

## **GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT**

### **CONTENTS**



- A. Project title**
- B. Project description**
- C. Proof of project eligibility**
- D. Unique Project Identification**
- E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process**
- F. Outcome sustainability assessment**
- G. Sustainability monitoring plan**
- H. Additionality and conservativeness deviations**

**Annex 1 ODA declarations**

**Annex 2 List of Participants to Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting**

## SECTION A. Project Title

Title: GS1354 Vietnam Small Hydro PoA-CPA 001. Thoong Cot 2

Date: 13/08/2013

Version no.: 1.1

## SECTION B. Project description

The programme activity (hereinafter referred to as “CPA”), which is owned by Eternal Light Co., Ltd. involves the construction of the Thoong Cot 2 Hydropower plant, which is located on Quay Son River in Chi Vien commune, Trung Khanh district, Cao Bang province of Viet Nam. The CPA’s installed capacity and estimated annual gross power generation is 3.5 MW and 14,710 MWh<sup>1</sup>, respectively.

The project’s purpose is to supply renewable electricity to the national grid via the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with the Electricity Corporation of Viet Nam (EVN). The net electricity generated from this project - annual estimated volume is 14,415 MWh - will be supplied to the national grid.

The CPA will generate renewable power, which will displace part of the electricity otherwise supplied by fossil fuel fired power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, version 02.2.1.

Thus, GHG emission reductions are achieved via this CPA.

The project’s contributions to the sustainable development of the local area as well as the host country are as follows:

### **General contributions towards national sustainable development:**

- In recent years, Viet Nam, especially the North of Viet Nam, has suffered a critical electricity shortage as a consequence from rapidly increasing demand and insufficient supply, thereby imposing negative impacts on economic growth as well as on daily lives of people. This CPA will be a contribution towards closing the demand and supply gap. By exporting electricity directly to the National grid, it will help to reduce electricity losses across the national grid and to lessen the risks of cascading national grid collapse due to overload.
- Reducing reliance on exhaustible fossil fuel based power sources and also reducing the import of fuels for the purpose of power generation.
- Modern and highly efficient turbines and generators are being used in the project and the power transmission will be at high voltage to ensure low losses. The CPA will contribute to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy technologies in Viet Nam.

### **Contributions towards local sustainable development:**

- a) Economic well-being
  - Once implemented, this CPA will increase the industrial share in the economic structure of Cao Bang province – a poor mountainous province in Viet Nam. This CPA will pay annual tax to the

<sup>1</sup> General Description Volume - Feasibility Study Report of Thoong Cot 2 project

local budget.






- By supplying a stable and high electric output, this CPA will facilitate the industrialization process of the province and lever the performance of traditional trade villages as well as tourism industry and services inside the province.
- b) Social well-being
- This CPA will contribute directly to improve the low-quality infrastructure systems of Chi Vien commune, where only minority ethnics settle. The commune is categorized as a mountainous commune with thin population, less developed and autarky agricultural economy. The project will upgrade the road that will be integrated into the traffic system of the commune.
  - The communication system and clean water treatment serving for workers of the project during both construction and operation phases will be shared with local people. Besides, new jobs will be created during construction and operation phases. The CPA could result in the employment of the local people for the construction and operation of the hydropower plant later on.


**The project start date:** 05/07/2010. This is the date of signing the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contract.

## SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

### C.1. Scale of the Project

*Please tick where applicable:*

Project Type	Large	Small
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	--------------------------

## C.2. Host Country

**Viet Nam**

## C.3. Project Type

*Please tick where applicable:*

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does your project activity classify as waste handling and disposal project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:*

- **Eligible project location:**  
This CPA is located on Quay Son River in Chi Vien commune, Trung Khanh district, Cao Bang province of Viet Nam, where is not listed as High Conservation Value area according to criteria set out by the Host country and High Conservation Value Resource Network and within the geographical boundary of Vietnam which is a non-Annex I country as defined by the UNFCCC.
- **Eligible project gases:**  
This CPA involves the reduction of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), which is eligible for Gold Standard crediting.
- **Eligible project scale**  
The CPA is a large-scale since each CPA to be included in the PoA shall have the installed capacity

of up to 30 MW, it is defined as a large-scale project in accordance with UNFCCC rules.

The CPA involves emission reductions of CO<sub>2</sub> from hydro power generation with the total capacity of 3.5 MW and therefore within the GS eligible Renewable Energy Supply project.

➤ *Eligible methodologies for project activities:*

According to the PoA-passport, a conservative approach will be followed in calculating the project emission reductions eligible for GS labeling. The registered PoA-PDD applies the approved UNFCCC CDM methodology: Version 12.3.0 of ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” and related tools: Version 02.2.1 of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” and Version 06.0.0 of the “Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality”. According to current UNFCCC rules, this registered methodology and tool under the PoA will be consistently used for all CPAs during the crediting period. Updating of methodology as per the latest version is only required at the request for renewal of the crediting period, i.e. after 7 years from the start date of PoA’s crediting period.

For GS certification however, it is required to use the latest version available at the time of first submission to the GS. Therefore, comparison between the methodology versions of CDM registered PoA-DD and the latest applicable versions at the time of first submission of the CPA1-GS documentation will be performed. Details are provided in section H.2 of this passport.

➤ *Official Development Assistance (ODA) funding:*

The Viet Nam Small Hydro PoA is a voluntary action being coordinated and managed by Vietnam PoA Carbon Management Joint Stock Company. Since Viet Nam is named by the OECD Development Assistance Committee’s ODA recipient list, the CME shall ensure that the proposed CPA to be included in the PoA would not use ODA funding under the condition that the credits generated by the activity will be transferred, either directly or indirectly, to the donor country providing ODA support. ODA declaration form signed by the CME will be submitted at validation.

➤ *Project involvement in other certification or emissions trading schemes:*

This CPA does not claim certificates from another Certification scheme as listed out in section 1.2.7, GS toolkit ver 2.2 other than GS, therefore no double counting occurs and thus it is eligible under the Gold Standard.

