

ANNEX Q – LSC REPORT TEMPLATE

CONTENTS



A. Project Description

1. Title of the project activity
2. Project eligibility under Gold Standard
3. Current project status

B. Design of Stakeholder Consultation Process

1. Description of physical meeting(s)
 - i. Agenda
 - ii. Non-technical summary
 - iii. Invitation tracking table
 - iv. Text of individual invitations
 - v. Text of public invitations
2. Description of other consultation methods used

C. Consultation Process

1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)
 - i. List
 - ii. Evaluation forms
2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)
3. Outcome of consultation process
 - i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)
 - ii. Minutes of other consultations
 - iii. Assessment of all comments
 - iv. Revisit sustainable development assessment
 - v. Summary of changes to project design based on comments

D. Sustainable Development Assessment

1. Own sustainable development assessment
 - i. 'Do no harm' assessment
 - ii. Sustainable development matrix
2. Stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix
3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

E. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan
2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

F. Description of Stakeholder Feedback Round

Annex 1. Original participants list

Annex 2. Original feedback forms

SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project activity

Title: Nam Nga 2 Hydropower project

Date: 13/02/2015

Version no.: 02

A. 2. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

Project is eligible for GS as it fulfils following criteria:

a) Scale of project activity

This project is a small-scale project. The capacity of the project is 14.5MW. The project is not a debundled part of a larger project.

b) Host country or state

The project is located in Lao PDR which is one of the eligible states for Gold Standard CDM projects. Also, Lao PDR is a LDC¹ and LLDC² published by UN.

c) Type of project activity

The Project is a Renewable Energy Supply Project that generates and delivers energy from non-fossil and non-depletable energy source (hydro power).

Furthermore, as a hydropower project,

- The project is not located in a High Conservation Value (HCV) area, therefore it is eligible under the Gold Standard.
- The Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) has addressed the following issues sufficiently:
 - i) Competing use of water
 - ii) Minimal Ecological Flow
 - iii) Groundwater level
 - iv) Fish Passage Effectiveness
 - v) Sediment Management
 - vi) Soil Erosion
- One-day training for the hydropower plant staff will be conducted on the different issues

d) Greenhouse gases

Among the greenhouse gases eligible under the Gold Standard, this project is reducing Carbon Dioxide (CO₂).

e) Official Development Assistance (ODA)

This project is eligible for Gold Standard registration because it does not receive any ODA funding .The ODA declaration has been signed and will be provided to GS registry.

¹ <http://unohrrls.org/about-ldcs/>

² <http://unohrrls.org/about-ldcs/country-profiles/>

f) Project timeframe

The project is not previously announced to be going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits, and the project will undergo “Previous announcement check”.

g) Other Certification Schemes

The project has not applied or is seeking for any other certification scheme, therefore no double counting will occur and therefore it is eligible under the Gold Standard.

A. 3. Current project status

The construction has not started yet, no equipment purchase or construction contract has been signed yet. The project would apply for Gold Standard registration before the start date of the project. Thus, this project falls under the regular project cycle of the Gold Standard.

The Project Owner is currently in the construction preparing stage, the IEE report and FSR report have been finished and approved. The CDM prior consideration form has been submitted to UNFCCC, the validation work will be carry out in the next step.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

Considering the Project is located at remote area with poor transportation condition, the Local Stakeholder Meeting for Nam Nga 2 Hydropower project was held at two different places separately. One was held in Vientiane at 2:00 pm May 30th 2014 (Friday) for government officer, NGOs, experts, etc., the other one was held in Working Camp of the project, Oudomxay Province in Lao PDR at 2:00 pm on Jun 2nd 2014 (Monday) for local residents surrounding the project site. If NGO was interested, they could attend both of the meetings. The meetings were organized in line with the Gold Standard requirements, and the meetings’ agenda is the same exactly.

Agenda

Registration
Welcome remarks
Introduction of Participants
Project Overview and introduction
Break
Questions and Answers
Introduction of the Gold Standard and its procedures
Questions and Answers
Break
Open discussion (All stakeholders are invited to give their comments, critics and support concerning the project)
Declared the meeting closed

ii. Non-technical summary

Non-technical summary in Laotian:

ສັງລວມຂໍ້ມູນທີ່ບໍ່ແມ່ນທາງດ້ານເຕັກນິກ ຂອງ ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານໍ້າຕົກນ້ຳງາ 2

ໂຄງການໄຟຟ້ານໍ້າຕົກນ້ຳງາເປັນໂຄງການຜະລິດກະແສໄຟຟ້າດ້ວຍພະລັງນໍ້າຕົກຢູ່, ເມືອງ ເຊໂປນ, ແຂວງ ສະຫວັນນະເຂດ ສປປ ລາວ. ໂຄງການດັ່ງກ່າວໄດ້ຖືກວາງແຜນການ ແລະ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດໂດຍ ບໍລິສັດ ດາວສະຫວັນ ລົງທຶນ ແລະ ກໍ່ສ້າງ ດີໂອຊີຈີ ຈຳກັດ. ໂຄງການ ຈະຜືນນໍ້າ ຈາກສາຍນໍ້າ ເຊບັ້ງຫຼຽງ ເພື່ອຜະລິດກະແສໄຟຟ້າ ແລະ ສະໜອງໃຫ້ຕາຂ່າຍທ້ອງຖິ່ນ ແລະ ພ້ອມດ້ວຍຕາຂ່າຍຂອງໄຟຟ້າ ລາວ.

ກຳລັງຕິດຕັ້ງທັງໝົດເທົ່າກັບ14.5 ເມກາວັດ, ຈະບໍ່ມີແຫຼ່ງກຳເນີດມົນລະພິດເກີດຂຶ້ນໃນໄລຍະການ ກໍ່ສ້າງ ແລະ ປະຕິບັດງານຂອງໂຄງການ, ເຂື່ອນຜະລິດໄຟຟ້າຂະໜາດນ້ອຍເປັນໂຄງການທີ່ມີມົນລະພາ ວະໜ້ອຍທີ່ສຸດຕໍ່ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ ແລະ ປະຊາຊົນທ້ອງຖິ່ນບໍ່ມີແຫຼ່ງມົນລະພິດທີ່ຮ້າຍແຮງທີ່ໄດ້ຄາດຄະ ເນໄວ້ໃນໄລຍະການກໍ່ສ້າງ ແລະ ຫຼັງຈາກ ປ່ຽນແປງພະລັງງານນໍ້າ ມາເປັນພະລັງງານໄຟຟ້າ

ກະແສນໍ້າໄຫລຈະມີການຄຸ້ມຄອງຊຶ່ງປັດສະຈາກມົນລະພິດຕ່າງໆ. ໃນໄລຍະການກໍ່ສ້າງທຸກລະບຽບການທີ່ກ່ຽວກັບການປ້ອງກັນຄຸນນະພາບອາກາດຈະຕ້ອງມີການຕິດຕາມ. ວັດສະດຸແຂງ ແລະ ວັດສະດຸແຫລວທີ່ເປື້ອນເບີ ໃນໄລຍະເວລາການກໍ່ສ້າງ ແລະ ການຄຸ້ມຄອງນໍ້າໃຊ້ໂຄງການ ຈະຕ້ອງລວບລວມ ແລະ ບໍາບັດຮັກສາໂດຍອີງໃສ່ຂໍ້ກຳນົດກົດໝາຍລະບຽບການທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງກ່ອນຈະນໍາໄປຖິ້ມ. ອີກປະການໜຶ່ງຄວາມສະອາດ ແລະ ຄວາມໝັ້ນຄົງໃນການສະໜອງກະແສໄຟຟ້າຈະເປັນຈິງຫຼັງຈາກໂຄງການຈະໄດ້ເລີ່ມຕົ້ນກໍ່ສ້າງໃນມື້ນີ້.

ໂຄງການຈະສະເໜີຕໍ່ ໂຄງການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນການປ່ອຍອາຍພິດ ເຮືອນແກ້ວ. ໂກນດ໌ ສະແຕນດາດ (GS) ຊຶ່ງເປັນລາງວັນຊະນະເລີດສໍາຫຼັບໂຄງການ ການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນການປ່ອຍ ແລະ ໄດ້ຖືກຍອມຮັບຈາກອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງສາກົນ ຊຶ່ງເປັນເກນມາດຕະຖານສໍາຫຼັບຄຸນນະພາບ ແລະ ເຂັ້ມງວດໃນທັງທາງດ້ານ ການຍອມປະຕິບັດຕາມ ແລະ ດ້ວຍຄວາມສະມັກໃຈຂອງຕະຫຼາດກາກບອນ.

