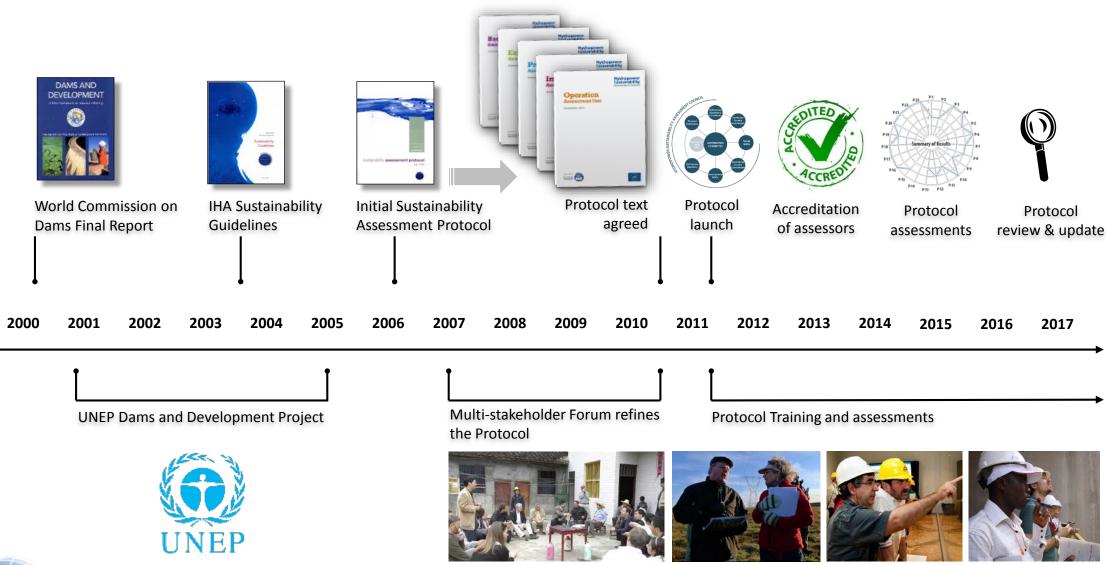








Development of the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol





Protocol structure

TOOLS	4	There are four tools corresponding to project stage
TOPICS	23	Each tool consists of up to 23 topics
CRITERIA	6	 Up to six criteria are used to assess each topic: Assessment Management Stakeholder Engagement Stakeholder Support Conformance and Compliance Outcomes
SCORING STATEMENTS	2	Each criterion is assessed against two levels:Basic Good practiceProven Best practice



Four tools



The **early stage tool**, a screening tool for potential hydropower projects.

The **preparation tool**, which covers planning and design, management plans and commitments.

The **implementation tool**, used through the construction phase.

The **operation tool**, used on working projects.



Up to 23 topics – (ii)

Topic	P	Ι	0
Communications and Consultation			
Governance			
Demonstrated Need and Strategic Fit	•		
Siting and Design			
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Management / Env. and Social Issues Management			•
Integrated Project Management		•	
Hydrological Resource			
Asset reliability and efficiency			
Infrastructure Safety	•	•	
Financial Viability		•	
Project Benefits	•		
Economic Viability			
Procurement		•	

Topic	P	Ι	0
Project Affected Communities and	•	•	•
Livelihoods			
Resettlement			
Indigenous Peoples	•	•	
Labour and Working Conditions		•	•
Cultural Heritage		•	
Public Health		•	•
Biodiversity and Invasive Species		•	
Erosion and Sedimentation		•	•
Water Quality		•	
Waste, noise and air quality		•	
Reservoir Planning / Preparation and Filling /		•	
Management			
Downstream Flow Regimes		•	•

Is it possible to group the topics?