➤ At the stage of project design, an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) was prepared by an independent and competent party. It was approved by the national authority and satisfactorily addressed environmental and social impact issues, as follows:

Competing uses of water resources at the project location

Thoong Cot 2 hydropower plant is the hydro plant located on Quay Son River. Its power generation depends on water volume discharged by the Thoong Cot 1 hydropower plant upstream. To avoid the competing uses of water resources, the hydro plants shall be in close cooperation during the project lifetime. Furthermore, the proposed CPA operates under daily regulation regime, the water will be discharge to the downstream of the same river without diversion; thus, the impact is not significant. Besides, there are few residents living at the project location and reservoir side as well as; therefore,

	<p>almost no agricultural activities which require water from the river take place. Daily activities of the local residents also require very little water volume from Quay Son River.</p> <p>In general, there are no competing uses of water resources at the CPA location. <i>(Ref.EIAR, page 4, 24, 35)</i></p>
Minimal ecological flow	<p>Discharge gate of this CPA is located after the power-house. As the plant operates under daily regulation regime, the water will be discharged downstream of the same river without diversion. Therefore, it always guarantees habitat quality, securing the minimum water depth for fish migration during the construction and operation. <i>(Ref.EIAR, page 35)</i></p> <p>The power-house is located right after the dam (about 400m apart). Water in this river section is supplemented by small surrounding streams. <i>(Ref.EIAR, page 35).</i></p> <p>Moreover, the dam is designed with spillway that allows water to overflow and a sand discharge gate in order to ensure minimum water amount at the downstream and continuous water flow.</p>
Groundwater level	<p>The project owner implements regular collection and treatment of solid and liquid wastes, including the allocation of appropriate dumping area for relevant stages of construction and operation; so the waste cannot penetrate into the land or the groundwater. Therefore, the groundwater level is not affected. <i>(Ref. EIAR, page 37)</i></p>
The design of the fish passages and screens (water intake structure)	<p>There is hardly fish in the river basin. However, the minimum water flow at the downstream is still maintained for fish migration. The technical consultant proposed to design the dam with spillway that allows water to overflow and a sand discharge gate in order to ensure minimum water amount at the downstream and continuous water flow. Moreover, the water intake is installed with trashes, which prevent fish from passing through. As the plant operates under daily regulation regime, the water will be discharged to the downstream of the same river without diversion. Therefore, fish passages are not impacted.</p> <p><i>(Ref. EIAR, page 37)</i></p>
Sediment management plan	<p>The landslide and sedimentation of the reservoir's bed can be addressed by certain measures such as: reinforcement of the river's banks, appropriate arrangement of the construction items, development of green cover to deal with erosion.</p> <p><i>(Ref. EIAR, page 37)</i></p>

Soil erosion	Soil erosion can also be addressed by such measures as: reinforcement of the river's banks, appropriate arrangement of the construction items, development of green cover to deal with erosion. ( <i>Ref. EIAR, page 37</i> )
--------------	---

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



### Explain your statement on pre announcement

No announcement has been made previously of the project going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits. From the beginning of the project development, there was already CDM negotiation between the Project Owner (PO) and the PoA Coordinating/Managing Entity. The PO also organized stakeholder consultation meeting to announce to the local community and invite public comments on the development of the project as a CDM project. Therefore, this CPA has not been announced to be going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits.

The following is the implementation timeline of the proposed programme activity

Development of the hydropower project	Activities taken to secure CDM status	Time	Implication on CDM
Issuing the Feasibility Study Report		Oct 2006	
Issuing the investment licence by the People Committee of Cao Bang province		13 Dec 2006	
<i>No action in the period 2007 - 2009 due to lack of finance</i>			
	Start date of the PoA	23-Dec-2009	
Finalising the Feasibility Study Report		Jan 2010	
	CDM negotiation with PoA Coordinating / Managing Entity	08-Jan-2010	<i>CDM early consideration</i>
	The minute of the meeting on economic-social and environment impacts and developing the proposed project as the CDM project with stakeholders	12-Mar-2010	<i>CDM early consideration</i>
Issuing the Decision on implementing the investment project with the CDM application by the Management Board		29 - Jun-2010	Date of making investment decision
Signing the EPC contract		05-Jul-2010	<b><i>Starting date of project activity</i></b>
	Issuing the LOA for Sustainable Small Hydropower Programme of Activities by DNA Viet Nam	14-Jul-2010	
	Including this project into the PoA	21-Sept-2010	



#### C.4. Greenhouse gas

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Methane	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nitrous oxide	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### C.5. Project Registration Type

Project Registration Type	
Regular	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
Pre-feasibility assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of project activity dd/mm/yyyy: 05/07/2010

#### SECTION D. Unique project identification

##### D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

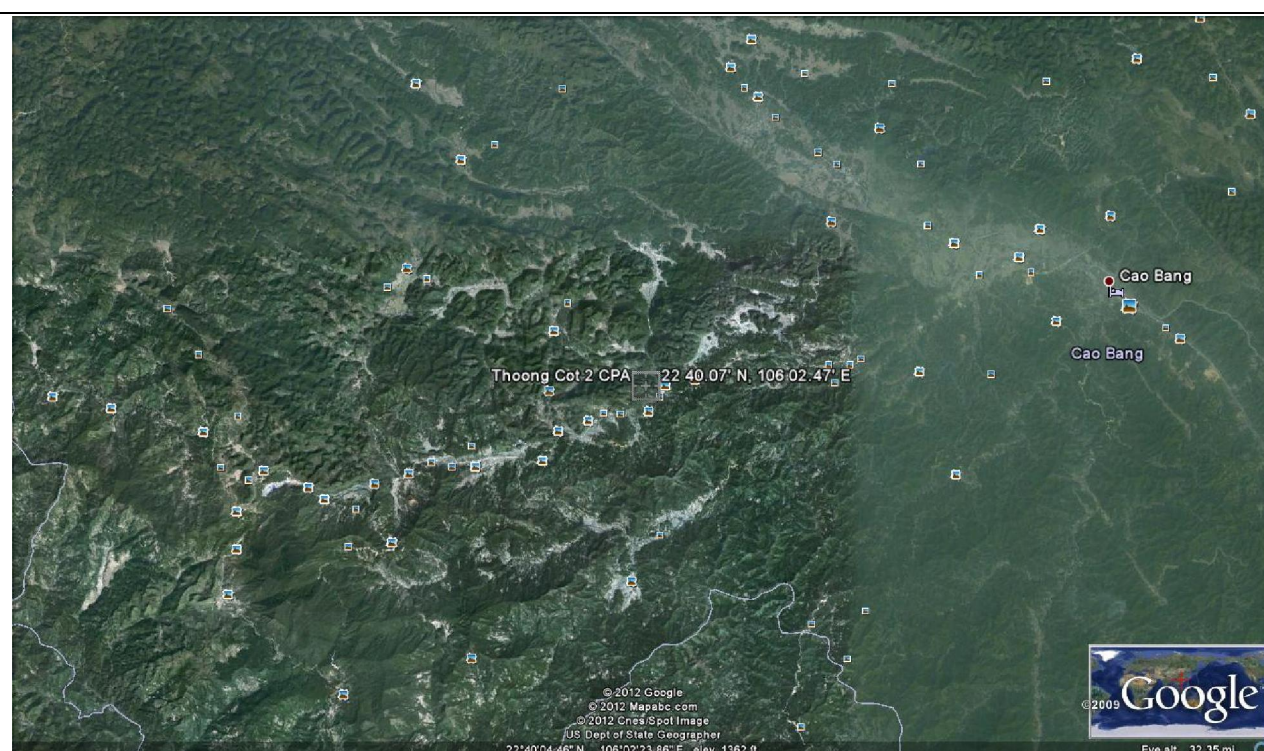
Power house	<b>Coordinates</b>
<b>Latitude</b>	22°40'07" N
<b>Longitude</b>	106°02'47" E