ອົງການ ໂກນດ໌ ສະແຕນດາດ ໄດ້ຈັດຕັ້ງໂຄງຮ່າງ ແລະ ຕິດຕາມມາດຕະຖານທີ່ຖືກລະບຸຈາກສັນຍາ ກຽວໂຕ (ປະເທດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ) ກ່ຽວກັບຫຼັກການສາກົນຂອງການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນມົນລະພາວະ, ສໍາລັບການຄຸ້ມຄອງ ແລະ ອະນຸມັດຍັງຍືນຍົງທາງໂຄງການໄດ້ປະຕິບັດມາ. ໃບຢັ້ງຢືນດັ່ງກ່າວຈະຖືກຮັບຮອງຈາກ ບໍລິສັດ ແລະ ອົງການຈັດຕັ້ງສາກົນ ທີ່ໄດ້ມີການຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ແລະ ມອບລາງວັນໃຫ້ແກ່ຄວາມອາສາສະໝັກດ້ວຍຕົນເອງ

ໂຄງການ ກໍ່ສ້າງເຂື່ອນຜະລິດໄຟຟ້າ ຕາດສະໂຄ້ຍ ຈະສໍາເລັດໄດ້ດ້ວຍການຍື່ງຍືນຈາກ ອົງການ ໂກນດ໌ ສະແຕນດາດ ທີ່ກ້າວໜ້າໄປສູ່ການສ້າງລາຍຮັບເພີ່ມສໍາລັບໄລຍະສັດຕະວັດໄຟຟ້າສະອາດ, ເຊິ່ງຈະນໍາໄປສູ່ໂຄງການທີ່ຍືນຍົງ.

ອົງການ ໂກນດ໌ ສະແຕນດາດ ຈະຖືກຮັບຮູ້ ແລະ ນໍາໃຊ້ໃນປະເທດທີ່ບໍ່ມີລາຍຊື່ ໃນໂຄງການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນການປ່ອຍອາຍພິດເຮືອນແກ້ວທີ່ໄດ້ຖືກກຳນົດໄວ້ໃນສັນຍາ ກຽວໂຕ (ປະເທດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ).

Non-technical summary in English:

The Nam Nga 2 Hydropower project is located on the main stream of Nam Nga River, Oudomxay Province, Lao PDR. The project is planned to be implemented by Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Co., Ltd. The project will utilize hydro resources to generate electricity for local power grid thus contributes to the local electrification. The total install capacity of the project is 14.5 MW.

No significant pollution source is anticipated during the construction and operation of the project. As a small scale Hydropower plant, the impact to environment and local people is small. No environmental harmful emission is expected during the operation period. After the conversion of potential energy of water to electrical energy the water flow will be maintained without any pollution. During the construction all regulations regarding protection of air quality will be followed. Any solid and liquid wastes formed during the construction and operation of the plant will be collected and treated in accordance with relevant regulations before discharging. On the other hand, clean and stable power supply would be realized after the project start operation in the near future.

The project will apply for the Gold Standard-CDM project. The Gold Standard (GS) is an award winning certification standard for carbon mitigation projects and is recognized internationally as the benchmark for quality and rigor in both the compliance and voluntary carbon markets. The Gold Standard organization sets a framework –following the schemes defined by the Kyoto-Protocol for the international trading of emission reductions – for the generation and trading of certificates attesting emission reductions achieved by a project. These certificates are purchased by foreign companies and organizations who intend to voluntarily compensate own emissions. By the development of Gold Standard, the Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Project could be obtain an additional income for the clean electricity generation and thus makes the project economically viable. The Gold Standard CDM approach is applicable in countries that are not subject to a GHG emission target defined in the Kyoto-Protocol.

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Organization (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Leader& Officer of Village organization	Anonymous	Bulletin or oral notice	21/05/2014	Y
A	Leader& Officer from Council of village Elder	Anonymous	Bulletin or oral notice	21/05/2014	Y
A	Leader& Officer from village women's organization	Anonymous	Bulletin or oral notice	21/05/2014	Y
A	Monk	Anonymous	Bulletin or oral notice	21/05/2014	Y
A	Local villagers	Anonymous	Bulletin or oral notice	21/05/2014	Y

B	Officials of local government	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	Y
E	Gold Standard	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Global Association for People and the Environment	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	Y
C	Lao DNA	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	Y
F	REEEP	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Mercy Corps	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	WWF	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Global Environmental Institute (GEI)	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Green Peace	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Care International	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Citizens's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and Earth (CASA)	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Clean Energy Nepal	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	David Suzuki Foundation	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Development Alternatives	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Earth Advantage, Inc.	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	EnerGHG India	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Energy Forum	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Euronatura—Center for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	European Business Council for Sustainable Energy e5	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Fair Climate Network	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Forum for the Future	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Fundacion Ecodiversidad Colombia	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	The Climate Group (China)	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N

F	Philippine Solar Energy Society	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity (A W.I.S.H)	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	The Whitmore Initiative Society	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	The Environmental Investigation Agency	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	SouthSouthNorth	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	SolarAid	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	SKG Sangha	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Shanshui Conservation Center, China	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	PURE the Clean Planet Trust	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Plantons Utile	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Indonesian Climate Action Network	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	International Centre for Eradication of Poverty	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Kangmei Institute of Community Development and Marketing	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Kiko Network	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	KLIMA	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
F	Triangle Generation Humanitaire	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	N
D	Local independent consultant and expert	Anonymous	Email	21/05/2014	Y

Please explain how you decided that the above organisations/ individuals are relevant stakeholders to your project. Also, please discuss how your invitation methods seek to include a broad range of stakeholders (e.g. gender, age, ethnicity).

According to GS requirements and guidelines, we invited people from the following categories:

For category A~ E who are direct stakeholders of this project, were invited by bulletin or oral notice. They then had the choice to attend the meeting voluntarily. Stakeholders who followed an invitation by bulletin did not give formal confirmation of their participation at the meeting in advance, but confirmed their participation by their attendance.

For other categories, category F local government representatives, invitations were done by Email. For category H NGOs in Lao PDR/ international NGOs, category G GS experts

and I for local independent consultant and expert(eg. faculty from local university) invitations were sent by email.

iv. Text of individual invitations

The individual invitation letter is given below:

Dear Sir/Madam,

Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Project is a Gold Standard CDM candidate project. The physical meeting is to be held to collect opinions from stakeholders regarding the impacts from the project according to the requirement of Gold standard.

This meeting will be held at Don Chan Palace Hotel & Convention at 2:00 pm May 30th (Friday), as the project participants, we humbly accept the advices, comments and suggestion of all stakeholders, looking forward to your attendance. There will be an introduction and a comments collecting section. Your presence is welcomed.

Kind Regards

Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Co., Ltd.
 Contact Person: Mr Yaodong Lu
 Mobile: 00856-20-28190844

South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.
 Contact Person: Ms Fang Qun
 Telephone: 0086-10-84549953

By Email: q.fang@southpolecarbon.com

Photo of the individual invitation:

Invitation for Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation of NamNga 2 Hydropower Project in Laos ☆