Business

- Governance
- Procurement
- Integrated project management
- Financial viability
- Economic viability

Technical

- Demonstrated need and strategic fit
- Siting and design
- Hydrological resource
- Asset reliability and efficiency
- Infrastructure safety

Social

- Communications and consultation
- Project benefits
- Project affected communities and livelihoods
- Resettlement
- Indigenous peoples
- Labour and working conditions
- Public health
- Cultural heritage

Environmental

- Environmental and social assessment and management
- Biodiversity and invasive species
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Water quality
- Waste, noise and air quality
- Reservoir management
- Downstream flow regimes



Cross-cutting issues

- Climate change
- Human rights
- Gender
- Grievance Mechanisms
- Integrated Water
 Resource Management
- Legacy Issues
- Livelihoods
- Multi-Purpose Projects
- Transboundary Issues
- Transparency







Up to 6 criteria

Each topic includes up to six criteria:



Assessment



Management



• Stakeholder Engagement



Stakeholder Support



Conformance / Compliance



Outcomes

Assessment: Issues that may affect indigenous peoples in relation to the project have been identified through an assessment process utilising local knowledge; and monitoring of project impacts and effectiveness of management measures is being undertaken during project implementation appropriate to the identified issues.

Management: Measures are in place to address identified issues that may affect indigenous peoples in relation to the project, and to meet commitments made to address these issues; and formal agreements with indigenous peoples are publicly disclosed.

Stakeholder Engagement: Ongoing and mutually agreed processes are in place for indigenous peoples to raise issues and get feedback.

Stakeholder Support: Directly affected indigenous groups generally support or have no major ongoing opposition to the plans for issues that specifically affect their group.

Conformance/Compliance: Processes and objectives relating to issues that may affect indigenous peoples have been and are on track to be met with no major non-compliances or non-conformances, and any indigenous peoples related commitments have been or are on track to be met.

Outcomes: Plans provide for major negative impacts of the project to indigenous peoples and their associated culture, knowledge, access to land and resources, and practices to be avoided, minimised, mitigated or compensated with no significant gaps, and some practicable opportunities for positive impacts to be achieved.



Two levels

Basic good practice

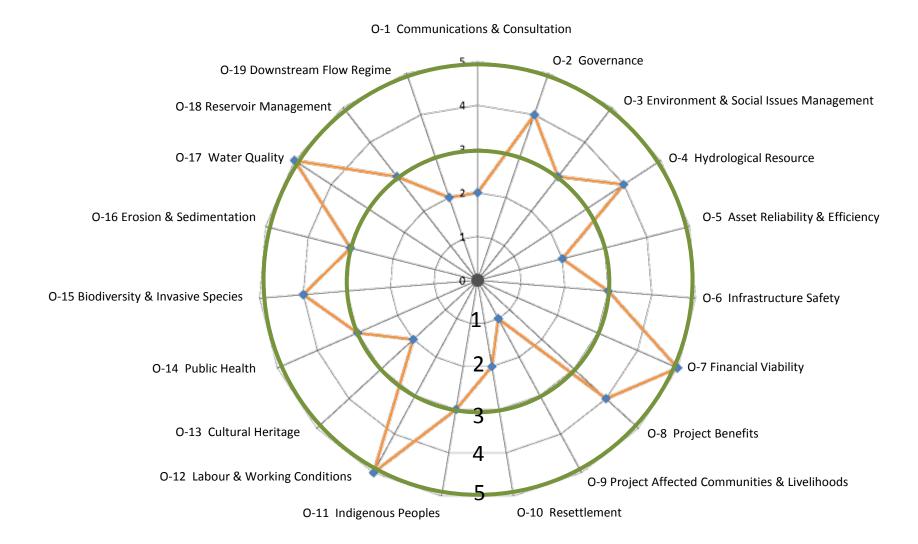
- Projects in all contexts should be working toward basic good practice
- A level to aim for

Proven best practice

- Goals that are not easy to reach
- Proven to be attained in multiple country contexts, and not only by large projects
- Difficult to reach, because practical decisions need to be made on priorities