*Explain given coordinates*

The CPA involves the construction of the Thoong Cot 2 Hydropower plant, which is located on Quay Son River in Chi Vien commune, Trung Khanh district, Cao Bang province of Viet Nam.

## D.2. Map



**Figure 1. Geographical location of CPA Thoong Cot 2**

## SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

## E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

### Invitations

Around one week before the stakeholder meeting on the proposed CPA, the stakeholders were informed about CPA by public radio and notices at the Communal People's Committee's office. Letters of Invitation were sent to relevant stakeholders on 10 March 2012 to invite them to a physical meeting and give their comments on the CPA.

On 12 March 2010, the physical meeting between the project owner and the representatives of the local people was held in order to consult local people on the social-economic and environment impacts of the proposed CPA at Chi Vien commune.



Figure 2. Letter of Invitation to Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting

### Translation

**INTERNAL LIGHT CO., LTD**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
*Independence-Freedom-Happiness*

### **LETTER OF INVITATION**

**To:** *Representative of local authority  
Chi Vien commune, Trung Khanh district, Cao Bang province*

*To the meeting*

**\* Topic:** *Assessment of Socio-economic impacts of Thoong Cot 2 Hydropower project invested by Eternal Light Company Limited under Clean Development Mechanism in Chi Vien commune, Trung Khanh district, Cao Bang province*

**\* Time:** *9 a.m March 12, 2010*

**\* Place:** *Office of the commune's People's Committee*

**\* Chairperson:** *representatives of the People's Committee and representatives of Eternal Light Company Limited*

**\* Participants:**

- *Representatives of local authority: Party Committee, People's Committee, Farmers' Association, Women's Association, Youth Union of the commune*
- *Representatives of local people, old people, head of the village*
- *Representatives of project owner: Eternal Light Company Limited*

*On behalf of Eternal Light Company Limited*

*(signed and sealed)*

**DIRECTOR**  
***Trieu Quoc Viet***

### **The summary of the comments received**

All participants agreed that the CPA will certainly contribute to sustainable development and environment protection in the province and Viet Nam and especially this project will increase local budget and reduce poverty in the project's region.

Comments and feedbacks from local people and local authority are summarized as follows:

- The proposed hydropower project is a clean industrial project and will contribute to socio-economic development of the project's area;
- The good impacts are expected to include infrastructure improvement such as road, electricity access, and clean water system. Besides, the increase of awareness and market access also implies the positive impacts on spiritual and material lives of local people;
- The project will contribute to conservation of forest and environmental protection;
- Support the local area with upgraded infrastructure and employed local workers.
- Conduct measures to protect the environment according to the government law.
- Compensate for the affected people.

### **Report on how due account was taken of any comments received:**

The comments of the above mentioned organisations are carefully reviewed. All of them are positive comments without any main concerns or any objections.

To address the requests from local people, the project's owner committed to:



- use local human resources for appropriate jobs in the construction and operation phases;
- seriously apply and implement mitigation activities as stated in the EIAR in order to minimise negative impacts on local environment.
- comply with existing regulation on compensations and agreements with the households to implement a fair and reasonable plan. The project owner has negotiated and reached an agreement with each affected households. The payment to each household is made under the supervision of the local government.

**List of Participants is attached as Annex 2**

## **E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round**

Please describe report how the feedback round was organized, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

This section will be filled in when the stakeholder feedback round has been carried out.

## **E. 3. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism**

Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Comment books are made available on the project site and at the Office of the commune People's Committee so that local stakeholders can provide feedback on the proposed CPA.	Project site is the place where the local stakeholders can communicate directly (or anonymously via the comment book) with the project's Management Board. The office of the communal People's Committee is a standing unit of the People's Committee to deal with comments from local community on all matters of

		<p>the commune and is the contact point between local authority and the residents. The comment books will be securely placed in the chosen locations and daily checked by responsible persons.</p> <p>Since the Local Stakeholders Meeting had already been organized before the project sought GS registration (retroactive project), the PO has informed the stakeholders about the continuous input methods which includes details of contents, locations of comment books, phone's numbers and email addresses, etc. by sending an announcement to the affected communes and posted it on the project site (see Annex 3).</p>
Telephone access	The telephone numbers of the Project Owner and the PoA Coordinating/Managing Entity are made available for local stakeholders to provide feedback on the CPA.	The telephones are located at the office of the project owner at the project's site and at the office of the PoA Coordinating/Managing to allow more practical communication with local stakeholders. There is always a receptionist on the desk to answer the calls or have the messages recorded. All received calls shall be logged and recorded in Comment Book with the date, comments, action requested and project responses. Stakeholders are not required to give their personal details when they wish to make a comment.
Internet/email access	The email addresses of the PO and the PoA Coordinating/Managing Entity are made available for local	All received emails shall be logged and recorded with the date, comments, action



	stakeholders to provide feedback on the CPA.	requested and project responses.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Not applied	Not applied

*All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the revised Passport and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan in section G.*