发件人: **Qun Fang** <q.fang@southpolecarbon.com> 自动归档
 时间: 2014年5月21日(星期三) 下午4:10
 收件人: Yuhuan Shen <shirley@cdmgoldstandard.org>; Annyta Luo <annyta@cdmgoldstandard.org>; info <info@goldstandard.org>
 抄送: info <info@reep.org>; wfchina <wfchina@wfchina.org>; liam <liam@wfchina.org>; dmcIntosh <dmcIntosh@uk.mercycorps.org>;
 donorservices <donorservices@mercycorps.org>; spchen <spchen@geichina.org>; gel <gel@geichina.org>;
 greenpeace.china <greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org>; c.chiquet <c.chiquet@southpolecarbon.com>; office <office@casa.bnet.jp>; ed <ed@enpho.org>;
 dorahl <dorahl@ghouse.org.za>; paul <paul@davidsuzuki.org>; tara <tara@devait.org>; spenrith <spenrith@earthadvantage.org>;
 narendra <narendra@energhg.in>; eforum <eforum@sltnet.lk>; geral <geral@euronatura.pt>; lambing <lambing@e5.org>; sudha <sudha@fairclimate.com>;
 i.watt <i.watt@forumforthefuture.org.uk>; carloskurimoto <carloskurimoto@ecodiversidad.org>; johannes <johannes@zeroregional.com>;
 the <the@theclimategroup.org>; knidlukula <knidlukula@polytechnic.edu.na>; rrsangalang <rrsangalang@yahoo.com>; michael <michael@awish.net>;
 bcjtom <bcjtom@shaw.ca>; bismarck <bismarck@eia-global.org>; Stefan Raubenheimer <stef@southsouthnorth.org>; nick <nick@solar-aid.org>;
 SKG Sangha <skgsangha@gmail.com>; vmlopez12 <vmlopez12@yahoo.com>; fyang <fyang@shanshui.org>; rabinowitzr <rabinowitzr@bre.co.uk>;
 eric.lehavre <eric.lehavre@wanadoo.fr>; fabby <fabby@nusa.or.id>; bubale <bubale@rogers.com>; wujiawei1128 <wujiawei1128@yahoo.com.cn>;
 kikonet <kikonet@jca.apc.org>; klima <klima@observatory.ph>; jjarvie <jjarvie@hq.mercycorps.org>; fundclimahonduras <fundclimahonduras@yahoo.com>;
 Yaodong Lu <yaodong.lu@karbon.com.cn>; xuhang.zhang <xuhang.zhang@karbon.com.cn>; Southasen BOULOM <mks.sboulom@gmail.com>;
 Shanshan Yu <shanshan.yu@karbon.com.cn>; Chen Wu <chen.wu@karbon.com.cn>; x.yang <x.yang@southpolecarbon.com>

附件 4 个 (Invitation letter_English.pdf...)

Dear Secretariat of Gold Standard,
 Dear GS Experts,
 Dear International and Local NGOs,
 Dear Sir/Madam whoever concerns,

Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Co., Ltd. and South Pole Carbon Asset Management
 Ltd. are planning to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation for " Nam
 Nga 2 Hydropower Project ".

The project will divert the water of the Nam Nga river to generate
 electricity to local power grid thus contribute to the local
 electrification. The total install capacity of the project is 14.5 MW.

The proposed project will be developed under both UNFCCC and GS as a
 GS CDM project.

Please find attached the following:

- 01. Invitation letter_English
- 02. Project non-technical description_English
- 03. Invitation letter_Laos
- 04. Project non-technical description_Laos

With this invitation letter, the project participants would like to invite you to participate/witness this Gold Standard Local Stake Consultation meeting. The meeting is to be held at Don Chan Palace Hotel & Convention at 2:00 pm May 30th (Friday).

In case, physical participation is not possible, please send in your comments to the undersigned below by May 30th 2014.

The contact person:

Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Co., Ltd.
Contact Person: Mr. Yaodong Lu
Mobile: 00856-20-28190844

South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.
Contact Person: Ms. Fang Qun
Phone: +86 10 8454 9953
Email: q.fang@southpolecarbon.com

Best

Fiona

v. Text of public invitations

The Laotian version of public invitation is given below:

ຮຽນ: ທ່ານ-ແຂກຜູ້ມາຊຸມກຸ່ມ ທ່ານ ພະຍາ
ໂຄງການ-ໄຟຟ້າ-ນ້ຳຕົກ-ງາ- 2 ເປ-ໂຄງການ-ກ-ໄກກາ-ພັດທະນາສະອາດໂຄງການ-
ຫ-ງຂອງໂຄງການ-ໄກ-ລສະແຕ-ດາດ.ກອງປະຊຸມສາມ--ໄດ້ຈັດຕັ້ງຂ- ເພື່ອເກັບກຳຄວາມຄດ-
ເຫ-ຂອງຜູ້ມາສວ-ຮ່ວມກຸ່ມກບຜ-ກະທັບຂອງໂຄງການ-ຕາມມາດຕະຖານ-ຂອງ ອົງການ- ໄກ-ລ-
ສະແຕ-ດາດ. ພ
ກອງປະຊຸມ-ຈະໄດ້ຈັດຂ-ທໂຮງແຮມ ດອ-ລວ-ພາເວລາ- ໒-໒-໒ 02 ເດືອນມິຖຸນາ 2014
ເວລາ 14 ໂມງ 00. ໃ--າມຜູ້ຈັດຕັ້ງກອງປະຊຸມ ພວກເຮາຍ-ດຮບຄຳ-ແ-ະ-ກຳ, ຄຳເຫ-ແລະ
ຄຳເຕອ-ຈາກຜູ້ມາສວ-ຮ່ວມໝົດທຸກທາ- ຈະມພະແ-ກ-ແ-ະ-ກຳຕວ ແລະເກັບກຳຂມ-
ພວກເຮາຍ-ດຮບຕອ- ຖາທາ-ມຈດປະສົງເຂົ້າຮວມ. ພ
ຂສະແດງຄວາມ-ບຸ ພ

The English version of public invitation letter is given below:

Dear Sir/Madam,

Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Project is a Gold Standard CDM candidate project. The physical meeting is to be held to collect opinions from stakeholders regarding the impacts from the project according to the requirement of Gold standard.

This meeting will be held at the Ban Keo village at 2:00 pm June 2nd (Monday), as the project participants, we humbly accept the advices, comments and suggestion of all stakeholders, looking forward to your attendance. There will be an introduction and a comments collecting section. Your presence is welcomed.

Kind Regards

Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Co., Ltd.

Contact Person: Mr Yaodong Lu
 Mobile: 00856-20-28190844

South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.
 Contact Person: Ms Fang Qun
 Telephone: 0086-10-84549953

Photo of the public invitation:



B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

If individuals and/ or entities (e.g. NGOs) are unable to attend the physical meeting, please discuss other methods that were used to solicit their feedback/ comments (e.g. questionnaires, phone calls, interviews).

All possible stakeholders were contacted via email, bulletin or oral notice. In the event that the stakeholders could not attend the physical meeting, the project proponents offered for the allowance of a representative to attend the meeting. Some national agencies which have been informed as required by GS have not responded to the invitation since there is no regulation for voluntary market. In addition, the project proponents encouraged people to make inquiries or give comments on the project; the stakeholders could contact the Project owner or South Pole directly either via letter, email or telephone.

Since the consultation methods are assessed sufficient to reach stakeholders, no other method was not considered necessary.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

Participants list					
Date and time: 02/6/2014 14:00~17:30					
Location: Ban Keo village					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	Onloy/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Keola/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Ler/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Leung/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Seng/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Chande/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Onlay/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Seng/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Sichan/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Cing/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Mone/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Vanthong/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Thong/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Vancale/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Thong Keo/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Fiu/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Somcak/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Keo/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Thong/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Vilai/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	SY/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Peng/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Nak/Local Villager	Female		Ban Keo	
A	Khamsao/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Khamcing/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	

A	Khamkieng/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Joy/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Viengsay/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Thongvan/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	
A	Phonkham/Local Villager	Male		Ban Keo	

Participants list					
Date and time: 30/05/2014 14:00~17:30					
Location: Vientiane					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
B	Sengchanh Phasayaseng/ Director of Division	Male		Department of Technology and Innovation, MOST	
B	Phengkhamla Phonvisai/ Director of Division	Male		Department of Control Pollution, MONRE	
B	Xaysavanh Latthachack/ Technical	Male		Renewable Energy Institute, MEM	
B	Phouvong Chanthavong/ Deputy Director of Division	Female		Department of Housing and Urban Planning, MPWT	
B	Soubanh Bounpachit/ Technical	Male		Department of Planing, MPI	
B	Vilasack Choundala/ Assistant Director of Institutional	Male		Natural Resource and Environment Institute, MONRE	
B	Phovong Luangxaysana/ Director of DDMCC	Male		DDMCC, MONRE	
D	Kaisone Phengsopha/ Director of Division	Male		Faculty of Forestry Sciences, NUOL	
D	Davanh INTHAM/ Technical	Female		Department of Environment and Social Impact Assessment, MONER	
B	Lair PHIMPHISAME/ Technical	Male		Department of Energy	

				Management, MEM	
C	Ammone Sithaphone/ Technical	Female		DDMCC,MONRE	
B	Sada Vouth MANIVONC/ Technical	Male		Department of Forestry, MOAF	
C	Chanthavone Keomanouvong/ Technical	Male		DDMCC, MONRE	
C	Bounthee Saythongvanh/ Technical	Male		DDMCC,MONRE	
B	Chansamone Xayalath/ Technical	Male		Department of Policy and Energy Plan, MEM	
C	Vannakhone Chanthavilay/ Technical	Male		DDMCC,MONRE	
C	Thounheuang Buithavong/ Technical	Female		DDMCC,MONRE	
C	Vathsouda Nilathsay/ Technical	Female		DDMCC,MONRE	
C	Jam Chanmany/ Technical	Female		DDMCC,MONRE	
B	Amphavanh MANIVANH/ Technical	Male		Vientiane Urban Development Administration Authority (VUDAA)	
B	Lair manyvong/ Technical	Male		Department of Agriculture, DOA/MOAF	
C	Phouvannasinh Phongsas/ Technical	Male		DDMCC,MONRE	
B	Bounthanom Chansinh/ Deputy Director of Unit	Male		Department of livestock and Fisheries, MOAF	

Comments accompanying Annex 1

ii. Evaluation forms

Name	What's your impression of the meeting?	What do you like about the project?	What do you not like about the	Signature
------	--	--	--------------------------------------	-----------

			project?	
Oudomluck	Positive	The project will benefits for GHG reduction	No negative comments	-
Phongth	Positive	Good for local development	No negative comments	-
Naphang	Positive	Good for local electrification	No negative comments	-
Mongkai	Positive	Benefits in road construction	No negative comments	-

Please attach original evaluation forms (in original language) as Annex 2.