Scoring allows clear presentation of results





Using the Protocol

1. Stage

Choose stage of a hydropower project

2. Topic

Choose one of 23 topics

3. Criteria

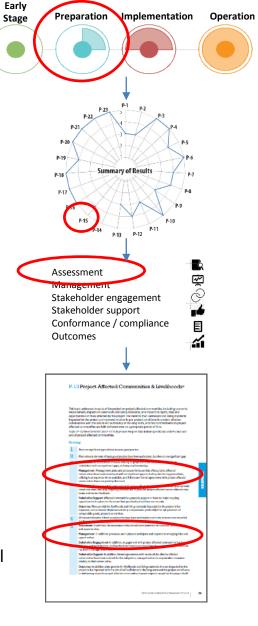
Assess according to 6 criteria

4a. Good Practice Scoring statement

Assess criteria at basic level

4b. Best practice Scoring statement

Assess criteria at best practice level



Preparation

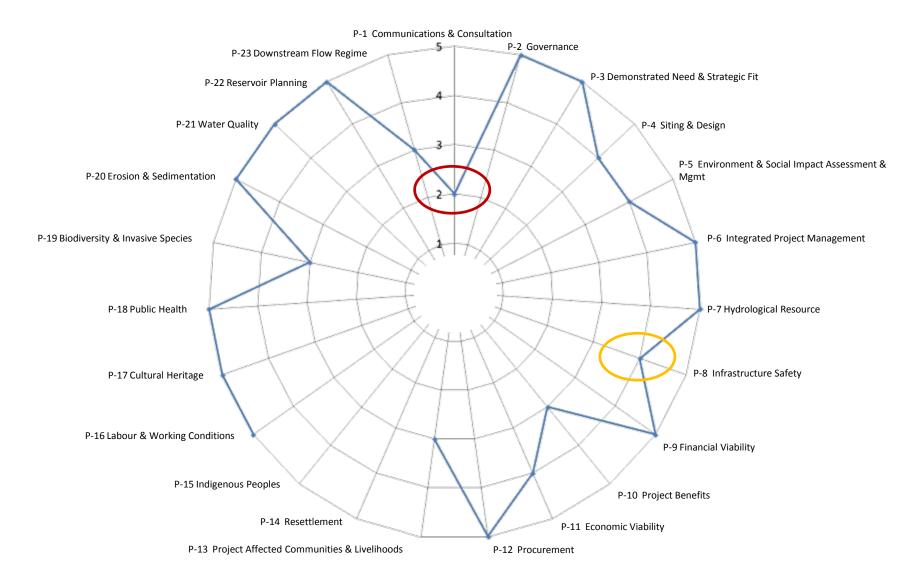
P-13 Project-Affected Communities & Livelihoods

Assessment

"An assessment of issues relating to project affected communities has been undertaken with no significant gaps, utilising local knowledge."

"In addition, the assessment takes broad considerations into account, including both risks and opportunities."

Using the Protocol





Using the Protocol

	Level 3: Significant Gaps against Basic Good Practice	Level 5: Significant Gaps against Proven Best Practice		
		P5: EIA and ongoing assessment process does not take broad considerations, risks and opportunities into account.		
7	No significant gaps	P10: Broad considerations not taken into account, No assessment to increase the development contribution.		
Assessment		P11: Assessment process does not take broad considerations into account.		
		P19: No assessment of invasive species and water-level impacts on Viðey Island.		
Management	P1: The absence of communications and consultation plans and	P10: No process to anticipate and respond to emerging risks and opportunities regarding project benefits.		
	processes developed for all project stages that set out communications and consultation needs and approaches for all stakeholder groups.	P13: No assessment of broader considerations and risks. No process in place to anticipate and respond to emerging risks and opportuniti		
	State Holder Broaks.	P19: No reassessment of risks and opportunities since the EIA		
		P4: Engagement of local residents specifically in siting and design.		
Stakeholder Engagement	No significant gaps	P10: Inclusion of stakeholder groups in the assessment and planning or project benefits.		
		P23 : No broad considerations in the downstream flow determination.		
Stakeholder Support	No significant gaps	No significant gaps		
Conformance/ Compliance	No significant gaps	No significant gaps		
Outcomes		P8: There are no plans for addressing infrastructure safety beyond those of the project itself.		
	No significant gaps	P23: Slow or no reedback on opinions / communication to/from stakeholders regarding the process leading to stakeholder dissatisfaction.		



Quality control

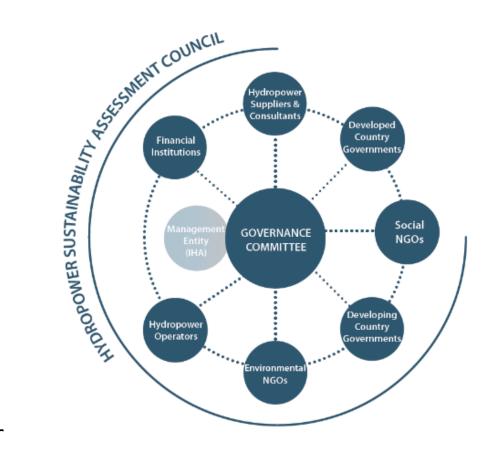
Multi-stakeholder Governance

Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Council established to ensure multistakeholder input and confidence in the Protocol content and application