#### **SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment**

### F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
<b>Human Rights</b>			
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights. The project is not complicit in Human rights abuses	The CPA respects internationally proclaimed human rights. Viet Nam is a state party to 7 core UN human rights treaties, including the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), to which it acceded in 1982. Viet Nam now is playing an increasing role in regional and international affairs. <a href="http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-vietnam.html">http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-vietnam.html</a>	Low	N/A
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement	The project does not involve and is not complicit involuntary resettlement. According to the EIAR, the recovered area is mainly natural bare land, bushes and some cultivated land by the local residents. The affected people would like to be compensated in cash and then find other bare land surrounding for new cultivation. The project does not require any residents to be relocated.  <i>Ref. EIA, page 27, 40.</i>	N/A	N/A
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage	There are no critical cultural heritages on the CPA site. Therefore, CPA does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage. <i>Ref. EIAR, page 27</i>	N/A	N/A
<b>Labour Standards</b>			
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their	Labour rights are protected in the Labour code of Viet Nam. The right to unionize, bargain collectively are	Low	N/A

right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedom and rights	highly protected by this code. The CPA fully respects the employee's freedom and rights and all related laws endorsed by Vietnamese government.  <i>Ref. Labour code of Viet Nam, Article 7</i>  <a href="http://www.global-standards.com/Resources/VNLabourCode1994-2002.pdf">http://www.global-standards.com/Resources/VNLabourCode1994-2002.pdf</a>		
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	All employees are engaged in the project implementation on a voluntary basis. Forced or compulsory labour is regulated in the Labour code of Viet Nam. The CPA fully respects the employee's rights in accordance with all labour related laws. The law compliance is subject to government's inspection and ruling. In case of any terms of violation, due penalty would be enforced as in accordance to the regulations.  <i>Ref. Labour code of Viet Nam, Article 9</i>	Low	N/A
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	The CPA does not involve the employment and complicit of child labour. The Host country has its own credible legislation in place prohibiting child labour.  In Viet Nam, there is a comprehensive definition of child labour in terms of age limitation, working hours, etc. Such employment regulations are described in Labour code of Viet Nam.  The proposed CPA requires a limited number of skilled employees to operate, maintain and manage the plant. Therefore, it does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.  <i>Ref. Labour code of Viet Nam, Chapter XI</i>	Low	N/A
7. The project does not involve and is not	The CPA does not discriminate against individuals and employment of staff is	Low	N/A

complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis	not based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or on any other basis. According to the interview with the project owner, there is strong solidarity existing among people from different minority groups in the project site. In Viet Nam (host country), there is labour legislation that protects against some facets of this principle.  <i>Ref. Labour code of Viet Nam, Article 5</i>		
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	A hydro project in general does not expose workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments in terms of toxins or chemicals. In addition the CPA follows national safety rules under (Host Country) Law that covers work safety.  <i>Ref. Labour code of Viet Nam, Article 7</i>	Low	N/A
<b>Environmental Protection</b>			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	The precautionary principles have been applied in this CPA.  Before the CPA's implementation, impacts on the human health or the environment have been assessed in the EIA. The negative impacts (if any) will be monitored and dealt with by appropriate precautionary and mitigation measures during construction and operation period. This is also in line with the Law on Environmental Protection and other environmental protection regulations by the Host country.  <i>Ref. EIAR, page 36-40</i>  <i>Ref. Law on Environmental Protection</i>  <a href="http://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Vietnam/VN_Law_on_Environmental_Protection.pdf">http://www.vertic.org/media/National%20Legislation/Vietnam/VN_Law_on_Environmental_Protection.pdf</a>	Low	N/A

10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities	The CPA does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats. There are no critical natural habitats located at or close to the project site.  <i>Ref. EIAR, page 27</i>	N/A	N/A
<b>Anti-Corruption</b>			
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption	Viet Nam has ratified the Convention against Corruption. All permits that are required legally have been attained following applicable laws <sup>2</sup> . Furthermore, the CPA is owned by a private equity company, and there is no governmental subsidy disbursed to the CPA. Therefore, the CPA does not involve and is not complicit in corruption and is neither prone to entrusted power abuse nor corruption.	Low	N/A
<b>Additional relevant critical issues for my project type</b>	<b>Description of relevance to my project</b>	<b>Assessment of relevance to my project (low/medium/high)</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
-----------	--------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------

<sup>2</sup>[http://vi.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%B4ng\\_%C6%B0%E1%BB%9Bc\\_ph%C3%B2ng\\_ch%E1%BB%91ng\\_tham\\_nh%C5%A9ng](http://vi.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%B4ng_%C6%B0%E1%BB%9Bc_ph%C3%B2ng_ch%E1%BB%91ng_tham_nh%C5%A9ng)

Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development .	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of ‘–’	Check <a href="http://www.undp.org/mdg">www.undp.org/mdg</a> and <a href="http://www.mdgmonitor.org">www.mdgmonitor.org</a>  Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score ‘-’ in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score ‘+’
Air quality	<p>The CPA is a small scale hydropower project. Therefore, the impact on air quality is only temporary during construction period and not significant. Besides, the Project Owner will apply the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use modern equipment to reduce noise and pollutant discharge;</li> <li>- Spray water to reduce dust;</li> <li>- Restore green surround the project’s area to absorb the dust and other air pollutants.</li> </ul> <p><i>Ref. EIAR, page 38</i></p>	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	<p><b>Dust, GHG and other air pollutant:</b> The air pollution mainly comes from the construction. Proper measures are employed to mitigate the potential impacts.</p> <p>During the operation period, the electricity generated by the CPA partially replaces electricity generation from other conventional sources of energy, and directly reducing emissions other than GHG such as SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>, which contributes to the air quality improvement to a certain extent. However, such contribution is</p>	0



			difficult to qualify or measure; therefore, this indicator is scored neutrally.	
Water quality and quantity	<p>During the construction period, water source may be contaminated by various factors; however, proper mitigation measures are employed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strictly controlling discharge of organic domestic waste. Waste shall be collected for disposal or combustion;</li> <li>- Building standardized water-closets; waste oil is collected and transported away for treatment;</li> <li>- Not to let stone, soil, solid waste fall into the water sources; allocate an appropriate dumping site. Water drainage shall be designed for the material storage area.</li> </ul> <p><i>Ref. EIAR, page 37</i></p>	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	<p><b>Excavation debris, contamination of public resources and water supply:</b></p> <p>In order to avoid the water contamination, necessary mitigation measures are employed.</p> <p>Regarding the water quantity, Thoong Cot 2 does not alter but return water to the river. Therefore, compared to the baseline there is no significant change. For these reasons, this indicator is scored neutrally.</p>	0
Soil condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The permanently occupied land area will be commensurately compensated for;</li> <li>- The temporarily occupied area will be</li> </ul>	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	<p><b>Land loss, and erosion, excavation debris:</b></p> <p>The formation of reservoir results in inundation of a part</p>	0