Comments accompanying Annex 2

53 surveys from the participants were collected at the end of the meetings. Comments from the survey questions are summarized as follows:

➤ What is your impression of the meeting?

In general, the participants had a good impression of the meeting:

- The meeting allowed the local people to gain an understanding about the project activity and Golden Standard process
- People had a positive view of the project as there are no negative consequences
- The meeting was well organized with rational time

➤ What do you like about the project?

The participants all recognized the positive socio-economic and environmental impacts of the proposed project, as follows:

- Creating jobs for the local people
- Economic benefit
- Providing water

➤ What do you not like about the project?

Participants gave no negative comments about the project.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)

Photos of first stakeholder consultation meeting



Photos of second stakeholder consultation meeting



C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

Please ensure that you include a summary of the meeting as well as all comments received. Please also include discussion on Continuous Input / Grievance Expression methods; comments, agreement or modifications suggested by Stakeholders.

The stakeholder consultations have been carried out in the following order:

- **Registration**

Participants signed the attendance list.

- **Welcome remarks**

The project proponents welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the agenda.

- **Introduction of Participants**

The organizer explained the organization structure, organization culture, and experience on hydropower projects' construction and operation.

- **Project Overview and introduction**

The organizer explained the Project, its technology and explained the GS-CDM application for the Project. The non-technical summary was used as a basis for this.

- **Questions and Answers**

- ✧ What is Golden Standard?

- ✧ What are impacts on environment and benefits to the local people?

All these questions were fully and satisfactorily answered by the project proponents.

- **Blind sustainable development exercise**

General manager explained three categories of sustainable development: environment, social development and technological & economic development, and their possible indicators. He also explained that the evaluation would be done by comparing the project activity with a standard coal-fired power plant, which is the baseline situation. He asked which indicators the stakeholders thought were relevant to the project and then listed the indicators mentioned. He asked the audience to score them 'positive' 'neutral' or 'negative', and allowed the stakeholders to freely discuss the indicators.

- **Discussion on monitoring sustainable development**

The principle of monitoring data was explained and the stakeholders were asked if they have ideas on how to monitor the indicators if scored positive and on how to monitor the mitigation measures if the indicators scored negative. The result of this is documented in Section E below.

- **Open discussion**

Questions and comments by the stakeholders are summarized in section C.3.iii. of this report.

- **Declared the meeting closed**

The project proponents expressed their appreciation to all participants who attended the meeting and who offered many constructive suggestions.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

There has been no other consultation.

iii. Assessment of all comments

During the consultation process, the stakeholder feedback was collected in a format of questionnaire. A questionnaire was designed according to the Annex AC "Sustainable Development Indicator Questions" and "Gold Standard Rules and Toolkit", which covers different sustainable development matrix. Based on the feedback for the questionnaire, the Stakeholders' comments on social and environmental impacts as well as sustainable development were summarized in Section D.3 of this document. For the example of the questionnaire was presented below in this section.

Furthermore, to collect opinions from the participants, the stakeholders provided their comments freely without limited to the questionnaire in the meeting, which is summarized in the below table:

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Is the water quantity affected by the project's implementation?	No	Project Owner's representative confirmed that there would be no negative permanent effect to locals during the project construction and operation phase, instead there might be only minor temporally impact due to waste water while the mitigation measure would be adopted. Only part of the water flow would be diverted for power generation and regarding to the river part from overflow dam to the power house, a minimum water flow would be guaranteed at no less than the average water flow in dry season thus there would be minor impact on the water utilization for nearby villages. Furthermore, the representative mentioned that a Water Supply Program would be prepared for the local people to improve their water supply system.
Does the project provide job opportunities to nearby village?	Yes	Project Owner's representative mentioned that all the construction works would be open for local construction company, and would request the company to recruit locally.
Some stakeholders expected the project owner could provide stable electricity to nearby village.	Yes	The Project Owner's representative mentioned that it is not allowed to supply electricity directly from the plant to end user, but the project owner would keep the power line(s) for construction even after the project comes into operation, thus the surrounding village can use those power lines to connect to the grid.
Some stakeholders mentioned that the nearest temple is far away from the village, and they expected the project owner to construct new temple nearby the village.	Yes	The company had program to construct a new temple nearing the village to meet the villagers' demand.
Wastewater generation during construction	No	Project Owner's representative mentioned that water is very important to the local residents, migration

		measures would be taken to avoid impacts on water quality, such as introduce sanitation facility to treat the human waste, collect dirty water from disturbed land and treat before release to the river.
Is there Land occupied by the project?	No	Project Owner's representative confirmed that none village would be directly affected by the intake weir, access road and powerhouse construction, due to the project site is far away from villages.
Is the technology used in the project reliably?	Yes	The project owner confirmed that they will choose reputable manufacturer to provide mature technology and equipment.
Does the dam's construction lead to flood?	No	The project is run-of-river hydropower project, and there is no dam to reserve water which not leads to the flood occur. Furthermore, afforestation will be taken to prevent soil erosion.
Does the project's implementation affect the irrigation?	No	The project owner explained that there's no reservoir for the project to regulate the run off of the river, thus will not affect the water for irrigation. Actually project is far away from nearby village and there is no farmland nearby.

[illegible]

<p>ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស ក្រុមការងារបច្ចេកទេស និងជំនាញអាចចាប់ផ្តើមវិញ</p> <p>ឧទាហរណ៍៖ ចង់ដឹងថាផ្នែក កង្វះខាតចង្កេះសាច់ស្រាវ</p> <p>តាម ៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹង ៖</p> <p>វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងដោយខ្លួនឯង?</p> <p>តាម ឯកសារព័ត៌មានស្វែងរកដឹង ៖</p>	
<p>ក្រុម តាម ៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p> <p>ឧទាហរណ៍៖ ចង់ដឹងថាផ្នែក កង្វះខាតចង្កេះសាច់ស្រាវ</p> <p>ជំនួយពីលើក្នុងផ្នែកនៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p> <p>តាម ៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹង ៖</p> <p>វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងដោយខ្លួនឯង?</p> <p>តាម ឯកសារព័ត៌មានស្វែងរកដឹង ៖</p>	
<p>ក្រុម តាម ៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងពីវិធី កង្វះខាតចង្កេះសាច់ស្រាវ</p> <p>ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេសប្រើប្រាស់វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹង ៖</p> <p>ការពង្រឹងខ្លួនឯងក្នុងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស?</p> <p>ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេសស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p> <p>ឧទាហរណ៍៖ ចង់ដឹងថាផ្នែក កង្វះខាតចង្កេះសាច់ស្រាវ</p>	
<p>4. ប្រភេទការងារក្នុងក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p>	
<p>តាម ៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p> <p>តាម ៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p> <p>តាម ៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p>	<p>៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p> <p>៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p> <p>៤វិធីការស្វែងរកដឹងតាមលំដាប់ពីលើក្នុងផ្នែក នៃក្រុមប្រឹក្សាបច្ចេកទេស</p>

Figure. Sample of the questionnaire

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
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<p>Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated</p> <p>[See Toolkit 2.7]</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

<p>Give reasoning behind the decision</p> <p>The overall feedback to the project was positive; therefore no need is seen in revisiting the sustainable assessment.</p>
--

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

<p>From the stakeholder consultation process, there were no comments including environmental, social and economic concerns which caused a change to the project design. Other issues as mentioned above are almost covered in the basic design. Hence, the project will be implemented as per the original plan.</p>
--