Accredited Assessors

Official assessments can only be undertaken by accredited assessors

Assessors are trained to deliver quality and consistency





Assessments to-date

Oct-10	Shardara	Shardara HPP JSC	Kazakhstan	100 MW	Operation
Oct-11	Trevallyn	Hydro Tasmania	Australia	97 MW	Operation
Sep-12	Murum	Sarawak Energy	Malaysia	944 MW	Implementation
Mar-12	Walchensee	EON	Germany	124 MW	Operation
May-12	Hvammur	Landsvirkjun	Iceland	84 MW	Preparation
Aug-12	Jostedal	Statkraft	Norway	290 MW	Operation
Sep-12	Jirau	ESBR (GDF Suez)	Brasil	3750 MW	Implementation
Dec-12	Keeyask	Manitoba Hydro	Canada	695 MW	Preparation
Jun-13	Gavet	EDF	France	92 MW	Implementation
Sep-13	Blanda	Landsvirkjun	Iceland	150 MW	Operation
Oct-13	Sogamoso	Isagen	Colombia	820 MW	Implementation
Jan-14	Trung Son	EVN/TSHPCo	Vietnam	260 MW	Implementation
Apr-14	Santo Antonio	SAE	Brazil	3150 MW	Implementation
Jun-14	Miel	Isagen	Colombia	260 MW	Operation
Mar-14	Canafisto	Isagen	Columbia	936 MW	Preparation
Jun-14	Sava River Program	Program Sava Ltd	Croatia	160 MW	Early Stage
Sep-14	Kabeli A	Kabeli Hydro	Nepal	38 MW	Preparation
Nov-14	Semla	EON	Sweden	3 MW	Preparation
Mar-15	Multiple Projects	Government Ghana	Ghana		Early Stage
Apr-15	Nam Lik	CTG	Laos	100MW	Operation
Jun-15	Chaglla	Odebrecht	Peru	456 MW	Implementation
Aug-15	Itaipu	Itaipu Binacional	Brazil / Paraguay	14,000 MW	Operation
5-b 46		Mangdechhu Hydroelectric Project	Dhutan	720 8 4147	Danasatian
Feb-16	Mangdechhu	Authority	Bhutan	720 MW	Preparation
Sep-16	Kaunertal Expansion	TIWAG	Austria	1015 MW	Preparation
Nov-16	Devoll	Statkraft Albania	Albania	235 MW	Implementation



Global uptake

- The global sustainability tool for hydropower, with enormous long term potential
- Governance Council with ~100 participants worldwide, through seven stakeholder chambers
- Governance Committee (chaired by WBG) working to establish further drivers for uptake

Assessments to date

- 24,000 MW of hydropower assessed
- 26 formal assessments (voluntary publication)

Training to date

- >50 training events
- >1000 attendees





Use by development agencies and banks

World Bank

- Protocol assessments in Vietnam and Bhutan
- Basin assessment work in the Zambezi

NORAD (Norwegian development agency)

 Assessments and capacity building in Myanmar and Nepal

SECO (Swiss Economic Cooperation Office)

 Assessments and capacity building in Ghana and Indonesia

European Commission

Assessments and capacity-building in EU

Climate Bonds Institute

Environmental and social performance criteria







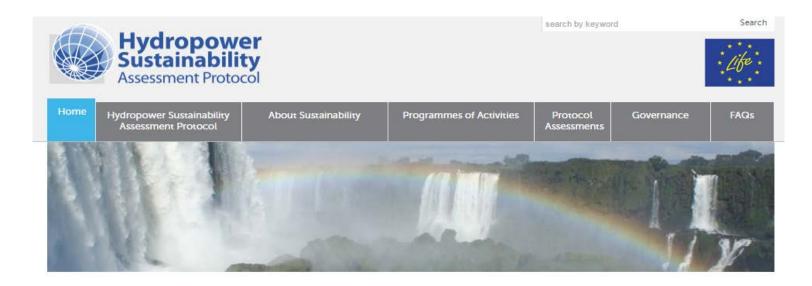






www.hydrosustainability.org

- Protocol documents and official assessment reports
- Charter, and Terms and Conditions
- FAQs and news





World Bank:

"Assessments deliver value for money and findings are conducive to management action"









Discussion

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