	<p>recovered after construction for cultivation or afforestation.</p> <p><i>Ref. EIAR, page 36</i></p>		<p>of natural land. However, the areas are small for small scale hydro projects and the major part of inundated land is uncultivated or hilly. Impacts are fully mitigated. Hence, the CPA negligibly affects the soil quality.</p>	
Other pollutants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use modern equipment to reduce noise and pollutant discharge;</li> <li>- Strictly controlling discharge of organic domestic waste. Waste shall be collected for disposal or combustion;</li> <li>- Restore green surround the project's area;</li> <li>- Avoid noise during the rest-hours of the residents</li> </ul> <p><i>Ref EIAR, pages 37, 38</i></p>	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	<p><b>Noise, waste management and other pollutant:</b></p> <p>Noise happens during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. During the construction, the project owner shall apply proper mitigation measures. Furthermore, there are very few residents living near the project site and during the operation period the CPA does not create other pollutants such as ash, it is cleaner than the coal power plants it partially replaces.</p>	0
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To quickly restore the green cover in the project's area;</li> <li>- Strictly implement the mitigation measures to</li> </ul>	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	<p><b>Threatened plants and animals</b></p> <p>As there is no water reduction, the aquatic organisms</p>	0

	prevent air, water and soil pollution as above. <i>Ref. EIA, page 39.</i>		and fish (if any) at the downstream generally will not be disturbed. On the other hand, the creation of reservoir will increase water surface area, which facilitates fishing and aquaculture. In conclusion, there is no significant change to the livelihood of plants or animals before or after the project; therefore, this indicator is scored neutrally.	
Quality of employment		Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger	<b>Training of staff:</b> During the construction and operation phases, a certain number of jobs will be provided to local people. This will create training opportunity for the employed workers and opportunity for the local people to get access to high technology, advanced techniques and directly widen the knowledge of the local people. <i>Ref: EIA, page 34</i>	+
Livelihood of the poor	For those who lose their land	Eradicating extreme poverty and	<b>Livelihood of workers and</b>	0

	<p>permanently, the project owner shall closely cooperate with local authorities to make a proper compensation plan. In case of temporary land occupation, it will be returned to its owner after completion of the project.</p> <p>The CPA supplies electricity to remote areas. This brings about economic benefits to the locality (<i>EIAR, page 34</i>).</p>	hunger	<p><b>residents:</b></p> <p>The CPA will improve the livelihood of those hired through income. However, the overall benefits are not significant. In practice, only the employees working on the project can be considered as the main beneficiaries.</p>	
Access to affordable & clean energy services		Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	<p><b>Change in energy use:</b></p> <p>The CPA will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and create more affordable clean energy for Viet Nam. The electricity generated by the CPA will be delivered to the national grid, thus alleviating the power shortage in the country. For those reasons, this indicator is scored positively.</p>	+
Human and institutional capacity			<p><b>Public participation, education and skills, gender equality:</b></p>	0

			<p>Although the CPA will improve the human and institutional capacity through involvement of stakeholders in the stakeholder consultation meeting, the overall benefits are not significant. In practice, only the employees working on the project can be considered as the main beneficiaries. There is also an equality of both male and female participation.</p>	
Quantitative employment and income generation		Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	<p><b>Household income; employment creation:</b></p> <p>CPA will employ people during the construction and operation phases including local residents, thereby increasing local income.</p>	+
Access to investment			<p><b>Level of fuel import:</b></p> <p>In Viet Nam, thermal power plants are using coal as fuel, which is expensive fossil fuel. Therefore, renewable power plants like</p>	0

			hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is small in relation to macro-economic perspective, a neutral score is chosen	
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			<b>Introduction of new technology in the region, along with training and workshops:</b> The project owner shall use the state-of-art technology, which is imported abroad. Enclosing with the equipment is usage manual and training course for the operator conducted by the supplier. Hence, technology transfer will be achieved. However, this impact is difficult to qualify or measure; therefore, this is scored "neutral" in a conservative manner. .	0
<b>Justification choices, data source and provision of references</b>				
Air quality	The plant does not emit the substances above; therefore, it imposes no impact on air quality. During the construction, there are factors that affect the air quality such as			



	<p>dust, waste gases from executing means, vehicles, blasting activities, etc.; however, the project proponents have applied proper mitigation measures i.e. spraying water on the road, using modern executing means. Hence, this indicator is given score 'neutral'. The information is evaluated in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) approved by the competent authority of Viet Nam.</p> <p>The CPA will result in GHG reductions; details on the calculation of this reduction are available in the project design document (CPA-DD).</p>
Water quality and quantity	<p>Small-scale hydropower stations do not alter the water that runs through them.</p> <p>The water quality and quantity including minimum flow and daily regulation regime is assessed in the EIAR. Moreover, the water quality has been monitored periodically through tests conducted by a qualified party</p>
Soil condition	<p>The formation of reservoir results in inundation of a part of natural land. However, the areas are small and the major part of inundated land is uncultivated or hilly. Hence, the CPA negligibly affects the soil quality. This information is evaluated in the EIAR.</p>
Other pollutants	<p>The CPA shall ensure that the level of noise pollution shall be within the prescribed limit. As the CPA does not create other pollutants such as ash, it is cleaner than the coal power plants it partially replaces. Waste will be collected for a proper treatment. This information is stated in the EIAR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For permanent occupied area: The project owner shall cooperate with local authorities and the affected people to make a proper compensation plan.</li> <li>- For temporary occupied area: it will be returned to its owner after the completion of the project. Access and service road will improve transportation of local area.</li> </ul>
Biodiversity	<p>Impacts on flora and fauna are negligible. The project owner will restore the green cover in the temporarily occupied or affected area. This information is demonstrated in the EIAR.</p>
Quality of employment	<p>The CPA will create employment opportunities, involving various jobs, for technicians, qualified and unskilled workers. Labour contract is made in accordance with host country laws.</p>
Livelihood of the poor	<p>CPA contributes to the local development by creating more employments during the construction and operation phases. For those who have their land affected by the proposed CPA, they will receive commensurate compensation in accordance with local and national laws. Livelihoods of the local residents will be secured because apart from affected land area, they also have other land parcels where they can move to for cultivation. The immigrants in the project area come for work only; therefore, they are not affected by the project implementation in term of livelihoods. This information is evaluated in</p>

	the EIAR.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	The CPA will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and create more affordable clean energy for Viet Nam. Electrical energy generated by the CPA will be supplied to the national grid under pending Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).
Human and institutional capacity	CPA will contribute to increase the skills for new employees and bring about a higher level of awareness of important environmental issues. This information will be evaluated in the EIAR.
Quantitative employment and income generation	CPA will generate employment opportunities and income to the local community during both the construction and operation phases. This information will be confirmed during the site visit.
Access to investment	In Viet Nam, thermal power plants are using coal as fuel, which is expensive fossil fuel. Therefore, renewable power plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	CPA will provide opportunities to access new technologies via training, workshops.

#### SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

No		1
Indicator		Air quality
Mitigation measure		- Use modern equipment to reduce noise and pollutant discharge; - Spray water to reduce dust; - Restore green surround the project's area to absorb the dust and other air pollutants.
Chosen parameter		Dust, waste gases, and other air pollutant
Current situation of parameter		Dust, waste gases and other pollutant are emitted into the atmosphere
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		No dust, waste gases and other pollutant are emitted into the atmosphere
Future target for parameter		Dust, waste gases and other pollutants are prevented from being emitting into the atmosphere.
Way of monitoring	How	Air quality examination
	When	During the construction

	By who	Project owner / environment centre
--	--------	------------------------------------

No	2	
Indicator	Water quality and quantity	
Mitigation measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strictly controlling discharge of organic domestic waste. Waste shall be collected for disposal or combustion;</li> <li>- Building standardized water-closets; waste oil is collected and transported away for treatment;</li> <li>- Not to let stone, soil, solid waste fall into water; allocate an appropriate dumping site. Water drainage shall be designed for the material storage area.</li> </ul>	
Chosen parameter	Water quality parameters	
Current situation of parameter	Change to the water quality	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Water resources are not contaminated	
Future target for parameter	Water quality is ensured	
Way of monitoring	How	Water quality examination
	When	During the construction and operation
	By who	Project owner / environment centre

No	3	
Indicator	Soil condition	
Mitigation measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The permanently occupied land area will be commensurately compensated for;</li> <li>- The temporarily occupied area will be recovered after construction for cultivation or afforestation.</li> </ul>	
Chosen parameter	Land loss, erosion	
Current situation of parameter	Same as the baseline situation	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Land is occupied for the implementation of the project	
Future target for parameter	Land occupied will be commensurately compensated for; land erosion is restricted by plantation.	

Way of monitoring	How	Compensation documentation, site visit
	When	During the construction and operation period
	By who	Project owner

No	4	
Indicator	Biodiversity/Fish passage	
Mitigation measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The dam is designed with spillway and sand discharge gate that allow fish to move back and forth;</li> <li>- To quickly restore the green cover in the project's area</li> </ul>	
Chosen parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fish passage</li> <li>- Cultivation of plants and afforestation for impacted areas</li> </ul>	
Current situation of parameter	Same as the baseline situation	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fish migration is disturbed</li> <li>- Green cover is impacted by the programme activity</li> </ul>	
Future target for parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fish passage is designed properly to allow fish migration back and forth.</li> <li>- Impacted areas to be recovered with plantation and afforestation</li> </ul>	
Way of monitoring	How	On-site check
	When	During the construction and operation
	By who	Project owner

No	5	
Indicator	Quality of employment	
Mitigation measure	n/a	
Chosen parameter	Training records, functions of jobs created, labor conditions, occupation health management; safeguards put place and living standards of the plant staff.	
Current situation of parameter	Current situation of parameter is equal to baseline situation.	
Estimation of baseline situation of	Staffs to be employed for the CPA are most local people having	

parameter		poor educational background.
Future target for parameter		<p>- The staffs are trained on the technical issues relating to the operation of the plant. They will receive the professional certificate.</p> <p>- Jobs help local people improve their living standard by receiving the payment made by the project owner and reduce social evils in the region.</p> <p>- Labour condition of the programme activity is secured to safeguard effective management of occupation health. The project owner shall be in cooperation with local authorities and medical centers to conduct health check-up for the plant staff; issue policies regarding health care for the plant staff.</p>
Way of monitoring	How	Checking documentation, internship, interview
	When	Once per given period
	By who	The project owner

No		6
Indicator		Access to affordable and clean energy services
Mitigation measure		n/a
Chosen parameter		The operation of hydropower plant
Current situation of parameter		Using hydropower, a clean energy, instead of fossil fuel energy
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		There was no power or fossil fuel based energy generation with high price.
Future target for parameter		Reducing the dependence on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, etc.) and creating more affordable clean energy
Way of monitoring	How	Checking the export of renewable energy to the grid
	When	Once per given period
	By who	The project owner/CDM consultant

No		7
Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		n/a

Chosen parameter		Employment creation/income generation
Current situation of parameter		Both long term and short-term jobs have been created during the construction and operation processes.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		No new jobs created, as the programme activity did not exist.
Future target for parameter		The number of jobs and income will be increased.
Way of monitoring	How	Through the evaluation of documents for wages paid and social security documents.
	When	Once per verification period.
	By who	Project owner

#### **Additional remarks monitoring**

N/A

## **SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness**

This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

### **H.1. Additionality**

Pursuant to the PoA-DD for the Viet Nam Small Hydro PoA, the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” - version 06.0.0 is applied to this CPA. Details of additionality assessment are available in the registered CPA-DD.



## **H.2. Conservativeness**

To assess conservativeness, comparison between the methodology versions of CDM registered PDD and the latest applicable version at the time of first submission of GS documentation; the analysis of same is provided as below:

Methodology Section	Version 12.3.0	Version 13.0.0
Applicability Conditions (General)	This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant); (b) involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); or (d) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s).	This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant); (b) involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); or (d) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s).
Applicability Conditions (General)	The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant / unit of one of the following types : hydropower plant / unit (either with a run- of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant / unit, geothermal power plant / unit, solar power plant / unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant / unit;	The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant / unit of one of the following types: hydropower plant / unit (either with a run- of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant / unit, geothermal power plant / unit, solar power plant / unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant / unit;
Applicability Conditions (General)	In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for capacity addition projects for which the electricity generation of the existing power plant(s) or unit(s) is not affected): the existing plant started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity addition or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity.	In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects which use Option 2: on page 10 to calculate the parameter EGPI,y): the existing plant started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity.
Applicability Conditions (Hydro)	In case of hydro power plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or</li> <li>• The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of reservoir is increased and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup> after the implementation of the project activity; or</li> <li>• The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density of each reservoir, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions</li> </ul>	In case of hydro power plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or</li> <li>• The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of reservoir is increased and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>; or</li> <li>• The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density of each reservoir, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>.</li> </ul>