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
Human Rights			
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights	The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights, including personal and political freedom, economic, social and culture freedoms, etc. and none of the project participate is arms producer /distributor or land mines producer/ distributor.	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator. Project will be implemented in compliance with regulations.

abuses.	Lao PDR (host country) has ratified two 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) ³ . The project will have no negative impact on the lifestyles of local and indigenous people. The people in the surrounding area will benefit from the electricity they will get from the new hydropower station. The electricity for the neighbors is distributed by a local grid and is part of the internal electricity use.		
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement. As expected in the Initial Environment Examination (IEE) report by the designer during the preparation stage, the project is far away from villages, and there is no village impacted by the project. Also, there is no any private land affected or expropriation due to the implementation of the project.	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	The Project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage. There is no protected area, national park or archaeological site within the project boundaries.	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator
Labour Standards			
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining	The project activity does not interfere with legal rights regarding employees' freedom of association or their right to collective bargaining.	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator

³ <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-laos.html>

⁴ http://www.na.gov.la/docs/eng/laws/soc_cult/Labour%20%282006%29%20Eng.pdf

and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.	The project fully respects the employee's freedom and rights and all related laws endorsed by Lao government. Ref: Labour Law ⁴ , Article 5		
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. The project fully respects the employee's rights in accordance with all labour related laws. The host country has ratified a total of eight ILO Conventions, including five of the eight ILO core Conventions ⁵ (covering forced labour, equal, discrimination and child labour). Ref: Labour Law, Article 3	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	The project does not involve the employment and complicit of child labour. The Host country has its own credible legislation in place prohibiting child labour. The proposed project 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. Ref: Labour Law, Article 41	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	In Laos PDR(host country), labour legislation forbid any form of discriminate 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. Ref: Labour Law, Chapter 5&Chapter 7	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work	The construction of the project requires intensive labour for construction and machinery	Medium	The workers are trained in respect to construction safety. The project owners

⁵ <http://www.ilo.org/asia/countries/lao-peoples-democratic-republic/lang--en/index.htm>

environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	operation. Workers may be exposed to risk on the construction, e.g. occupational hazard and accidents. A hydro project in general does not expose workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments in terms of toxins or chemicals.		will provide safe and healthy environment in line with the labour law. Ref: Labour Law, Chapter 6
Environmental Protection			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	The project activity is only a hydropower project which not includes any planting, agriculture or similar activities. The project activity does not threaten human health or the environment. The project will be constructed and operated in an environmental friendly way. All the release (i.e. waste water, solid waste,excavation waste) and hazard waste (i.e. waste oil) will be handled according to the national legislation. Adequate hearing protection will be provided during the blasting time.	Low	The project will implemented according to national regulations including “Environmental Protection Law”, ”National Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability of the Hydropower Sector in Lao PDR”. Precautionary principles have been taken to avoid negative impacts to the local environment prior to the project starting to operation. In order to minimize impact on environment, mitigation measures will be issued which includes; -Releasing minimal flow to ensure the biodiversity in the downstream of the river; -Proper disposal of wastes; Solid waste(such as excavation waste) can be collected regularly and transported to the site waste management facility for segregation prior to reuse or to sending off-site for recycling; - Restricted working hour in construction area and times for ground blasting; - Provide adequate hearing protection to Construction workers when noise levels of 70-80 dB or above due

			<p>to the blasting;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buffer zones of vegetation shall be left along stream banks to maintain riparian habitats and prevent sedimentation; -Rehabilitation of land after construction works are completed including tree planting and topsoil restoration.
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 project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats. The project is located in an isolated area and there are no critical natural habitats located at or close to the project site. As a hydropower project, the project will not lead to invasive species introduction or activity displacement.	Low	Company will comply with all national regulations.
Anti-Corruption			
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	<p>Lao PDR has published relevant law⁶ to against corruption. Furthermore, Lao PDR ratified the UN Convention against Corruption⁷ on Sep. 25, 2009, Lao PDR will have the right to ask for assistance from other member countries in investigating and dealing with corruption cases with foreign elements.</p> <p>The project is a private-owned, the project owner does not condone or support corruption. Ref: Penal Law, Article 157</p>	Low	No mitigation measure is required for this indicator.

⁶ http://www.na.gov.la/docs/eng/laws/pub_adm/Penal%20%282005%29%20Eng.pdf

⁷ <http://www.unlao.org/Blog/post/Lao-PDR-joins-international-fight-against-corruption.aspx>

ii. Sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Air quality	<p>Dust due to project construction and emission due to construction equipment according to the IEE report.</p> <p>The mitigation methods for dust suppression has been employed, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Topsoil removal land cleaning and rehabilitation will be undertaken progressively -Spraying water on the roads, spoil sumps, topsoil stockpiles and disturbed areas -Combustion engines be inspected and adjusted to minimize the air pollution - Workers wearing masks to prevent respiration discomfort and the dust screens are applied 	<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Target 7.a Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p>	<p>Parameter: air quality indicators</p> <p>Dust emission occurs due to the excavation process, however the emission can be mitigated using appropriate measures. On the other hand, the project will reduce NOx, SOx emissions due to combustion of fossil fuel for electricity generation in the baseline scenario.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a "0".</p>	0
Water quality and quantity	<p>During the construction and operation, the following measures will be taken to minimize impacts on water quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introduce sanitation facility to treat the human waste - Collected dirty water from disturbed land and treat before release to the environment -Store the hydrocarbons(e.g. fuel and lubricants) and chemical reagents in safe place away from any water courses, the container of reagents 	<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Target 7.b Reduce biodiversity loss.</p>	<p>Parameter: Flow rate of water released & The water quality indicators</p> <p>During the project construction period, washing wastewater and wastewater with oil from machinery were produced. During the project operation period, domestic wastewater and sanitary wastewater is generated. The project owner applies treatment to discharged wastewater</p>	0

	<p>and drums of used oil or grease are stored under cover at all times.</p> <p>The project is a run-of - river project, so it will discharge all of the water that is used for electricity generation. Conservation of locally adapted species and ecosystems are done via ensuring minimum water flow.</p> <p>As the IEE assessed, the project is a run of river type hydro project and has no reservoir to store water and regulate river runoff, thus the impact on the groundwater level is so minor that could be ignored. As well due to ecological flow, the vegetation and the associated biodiversity near streams will not be affected according to the assessment in the IEE.</p> <p>Thus, it does not change water balance and the level of the underground water is not affected.</p>		<p>to make sure it is complied with the local regulation.</p> <p>Quantity of water released will be monitored to ensure the minimum flow by environment monitoring department is achieved.</p> <p>Thus, this indicator therefore scores "0".</p>	
Soil condition	<p>The potential soil erosion from construction such as removal of vegetation, catchment areas converted to other land uses, road construction and excavation works at the intake weir, penstock and powerhouse.</p> <p>To prevent soil erosion, the following measures will be undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sediment yield 	Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	<p>Parameter: Replantation</p> <p>Proper measures have been adopted to prevent negative impact on soil condition due to the project.</p> <p>The projects have to recover the plantation, which is affect during the construction period. The condition of the replantation will</p>	0

	<p>remain at the current low level to long-term protection of watershed area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The banks and bed of the excavated at the intake weir, powerhouse and non-plant slopes will be protected with trees and grass. • Only areas intended for immediate construction will be cleared of vegetation and topsoil. Any disturbed areas will be received a temporary seeding in combination with straw or a suitable material, and sprinkling with water until the surface is sufficiently wetted to suppress dust. • Soil and spoil removed during the construction process will be stockpiled separately and stabilization measures implemented. The stockpiles will be constructed with stable batters and grassed to prevent erosion. Ridges created on topsoil stockpiles to provide for moisture retention to assist regrowth and slow run off to avoid the areas of drainage lines 		<p>be monitored.</p> <p>Given the appropriate mitigation measures, this indicator scores "0".</p>	
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	<p>should be control drainage and erosion from the stockpiles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The roads will have sufficient drainage and where necessary the steep gradient drain be lined with rock or concrete in order to ensure the minimization of the soil erosion. 			
Other pollutants	<p>To reduce/avoid the noise impacts, following measures will be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The drilling machines should be equipped with noise control devises such as mufflers. -Construction workers exposed to noise levels of 80 dB or more should be provided with adequate hearing protection. -Restrict working hours, Making no operation of noisy machinery during the rest time of local residents 	Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	<p>Parameter: Level of noise</p> <p>As the main construction sites are not adjacent to the local communities, the impact of noise is limited. And the project site is far away from the village and mitigation measures implemented during construction work.</p> <p>This indicator scores "0".</p>	0
Biodiversity	<p>Conversation of locally adapted species and ecosystems are done via ensuring minimum flow and recovery of vegetation after construction.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen level and water depth is enough for the fish to swim for immigration. According to the IEE, there is no migration fish was observed. Also since the project is run of river type hydro with no reservoir blocking water flow while minimum water flow is</p>	Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	<p>Parameter: Recovery of the vegetation</p> <p>The project owner will recovery the vegetation after construction. There is no endangered species in the project on-site. Fish fry will be bred into the river if necessary. The underground water is not affected.</p> <p>Thus, given the appropriate mitigation</p>	0

