

The MRC Regional Stakeholder Forum

14th – 15th December 2017

Vientiane, Lao PDR



MRC Council Study - Cumulative Impact Assessment

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Outlines of Presentation

- 1. Community Resilience & Vulnerability**
- 2. Sustainability (based on SDGs)**
- 3. Trade-offs: Cross-sector and Transboundary**



1. Resilience

- 1. 2020 and 2040 scenarios have a combined negative impact on resilience, without exception**
- 2. Most negative impacts on Lao PDR, followed by Cambodia and Vietnam**
- 3. Highly negative: Food security loss due to hydropower**
- 4. Highly positive: Flood mitigation investments**
- 5. Most affected communities would recover but would be worse off (not included: project-specific resettlement)**

1. Resilience (cont.)

		Social	Economic	Environmental
Lao PDR	Zone 2A	↓	↙	↘
	Zone 3A	↓	↗	↘
	Rest of Lao P	→	↗	→

		Social	Economic	Environmental
Thailand	Zone 2B	↘	↗	↘
	Zone 2C	↘	↗	↘
	Zone 3B	↘	↗	↘
	Zone 3C	↘	↗	↘
	Rest of NE Thailand	→	↗	→

1. Resilience (cont.)

		Social	Economic	Environmental
Cambodia ↓	Zone 4A	↓	→	↓
	Zone 4B	↓	→	↓
	Zone 4C	↓	→	↓
	Zone 5A	↓	↓	↓
	Zone 5B	↓	↓	↓
	Rest of Cambodia	↓	→	→

		Social	Economic	Environmental
Vietnam ↓	Zone 6A	↓	↓	↓
	Zone 6B	↓	↑	↓

2. Sustainability

- Sustainability defined by 14 indicators (so far, based on SDG)
- Min/Max per country: 0/14 points; Min/Max LMB: 0/56 points
- Scenarios 2020 and 2040 trigger a decline in sustainability

	Scenarios							
	M2	M3	M3CC	ALU1	ALU2	CC2	CC3	
	M1	-M1	-M1	-M1	-M3CC	-M3CC	-M3CC	-M3CC
Cambodia	7.62	-1.38	-2.24	-2.27	0.31	-0.05	-0.01	-0.23
Lao PDR	8.27	-2.08	-2.24	-2.28	-0.07	-0.02	-0.05	-0.09
Thailand	8.70	-1.18	-1.47	-1.51	0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.27
Vietnam	5.41	-1.22	-1.70	-1.24	0.04	-0.38	0.04	-0.17
LMB	29.99	-5.85	-7.63	-7.30	0.30	-0.49	-0.04	-0.76

2. Sustainability (cont.)

- Cambodia: Sustainability improves compared to 2040 scenario if no agricultural expansion
- Drier climate change poses large threat to sustainability if added to 2040 scenario

	Scenarios							
	M2	M3	M3CC	ALU1	ALU2	CC2	CC3	
	M1	-M1	-M1	-M1	-M3CC	-M3CC	-M3CC	-M3CC
Cambodia	7.62	-1.38	-2.24	-2.27	0.31	-0.05	-0.01	-0.23
Lao PDR	8.27	-2.08	-2.24	-2.28	-0.07	-0.02	-0.05	-0.09
Thailand	8.70	-1.18	-1.47	-1.51	0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.27
Vietnam	5.41	-1.22	-1.70	-1.24	0.04	-0.38	0.04	-0.17
LMB	29.99	-5.85	-7.63	-7.30	0.30	-0.49	-0.04	-0.76

2. Sustainability (cont.)

- Hydropower has largest impact on sustainability
- Mainstream dams trigger about 50% of the hydropower losses

	Scenarios						
	M1	M2	M3	M3CC	H1a	H1b	H3
	M1	-M1	-M1	-M1	-M3CC	-M3CC	-M3CC
Cambodia	7.62	-1.38	-2.24	-2.27	1.73	0.79	0.20
Lao PDR	8.27	-2.08	-2.24	-2.28	1.41	0.37	-0.09
Thailand	8.70	-1.18	-1.47	-1.51	1.12	0.58	-0.08
Vietnam	5.41	-1.22	-1.70	-1.24	1.18	0.52	-0.11
LMB	29.99	-5.85	-7.63	-7.30	5.44	2.27	-0.08

3. Transboundary and cross sector trade-offs

- Largest trade-offs hydropower related
 - Positive: Return on investment
 - Negative: Fisheries
- Benefit sharing more about sectors than countries

	In B\$	Hydropower benefits	Fisheries costs	National Cost-Benefit Ratio	Possible Benefit Transfer Levy
H1a	Cambodia	11.1	6.5	58%	Mainstream HPP: 18.9%
	Lao PDR	36.3	4.0	11%	
	Thailand	82.9	6.5	8%	
	Vietnam	26.7	2.5	9%	
H1b	Cambodia	3.7	2.3	61%	On tributary HPP: 8.6%
	Lao PDR	17.3	2.1	12%	
	Thailand	63.7	3.1	5%	
	Vietnam	15.2	1.2	8%	

3. Transboundary and cross sector trade-offs (cont.)

- Third trade-off: Hydropower driven erosion
- Resulting riverbank protection would require country level cost-sharing mechanism
- Transboundary levy approx. 1.2% on hydropower profits

M3	M3CC	F2
\$5.7 billion	\$6.8 billion	\$8.2 billion



Thank you