	section, is greater than 4 W/m <sup>2</sup> after the implementation of the project activity.	
Applicability Conditions (Hydro)	<p>In case of hydro power plants using multiple reservoirs where the density of any of the reservoirs is lower than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup> after the implementation of the project activity; all of the following conditions must apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The power density calculated for the entire project activity using equation 5 is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>;</li> <li>• All reservoirs and hydro power plants are located at the same river and where are designed together to function as an integrated project that collectively constitutes the generation capacity of the combined power plant;</li> <li>• The water flow between the multiple reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity;</li> <li>• The total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from the reservoirs with a power density lower than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>, is lower than 15MW;</li> <li>• The total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from reservoirs with a power density lower than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>, is less than 10% of the total installed capacity of the project activity from multiple reservoirs.</li> </ul>	<p>In case of hydro power plants using multiple reservoirs where the power density of any of the reservoirs is lower than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>; after implementation of the project activity all of the following conditions must apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The power density calculated for the entire project activity using equation 5 is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>;</li> <li>• Multiple reservoirs and hydro power plants located at the same river where are designed together to function as an integrated project that collectively constitutes the generation capacity of the combined power plant;</li> <li>• Water flow between the multiple reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity;</li> <li>• Total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from the reservoirs with power density lower than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>, is lower than 15MW;</li> <li>• Total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from reservoirs with power density lower than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>, is less than 10% of the total installed capacity of the project activity from multiple reservoirs.</li> </ul>
Applicability Conditions (General)	This methodology is not applicable to project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site;	This methodology is not applicable to project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site;
Applicability Conditions (General)	This methodology is not applicable to the biomass fired power plants;	This methodology is not applicable to the biomass fired power plants;
Applicability Conditions (General)	This methodology is not applicable to hydro power plant that results in the creation of a new single reservoirs or in the increase in an existing single reservoirs where the power density of the reservoir is less than 4 W/m <sup>2</sup>	This methodology is not applicable to hydro power plant that results in the creation of a new single reservoirs or in the increase in an existing single reservoirs where the power density of the power plant is less than 4 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Inclusion of BE and PE Gases	Baseline: CO <sub>2</sub> included; Project: Reservoir emissions - CH <sub>4</sub> included; Project: Fossil fuel combustion - CO <sub>2</sub> exclude.	Baseline: CO <sub>2</sub> included; Project: Reservoir emissions - CH <sub>4</sub> included; Project: Fossil fuel combustion - CO <sub>2</sub> exclude.
Baseline Assessment	If the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the following: Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition	If the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the following: Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations

	of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".	described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".
Additionality Assessment	Not Required	Not Required
Methodological Choices (ER calculation)	<u>Baseline Emissions:</u> Electricity supplied to grid (green field option) <u>Project Emissions:</u> Neglected for fossil consumption in hydro projects (Table 1 - project activity emissions for hydro projects) <u>Leakage:</u> Neglected	<u>Baseline Emissions:</u> Electricity supplied to grid (green field option) <u>Project Emissions:</u> Fossil fuel consumption (Neglected). As per ver. 13 on page 6: The use of fossil fuels for the back up or emergency purposes (e.g. diesel generators) can be neglected. <u>Leakage:</u> Neglected
Grid Emission Factor	As per registered PDD; GEF = 0.5558 tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh (Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system Version 02.2.1)	As per latest published data, the GEF of Vietnam is 0.5408 tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh, which is lower than registered PDD. Thereby the ERs will be updated accordingly.

At the time of first submission, the emission factor has been calculated and published by the host country DNA (i.e. DNA of Vietnam) using the latest relevant EF tool and data availability at 0.5408 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh which is lower than GEF used in the registered CPA-DD i.e 0.5558 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh. Applying the conservativeness principle, the PP has applied the lower EF value in the calculation of emission reductions to be generated by the proposed CPA. These emission reductions will supersede those in the registered PoA-DD for the purpose of GS registration.

Year	Estimation of project activity emissions (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Estimation of baseline emissions (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Estimation of leakage (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Estimation of overall emission reductions (tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
2013	0	7,796	0	7,796
2014	0	7,796	0	7,796
2015	0	7,796	0	7,796
2016	0	7,796	0	7,796
2017	0	7,796	0	7,796
2018	0	7,796	0	7,796
2019	0	7,796	0	7,796
<b>Total (tCO<sub>2</sub> e)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54,572</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54,572</b>

## ANNEX 1 ODA declaration

To be provided at validation.

## ANNEX 2 List of Participants to Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting

**The list of stakeholder participated in the meeting is shown as below.**

*(The original Minutes of Meeting and its translation are provided separately.)*

Representatives of local residents and local authorities:

1. Mr. Nong Phi Ho, Position: President of the communal People's Committee
2. Mr. Doan Canh Truong, Position: Secretary of the communal Party's Committee
3. Ms. Nong Thi Uyen, Position: Chairperson of the communal Women's Association
4. Mr. Nong Van Luyen, Position: Head of the communal Youth Union.

And 12 local residents (see attached list).

Representative of Project Owner – Eternal Light Co., Ltd.

1. Mr. Trieu Quoc Viet, Position: Director
2. Mr. Doan Dinh Luat, Position: Head of the Project Management Board

- I. Đại diện nhân dân và chính quyền xã:**
  1. Ông: Nông Phi Hổ  
Chức vụ: Chủ tịch xã
  2. Ông: Đoàn Cảnh Trường  
Chức vụ: Bí thư xã
  3. Bà: Nông Thị Uyên  
Chức vụ: Chủ tịch hội phụ nữ xã
  4. Ông: Nông Văn Luyến  
Chức vụ: Bí thư Đoàn thanh niên xã

Cùng 12 người dân địa phương (xem Danh sách đính kèm).
- II. Đại diện chủ đầu tư – Công ty Trách nhiệm hữu hạn Trường Minh**
  1. Ông: Triệu Quốc Việt  
Chức vụ: Giám đốc
  2. Ông: Đoàn Đình Luật  
Chức vụ: Trưởng Ban Quản lý dự án

**Figure 3: List of local authorities' and project owner's representatives**

Local residents:

1. Lu Van Nghia, Thoong Cot 2 hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
2. Phan Quoc Doan, Thoong Cot 2 hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
3. Ngo Thi Xia, Ta Pang hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
4. Dao Thi My, Ta Pang hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
5. Dao Van Pha, Ta Pang hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
6. Ngo Van Lenh, Ta Pang hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
7. Dao Van Lenh, Ta Pang hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
8. Ly Thi Duyen, Thoong Cot 2 hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
9. Lanh Duc Thang, Thoong Cot 2 hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
10. Phan Van Hieu, Thoong Cot 2 hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
11. Be Trong Nguyen, Thoong Cot 2 hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.
12. Phan Van Duong, Thoong Cot 2 hamlet, Bac Hop commune, Trung Khanh district.