	<p>maintained, no impacts will be expected on fishes.</p> <p>The project has no reservoir to store water and regulate river runoff, thus the impact on the groundwater level is so minor that could be ignored. The sluice gate is large enough for the incoming sediment load.</p>		<p>measures, this indicator scores “0”.</p>	
Quality of employment	-	<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p>	<p>Parameter: Training plan</p> <p>Staffs to be employed for the project are most local people having poor education background.</p> <p>Compared to the baseline scenario, trainings provided by the project owner will improve the employees’ qualifications which might help them to find job more easily in future. Staff will be trained for the positions created during construction& operation phases. All Health and Safety measurements will be applied according to local regulations. The project will provide long-term jobs.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a “+”.</p>	+
Livelihood of the poor	-	<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less</p>	<p>Parameter: Number of the installed pumps on-site</p> <p>Water supply program</p>	+

		<p>than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p>	<p>is prepared for the local people to improve their water supply system.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a “+”.</p>	
Access to affordable and clean energy services	-	<p>Target 8.B and 8.c Address the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p>	<p>Parameter: the net electricity generated to the local grid</p> <p>Before the construction of the project, the local residents adopt firewood as the main energy source. The construction of the project will change the energy use and promote local electrification. The construction of the project will improve local electricity transmission system, promote the electrification progress. The project increases the renewable energy.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a “+”.</p>	+
Human and institutional capacity	-	-	<p>The project enables of local female, as there is no gender barrier for employment of the project.</p> <p>Stakeholder comments are collected during the GS-CDM project development through a series of ground survey, village profile and household survey with the use of</p>	0

			<p>questionnaires and interviews.</p> <p>Through the stakeholder meeting, local residents participated in the decision-making of the project design. There is no significant impact on this indicator resulting from the project development.</p> <p>Thus this indicator scores "0".</p>	
Quantitative employment and income generation	-	<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p>	<p>Parameter: Number of jobs created</p> <p>During the construction period, plenty of job opportunities were provided to local residents, and the newcomers surged in the area will bring local people especially the poor and disadvantaged groups lots of employment chances.</p> <p>As a result the employment rate and income level have increased. And the average salary for the project employee is higher than the local level.</p> <p>So this indicator scores "+".</p>	+
Balance of payments and investment	The construction of the project will lead domestic investment to the project site area,	Target 8.B and 8.c Address the special needs of the least developed countries,	The construction of the project will lead millions of investment to the local area. The power generated by	0

	where the most under developed area in a least developed country.	landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	<p>the project activity will displace electricity supplied by the grid. Given the fact that coal resources are abundant, the renewable energy generation by the project will have a substantial impact on the balance of payments. Hence, compared with the baseline scenario there is no significant difference in terms of the balance of payments.</p> <p>Thus this indicator scores "0".</p>	
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	-	<p>Target 8.F</p> <p>In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</p>	<p>The turbine and generator of the project will adopt the mature technology from a foreign manufacturer, which has been well experience. The foreign engineers will transfer the technology on turbine and generator to local staffs on the equipment's installation and operation. And relevant training will be offered. While there is no significant impact on this indicator resulting from the project development.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a "0".</p>	0

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Air quality		<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Target 7.a Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p>	<p>Air quality indicators All stakeholders agree that this is a clean project without emission.</p>	0
Water quality and quantity		<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Target 7.b Reduce biodiversity loss.</p>	<p>Flow rate of water released & The water quality indicators Small scale hydropower stations do not alter the water that runs through them.</p>	0
Soil condition		<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p>	<p>After discussions the stakeholders come to the opinion that the project is small size. And the project dose not have reservoir. Hence, the project negligibly affects the soil quality</p>	0
Other pollutants		<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p>	<p>All the stakeholders consider that there is no other pollutant from this project.</p>	0
Biodiversity		<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure</p>	<p>Due to the project is a run-of-river hydro</p>	0

		environmental sustainability	project without the reservoir, all the water used for the power generation will be discharged. Impacts on flora and fauna are negligible.	
Quality of employment		<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p>	<p>Most participants believed that the project would improve the quality of the employment in the area. Therefore, score positive is conservatively given.</p>	+
Livelihood of the poor		<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p>	<p>After discussion, the stakeholders realize this new project can bring more tax to the government and increase local spending, thus it may have indirect positive impacts on the livelihood of the poor. And the job opportunities will be provided to the local residents, which will bring local people especially the poor the employment chances. Thus they score it positive.</p>	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services		Target 8.B and 8.c Address the special needs of the least developed	The stakeholders are aware that the project consumes no fossil fuel and	+

		countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	produces clean energy with water source, however, since they sell electricity directly to the Grid to replace power generated by fossil-fuel plants. Thus they score it positive.	
Human and institutional capacity		-	After discussion, the stakeholders consider working at the plant requires professional skills, hence, they score this indicator positive.	+
Quantitative employment and income generation		MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day. MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	In stakeholders' opinion, since more job opportunities are created, more income is expected. Thus they score this indicator positive.	+
Balance of payments and investment		Target 8.B and 8.c Address the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	After discussion, the project participants agree no impacts are expected on balance of payments and investment.	0
Technology transfer and technological		Target 8.F In cooperation with the private sector,	After discussion, project participants realize no	0

self-reliance		make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	technology transfer happened for this project.	
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Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development matrix and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.

The blind exercise was completed by the stakeholders. During the stakeholder consultation meeting, questionnaires with all the SD indicators requested by GS were distributed, all the meaning for the indicators were explained to the participants, During the meeting, the score presented in the LSC was based on result of questionnaires return by the stakeholders.

PO's own sustainable development table was filled in together with the "do no harm" assessment and indicators assessment before the meeting.

Way of consolidation:

Due to the fact that both tables are scored in the same way, the consolidated table uses the identical scores plus the explanations from the 'own sustainable development matrix', as these explanations are more detailed.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Air quality	Dust due to project construction and emission due to construction equipment according to the IEE report. The mitigation methods for dust suppression has been employed, including -Topsoil removal land cleaning and rehabilitation will be undertaken progressively	Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability Target 7.a Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental	Parameter: air quality indicators Dust emission occurs due to the excavation process, however the emission can be mitigated using appropriate measures. On the other hand, the project will reduce NOx, SOx emissions due to combustion of fossil fuel for	0

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Spraying water on the roads, spoil sumps, topsoil stockpiles and disturbed areas -Combustion engines be inspected and adjusted to minimize the air pollution - Workers wearing masks to prevent respiration discomfort and the dust screens are applied 	resources	<p>electricity generation in the baseline scenario.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a “0”.</p>	
Water quality and quantity	<p>During the construction and operation, the following measures will be taken to minimize impacts on water quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Introduce sanitation facility to treat the human waste - Collected dirty water from disturbed land and treat before release to the environment -Store the hydrocarbons(e.g. fuel and lubricants) and chemical reagents in safe place away from any water courses, the container of reagents and drums of used oil or grease are stored under cover at all times. <p>The project is a run-of -river project, so it will discharge all of the water that is used for generate the electricity. Conservation of locally adapted</p>	<p>Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Target 7.b Reduce biodiversity loss.</p>	<p>Parameter:</p> <p>Flow rate of water released & The water quality indicators</p> <p>During the project construction period, washing wastewater and wastewater with oil from machinery were produced. During the project operation period, domestic wastewater and sanitary wastewater is generated. The project owner applies treatment and reporting the discharged wastewater to make sure it is complied with the relevant regulation. Although pollutant is produced, appropriate mitigation measures are in place. Quantity of water released will be monitored to ensure the minimum flow by environment</p>	0

	<p>species and ecosystems are done via ensuring minimum flow.</p> <p>Thus, it does not change in water balance and the level of the underground water is not affected.</p>		<p>monitoring department is achieved.</p> <p>Thus, this indicator therefore scores "0".</p>	
Soil condition	<p>The potential soil erosion from construction such as removal of vegetation, catchment areas converted to other land uses, road construction and excavation works at the intake weir, penstock and powerhouse.</p> <p>To prevent soil erosion, the following measures will be undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sediment yield remains at the current low level to long-term protection of watershed area. • The banks and bed of the excavated at the intake weir, powerhouse and non-plant slopes will be protected with trees and grass. • Only areas intended for immediate construction will be cleared of vegetation and topsoil. Any disturbed areas 	Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	<p>Parameter: Replantation</p> <p>Proper measures have been adopted to prevent negative impact on soil condition due to the project.</p> <p>The projects have to recover the plantation, which is affect during the construction period. The condition of the replantation will be monitored.</p> <p>Given the appropriate mitigation measures, this indicator scores "0".</p>	0

	<p>will be received a temporary seeding in combination with straw or a suitable material, and sprinkling with water until the surface is sufficiently wetted to suppress dust.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil and spoil removed during the construction process will be stockpiled separately and stabilization measures implemented. The stockpiles will be constructed with stable batters and grassed to prevent erosion. Ridges created on topsoil stockpiles to provide for moisture retention to assist regrowth and slow run off to avoid the areas of drainage lines should be control drainage and erosion from the stockpiles. • The roads will have sufficient drainage and where necessary the steep gradient drain be lined 			
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	with rock or concrete in order to ensure the minimization of the soil erosion.			
Other pollutants	<p>To reduce/avoid the noise impacts, following measures will be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The drilling machines should be equipped with noise control devices such as mufflers. -Construction workers exposed to noise levels of 80 dB or more should be provided with adequate hearing protection. -Restrict working hours, Making no operation of noisy machinery during the rest time of local residents 	Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	<p>Parameter: Level of noise</p> <p>As the main construction sites are not adjacent to the local communities, the impact of noise is limited. And the project site is far away from the village and mitigation measures implemented during construction work.</p> <p>This indicator scores "0".</p>	0
Biodiversity	<p>Conservation of locally adapted species and ecosystems are done via ensuring minimum flow and recovery of vegetation after construction.</p> <p>The dissolved oxygen level and water depth is enough for the fish to swim. According to the IEE, there is no migration fish was observed. Also since the project is run of river type hydro with no reservoir blocking water flow while minimum water flow is maintained, no</p>	Related to MDG Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	<p>Parameter: Recovery of the vegetation</p> <p>The project owner will recovery the vegetation after construction. There is no endangered species in the project on-site. Fish fry will be bred into the river if necessary. The underground water is not affected.</p> <p>Thus, given the appropriate mitigation measures, this indicator scores "0".</p>	0

	impacts will be expected on fishes. The underground water is not affected. The underground water is not affected.			
Quality of employment	-	<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p>	<p>Parameter: Training plan</p> <p>Staffs to be employed for the project are most local people having poor education background.</p> <p>Compared to the baseline scenario, trainings provided by the project owner will improve the employees' qualifications which might help them to find job more easily in future. Staff will be trained for the positions created during construction & operation phases. All Health and Safety measurements will be applied according to local regulations. The project will provide long-term jobs.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a "+".</p>	+
Livelihood of the poor	-	<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B:</p>	<p>Parameter: Number of the installed pumps on-site</p> <p>Water supply program was prepared for the local people to improve their water</p>	+

		Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	<p>supply system.</p> <p>And the job opportunities will be provided to the local residents, which will bring local people especially the poor lots of employment chances.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a “+”.</p>	
Access to affordable and clean energy services	-	<p>Target 8.B and 8.c</p> <p>Address the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p>	<p>Parameter: the net electricity generated to the local grid</p> <p>Before the construction of the project, the local residents adopt firewood as the main energy source. The construction of the project will change the energy use and promote local electrification. The construction of the project will improve local electricity transmission system, promote the electrification progress. The project increases the renewable energy.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a “+”.</p>	+
Human and institutional capacity	-	-	<p>The project enables of local female, as there is no gender barrier for employment of the project.</p> <p>Stakeholder comments are</p>	0

			<p>collected during the GS-CDM project development through a series of ground survey, village profile and household survey with the use of questionnaires and interviews.</p> <p>Through the stakeholder meeting, local residents participated in the decision-making of the project design. There is no significant impact on this indicator resulting from the project development.</p> <p>Thus this indicator scores "0".</p>	
Quantitative employment and income generation	-	<p>MDG Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day.</p> <p>MDG Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people</p>	<p>Parameter: Number of jobs created</p> <p>During the construction period, plenty of job opportunities were provided to local residents, and the newcomers surged in the area will bring local people especially the poor and disadvantaged groups lots of employment chances.</p> <p>As a result the employment rate and income level have increased. And the average salary for the project</p>	+

			employee is higher than the local level. So this indicator scores “+”.	
Balance of payments and investment		Target 8.B and 8.c Address the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	The construction of the project will lead millions of investment to the local area. The power generated by the project activity will displace electricity supplied by the grid. Given the fact that coal resources are abundant, the renewable energy generation by the project will have a substantial impact on the balance of payments. Hence, compared with the baseline scenario there is no significant difference in terms of the balance of payments. Thus this indicator scores “0”.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	-	Target 8.F In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	The turbine and generator of the project will adopt the mature technology from foreign manufacturer, which has been well practised in many Southeast Asia counties. The foreign engineers will transfer the technology on turbine and generator to local staffs on the	0

			<p>equipment's installation and operation. After discussion, project participants realize no technology transfer happened for this project since Laos still cannot manufacture its own hydro equipments.</p> <p>Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a "0".</p>	
Justification choices, data source and provision of references				
Air quality	<p>In the IEE Report, it states that mitigation measures are applied to control the expected dust emission. Source: Chapter , IEE</p>			
Water quality and quantity	<p>In the IEE Report, it states that all the wastewater in project activities is treated before discharging to the river. Source: Chapter , IEE</p>			
Soil condition	<p>In the IEE Report, it states that project does not significantly impacts on the soil condition. Mitigation measures are applied to project short term soil degradation: rehabilitation of vegetation in the affected places is conducted right after the completion of the construction work. Source: Chapter , IEE</p>			
Other pollutants	<p>There is not any disturbing noise at residential areas because of the project location is far from local village. Source: Chapter , IEE</p>			
Biodiversity	<p>The ecosystem surround the project area is not endangered, the impacts deriving from the project activity is not significant on the biodiversity. Source: Chapter , IEE</p>			
Quality of employment	Source: Training documents provided by project owner			
Livelihood of the poor	Source: Materials provided by the project owner			
Access to affordable and clean energy services	<p>The project may diversify the grid to toward more green level. However, given the amount of electricity produced by the project, it still plays small part in the local grid. Source: Chapter , FSR</p>			
Human and institutional capacity	Source: Chapter of IEE and the on-site stakeholder materials			
Quantitative employment and income generation	<p>The project provides job opportunities to the local people and increase income generation in the region. Source: Chapter , FSR</p>			
Balance of payments and investment	Source: Concession Agreement provided by Project owner			

Technology transfer
and technological
self-reliance

Source: Chapter , FSR

References can be an academic or non-academic source, such as a university research document, a feasibility study report, EIA, relevant website, etc.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

Discuss stakeholders' ideas on monitoring sustainable development indicators. Do people have ideas on how this could be done in a cost effective way? Are there ways in which stakeholders can participate in monitoring?

Through discussion between the project proponents and the stakeholders, the following parameters were suggested as part of the sustainability monitoring plan:

- **Air quality:** In order to mitigate air pollution caused by dust, the project will take all necessary measures such as spraying water on-site and covering material trucks to avoid dust, utilizing modern means for the construction.
- **Water quality and quantity:** On-site treatment of construction wastewater prior to discharge. The minimum flow will be released to maintain the eco-system and meet demand for irrigation in the downstream.
- **Soil condition:** When the project is commissioned, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to reduce erosion, and condition the air at the plant.
- **Other pollution:** To prevent noise impact, the drilling machines should be equipped with noise control devices such as mufflers. Construction workers exposed to noise levels of 80 dB or more should be provided with adequate hearing protection.
- **Quality of employment:** For the purpose of the project implementation and operation, a certain number of operating workers shall be trained by a competent agency on different issues.
- **Livelihood of the poor:** Water supply program was prepared for the local people to improve their water supply system.
- **Access to affordable and clean energy services:** Power generated from hydraulic energy is a clean source. Therefore positive score is given.
- **Quantitative employment and income generation:** Written confirmation (coupled with employment contracts) from the project owner can be provided to the DOE to

confirm that jobs have been created as a result of the project implementation.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

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

During the consultation meeting, the stakeholders were informed that they are invited for the feedback round, the continuous input methods were discussed, and finally the following methods were determined:

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Grievance expression book in Villages	Kept by the leader of the villages
Telephone access	+00856-20-28190844	Project manager
Internet/email access	Yaodong.lu@gmail.com	Project manager

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

SECTION F. DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

During the consultation meeting, the stakeholders were informed that they are invited for the feedback round. The relevant content will be added after the Stakeholder Feedback Round is completed. And the outcome of the Stakeholder Feedback Round will be summarised in the final version of the GS-passport.