**CÔNG TY TNHH TRƯỜNG MINH  
(INTERNAL LIGHT CO., LTD.)**

**DANH SÁCH NGƯỜI DÂN ĐỊA PHƯƠNG THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP THAM VẤN  
Ý KIẾN CỘNG ĐỒNG CHO DỰ ÁN CDM THỦY ĐIỆN THOANG COT 2**

Ngày 12/3/2010

List of participants to Stakeholder Consultation Meeting for development of Thoang Cot 2  
Hydropower Project under CDM  
Date 12 March 2010

STT	Họ và tên/ Full name	Chức vụ/Title	Ký tên/Signature
1	Lưu Văn Nghĩa	Thoang Cot 2	
2	Phan Quốc Đoàn	Thoang Cot 2	
3	Ngô Thị Xía	Tà Páng	
4	Đào Thị Mỹ	Tà Páng	
5	Đào Văn Kha	Tà Páng	
6	Ngô Văn Lành	Tà Páng	
7	Đào Văn Lành	Tà Páng	
8	Lý Thị Duyên	Thoang Cot 2	
9	Lành Đức Thắng	Thoang Cot 2	
10	Phan Văn Hiếu	Thoang Cot 2	
11	Bê Trọng Nguyên	Thoang Cot 2	
12	Phan Văn Dũng	Thoang Cot 2	

### ANNEX 3 Announcement on Continuous Input methods

**CÔNG TY TNHH TRƯỜNG MINH**

**CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM**

**Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc**

*Hanoi, ngày 06 tháng 10 năm 2012*

#### **THÔNG BÁO**

**Về việc Tiếp tục nhận các ý kiến đóng góp cho dự án Nhà máy thủy điện Thoong Cốt 2**

Công ty TNHH Trường Minh đang xây dựng nhà máy thủy điện Thoong Cốt 2 với công suất 3.5 MW trên địa bàn xã Chi Viễn, huyện Trùng Khánh, tỉnh Cao Bằng, Việt Nam.

Năng lượng sạch sinh ra từ dự án này sẽ giúp làm giảm lượng nhiên liệu hóa thạch dùng để sản xuất điện và do đó sẽ làm giảm khí nhà kính sinh ra tại Việt Nam. Công ty TNHH Trường Minh đã phát triển và đệ trình đăng ký dự án theo Cơ chế phát triển sạch (CDM).

Để thu được các giảm phát thải chất lượng cao từ dự án bằng việc thay thế lượng nhiên liệu hóa thạch dùng để sản xuất điện, nhằm kịp thời phát hiện và giảm thiểu các tác động tiêu cực về môi trường, kinh tế-xã hội mà dự án có thể gây ra theo yêu cầu của Tiêu chuẩn vàng, Công ty TNHH Trường Minh mong muốn tiếp tục nhận được các ý kiến đóng góp của chính quyền xã và người dân địa phương trong quá trình xây dựng và vận hành nhà máy thủy điện Thoong Cốt 2.

Thông tin đóng góp về dự án xin gửi theo một trong các địa chỉ sau:

**1. Ban quản lý dự án Nhà máy thủy điện Thoong Cốt 2:**

*Địa chỉ: xã Chi Viễn, huyện Trùng Khánh, tỉnh Cao Bằng*

**2. Công ty TNHH Trường Minh**

*Địa chỉ: Số 6, Vũ Ngọc Phan, Láng Hạ, Đống Đa, Hà Nội*

*Điện thoại: +84-04-62662722*

*Fax: +84-04-62662723*

*Email: duycole@yahoo.com*

**3. Công ty Cổ phần Quản lý PoA Carbon Việt Nam**

*Địa chỉ: Tòa nhà Lạc Hồng, ngõ 85, Lê Văn Lương, Hà Nội*

*Điện thoại: 04-3557-9753*

*Fax: 04-3557-9755*

*Email: eec@eec.vn*

Ngoài ra, chúng tôi có đặt các Sở tiếp nhận ý kiến đóng góp tại các địa điểm sau:

- Văn phòng Ban quản lý dự án Nhà máy thủy điện Thoong Cốt 2
- Văn phòng Ủy ban nhân dân xã Chi Viễn.

Rất mong tiếp tục nhận được ý kiến đóng góp của chính quyền và người dân địa phương để dự án Nhà máy Thủy điện Thoong Cốt 2 mang lại nhiều lợi ích về môi trường, kinh tế- xã hội và góp phần vào sự phát triển bền vững của địa phương.

T/M Công ty TNHH Trường Minh



CHAM ĐOC  
TRIỆU QUỐC VIỆT

#### Translation:

**ETERNAL LIGHT CO., LTD**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
**Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

*Hanoi, day 06 month 10 year 2012*

**Influence. Innovate. Inspire.**

[www.cdmgoldstandard.org](http://www.cdmgoldstandard.org)

## NOTIFICATION

### Re.: Continue receiving comments for Thoong Cot 2 Hydropower Plant

Eternal Light Co., Ltd. is constructing the Thoong Cot 2 Hydropower Plant with capacity of 3.5 MW in Tri Vien commune, Trung Khanh district, Cao Bang province.

The clean energy generated by this project will help reduce the quantity of fossil fuel used for power generation and thus result in GHG emission reductions in Vietnam. Eternal Light Co., Ltd has developed and submitted for registration of the project under Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

In order to obtain high quality emission reduction and to timely detect and minimize the potential negative impacts of the project on the environment, and the socio-economy for the project's emission reductions to be Gold Standard labeled, Eternal Light Co., Ltd wishes to continue receiving public comments from local authorities and local people during the construction and operation of the Thoong Cot 2 hydropower project.

Comments on the project can be sent to the following contact details:

**1. Management Board of Thoong Cot 2 Hydropower Plant:**

*Address: Chi Vien Commune, Trung Khanh district, Cao Bang province.*

**2. Eternal Light Co., Ltd**

*Address: No.6, Vu Ngoc Phan, Lang Ha, Dong Da, Hanoi.*

*Telephone: 04-62662722*

*Fax: 04-62662723*

*Email: duycole@yahoo.com*

**3. Vietnam PoA Carbon Management Joint Stock Company**

*Address: Floor 6, Lac Hong Building, Alley 85, Le Van Luong, Hanoi*

*Telephone: 04-3557-9753*

*Fax: 04-3557-9755*

*Email: eec@eec.vn*

Additionally, we have placed the Comment Books at the following locations to collect stakeholders' comments on the project:

- Office of Management Board of Thoong Cot 2 Hydropower Plant
- Office of the People Committee of Chi Vien commune

Your valuable comments are highly appreciated to ensure the environmental, socio-economic benefits of the project and the sustainable development of the localities.

DIRECTOR  
(signed and sealed)  
TRIEU QUOC VIET