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

Attendance List of Stakeholder Feedback Round Meeting for Nam Nga Hydropower GS-CDM Project

Date:

Location:

	Name	Job/position in the community	Gender	Signature	Village	Contact details	Way of invitation (Bulletin/ letter)
1	onlay	villager	Woman				
2	Keola						
3	Lev						
4	Leung						
5	Seng						
6	chande						
7	onlay						
8	Seng						
9	Sichan						
10	Cing						
11	Monte						
12	vanthong						
13	thong						
14	vancale						
15	thongkeo						
16	tiu						
17	Soamcan						
18	Keo						
19	thong						
20	vilat						
21	Sy						
22	peng						
23	Nak						
24	Khamsao						
25	Khamsing						
26	Khamsing						
27	Joy						
28	Vienasay						
29	thongvan						
30	phobkham						
31							
32							
33							
34							
35							
36							

Attendance List of GS Stakeholder Meeting for Nam Nga 2 Hydropower Project

Date:

No.	Name and Surname	Organization	Position	Phone number	E-mail	Signature
1	Mr. Sengchanh Phasayaseng	Department of Technology and Innovation, MOST	Director of Division	020-2221 3171	sengphasay@gmail.com	
2	Mr. Phengkhamla Phonvisai	Department of Control Pollution, MONRE	Director of Division	020-2224 7788	phonvisai@gmail.com	
3	Mr. Xaysavanh Latthachack	Renewable Energy Institute, MEM	Technical	020-2222 9909	xaylathachack@gmail.com	
4	Ms. Phouvong Chanthavong	Department of Housing and Urban Planning, MPWT	Deputy Director of Division	020-5568 5917	phouvong-55@yahoo.com	
5	Mr. Soubanh Bounpachit	Department of Planing, MPI	Technical	020-5826 2993	economicsqq@yahoo.com	
6	Mr. Vilasack Choundala	Natural Resource and Environment Institute, MONRE	Assistant Director of Institutional	020-2203 0897	sack_4369@yahoo.com	
7	Mr. Phovong Luangxaysana	DDMCC, MONRE	Director of DDMCC	020-2221 4122	phouvongl@hotmail.com	
8	Dr. Kaisone Phengsopha	Faculty of Forestry Sciences, NUOL	Director of Division	020-5566 2299	Kaisone_p@hotmail.com	




9	Ms. Davanh INTHAM	Department of Environment and Social Impact Assessment, MONER	Technical	020-2223 3646		
10	Mr. Lair PHIMPHISAME	Department of Energy Management, MEM	Technical	020-2322 9900	Lair_pps@hotmail.com	
11	Ms. Ammone Sithaphone	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-7816 5352	yim_ammone@yahoo.com	
12	Mr. Sada Vouth MANIVONC	Department of Forestry, MOAF	Technical	020-9886 6620	vouth666kira@live.com	
13	Mr. Chanthavone Keomanouvong	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-2222 1927	jkeomanouvong@yahoo.com	
14	Mr. Bounthee Saythongvanh	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-5622 2240	thee988@hotmail.com	
15	Mr. Chansamone Xayalath	Department of Policy and Energy Plan, MEM	Technical	020-2245 0045		
16	Mr. Vannakhone Chanthavilay	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-9994 5131	Chanthavilay111444@gmail.com	
17	Ms. Thounheuang Buithavong	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-2282 2221	nanouv@hotmail.com	
18	Ms. Vathsouda Nilathsay	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-7799 9973	na-charming@hotmail.com	


19	Ms. Jam Chanmany	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-7744 9099	JamJam-111@hotmail.com	
20	Mr. Amphavanh MANIVANH	Vientiane Urban Development Administration Authority (VUDAA)	Technical	020-5560 6947		
21	Mr. Lair manyvong	Department of Agriculture, DOA/MOAF	Technical	020-2301 2428	Lairmanyvong@yahoo.com	
22	Mr. Phouvannasinh Phongsa	DDMCC, MONRE	Technical	020-5553 3262	tk_phs@hotmail.com	
23	Mr. Bounthanom Chansinh	Department of livestock and Fisheries, MOAF	Deputy Director of Unit	020-5564 5232		

ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

Hydropower Project LSC Evaluation Form

Name	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ:	ທ. ພອມລຸ້ນ ພອມລຸ້ນ Mr. Oudomluck
What is your impression of the meeting?	ທ່ານມີຄວາມຄິດເຫັນຫຍັງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບກອງປະຊຸມນີ້? The meeting is good, let us know alot about the project condition.	ດີ ອີກ ດີ ກ່ຽວກັບ ການ ປະກອບ ຊື່ ແລ້ວ ກ່ຽວກັບ ໂຄງການ ດ້ວຍ ທີ່ ອອກມາ, ດີ
What do you like about the project?	ທ່ານມັກຫຍັງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	ເປັນ ບ່ອນ ອາໄດ້ ຂອງ ປະໂຫຍດ ສຳລັບ ບັນດາ ບ້ານ ທີ່ ຕິດກັບ ໂຄງການ
What do you not like about the project?	ທ່ານບໍ່ມັກຫຍັງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	ບໍ່ ມີ ບັນຫາ ທີ່ ບໍ່ ຂໍ ຂໍ ໂຄງການ ນີ້.
Signature	ລາຍເຊັນ:	 ພອມລຸ້ນ ພອມລຸ້ນ

Hydropower Project LSC Evaluation Form

Name	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ: ສົມພິດ	Phongth
What is your impression of the meeting?	ທ່ານມີຄວາມຄິດເຫັນຫຍັງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບກອງປະຊຸມນີ້?	ດີ ຢາດ Positive
What do you like about the project?	ທ່ານມັກຫຍັງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	ດີ ສຳລັບ ການ ຂະຫຍາຍ ມາ
What do you not like about the project?	ທ່ານບໍ່ມັກຫຍັງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	Good for local development ບໍ່ ມີ
Signature	ລາຍເຊັນ: ສົມ ພິດ	 No negative comments

Hydropower Project LSC Evaluation Form

Name	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ: ທ່ານ ນາງ ວັນ ສຸພາວະ	Naphang
What is your impression of the meeting?	ທ່ານມີຄວາມຄິດເຫັນທີ່ຍິ່ງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບກອງປະຊຸມນີ້? ສູງ ມາດ 100	It's very useful to take part in the meeting.
What do you like about the project?	ທ່ານມັກທີ່ຍິ່ງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	Good for local electrification
What do you not like about the project?	ທ່ານບໍ່ມັກທີ່ຍິ່ງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	No negative comments
Signature	ລາຍເຊັນ:	ທ່ານ ນາງ ວັນ ສຸພາວະ

Hydropower Project LSC Evaluation Form

Name	ຊື່ ແລະ ນາມສະກຸນ:	ທ. ຄຳ ລື້ ພົມມະລາ	Mongkai
What is your impression of the meeting?	ທ່ານມີຄວາມຄິດເຫັນທີ່ຍິ່ງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບກອງປະຊຸມນີ້?	ດີ ໂອ້ ສຸດ ຂີ້ ໄດ້ ການ ສຶ ກໍ ຂອງ ຄາ ເຈ	Very positive
What do you like about the project?	ທ່ານມັກທີ່ຍິ່ງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	ພັກ ຂັ້ນ ຈຶ່ງ ມັກ ການ ພັດ ທາ: ລາ ທາ ຂັ້ນ ຂີ້ ຂີ້	Benefits in road construction
What do you not like about the project?	ທ່ານບໍ່ມັກທີ່ຍິ່ງແດ່ກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການນີ້?	ບໍ່ ມີ	No
Signature	ລາຍເຊັນ:	ທ່ານ ຄຳ ລື້ ພົມມະລາ	