GOLD STANDARD LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

CONTENTS













A. Project Description

- 1. Project eligibility under Gold Standard
- 2. 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. Discussion on Sustainability Monitoring Plan

F. Description of Stakeholder Feedback Round

Annex 1. Original participants list

Annex 2. Original evaluation forms



SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

1) Scale of project activity:

The project activity involves the construction of two sub-hydropower plants with total capacity of 16MW.

2) Host country or state:

The project is located in Vietnam.

3) Type of project activity:

This project is a hydro power project with total installed capacity of 16MW below 20MW and therefore within the GS eligible Renewable Energy Supply project.

4) Greenhouse Gases:

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

5) Official Development Assistance (ODA):

The project is not using any ODA funding as defined in the GS manual for Project Developers.

6) Previous announcement check:

Prior to any payment being made for the implementation of the project all announcements were indicating that the project was a CDM project i.e. stakeholders consultation meeting were organized to inform of the CDM project; official letters needed to obtained the support from competent authorities for the CDM project were served. Therefore, this project has not been announced to be going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits.

7) Other Certification Schemes:

The project does not claim certificates from another Certification scheme, therefore no double counting occurs and therefore it is eligible under the Gold Standard.

Management domain	The project still maintains the minimum flow at the section	
	behind the dam, which guarantees habitant quality,	
	securing the minimum water depth for fish migration	
	during the construction and operation	
	The project owner shall conduct critical measures to	
	provide sufficient transport capacity for sediments i.e.	
	strengthening the tunnel roof, proper arrangement of	



	construction structures, etc.			
	The project does not affect the landscape. All lands			
	temporarily occupied shall be returned, and the green			
	cover will also be recovered.			
	The implementation of the project slightly disturbs the			
	adapted species; however, this effect is temporary, and			
	ceases upon the project completion			
	The project creates reservoirs with small surface area,			
	therefore, flood plain ecosystems shall not be endangered			
Hydropeaking	This is small-scale project according to host country			
	regulation. It does not change the natural water flow.			
	Hence, it does not impair fish and benthic populations			
	Minimum water flow is still maintained			
	Reservoirs of the project apply daily regulation regime,			
	thus creating no isolation of fish and benthic organisms			
	when water level decreases.			
Reservoir management	The reservoirs apply daily regulation regime			
	Connectivity with lateral rivers is not impaired			
	The reservoirs are daily regulated, which keeps the water			
	level stable, and imposing no impairment on lateral			
	ecosystem			
Sediment management	The sediment transport capacity is maintained			
Power plant design	The power plant is designed in order to maintain the			
	migration of fish upwards and downwards			
	The project owner shall use the proper measure the avoid			
	animal injury and death during the plant operation			
Social impacts	The project does not cross any cultural landscapes nor			
	historical remains.			
	There are hardly local people living within the project site.			
	All those who lose their land are commensurately			
	compensated for.			

A. 2. Current project status



- ·		
Date	Event	Comment / evidence
July 2009	Feasibility Study Report	FSR stamped by the
		consultant
3 February	Early Consideration / First Announcement	LOI to UN
2010		
16 April	Memo regarding loan provision for the	Official letter of the Bank
2010	project	to local branch regarding
		finance to the project
28 October	Construction start	First construction contract
2010		

At the time when the LSC meeting was conducted (13 July 2010), the project owner was preparing all necessary procedures in accordance with Vietnamese laws to reach a credit contract with Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam.



SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

- A. Opening of the meeting
 - Introduce participants
 - Explain the goal of the meeting: getting feedbacks and suggestions for improvements of the project from all the participants.
- B. Explanation of the project
- C. Questions for clarification about the project explanation
- D. Blind sustainable development exercise
 - Discussion about the impacts on environment, society, technical and economic development.
 - Assessment whether the impacts are 'positive', 'neutral' or 'negative'.
 - Open discussion on mitigation measures of negative impacts and further discussion on other impacts.
- E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development
 - Explanation on monitoring purposes and cost-effective parameters that can be used for monitoring.
- F. Closure of the meeting

ii. Non-technical summary

"Nam Hong hydropower project" non-technical description

The project activity involves the construction of two sub-hydropower plants, i.e. Nam Hong 1 hydropower plant and Nam Hong 2 hydropower plant. Each has installed capacity of 8 MW. The project activity is implemented on Nam Hong stream in Chieng Cong commune, Muong La district, Son La province, Vietnam. The project activity will generate renewable power with negligible GHG emissions, which will displace part of the electricity otherwise supplied by fossil fuel fired power plants.

Contribution to sustainable development

Environmental sustainability

- The project encourages hydropower utilization to generate electricity, which otherwise would have been generated through alternate fuels (most likely fossil fuels) based power plants, contributing to reduction in specific emissions (emissions of pollutant/unit of energy generated) including GHG emissions.
- Being a renewable energy source, hydro energy used to generate electricity contributes to



resource conservation and reduces reliance on exhaustible fossil fuel based power sources as well as the need to import fuels for the purpose of power generation.

Economic sustainability

In recent years, Vietnam 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. The project will directly contribute towards balancing the supply and demand 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.

Moreover, the CDM project will

- increase employment opportunities in the area where the Project is located, which will give an increase in local community's income in general;
- facilitate the industrialisation process through the provision of stable power and enhance the local investment environment and thereby improve the local economy;
- diversify the sources of electricity generation, important for meeting growing energy demands and the transition away from diesel and coal-supplied electricity generation;
- contribute to poverty alleviation through income and employment generation: the Project will employ people throughout project operation.
- contribute towards the tax revenues of the province.

Social sustainability

- Proposed project would lead to the development of the region.
- During civil work, the proposed project is expected to generate considerable employment opportunities for the local population.
- Other than these, there are various kinds of mechanical work, which would generate employment on regular and permanent basis.

Technology sustainability

- Modern and highly efficient turbines and generators will be used under this project, which in turn will accelerate the deployment of renewable energy technologies in Vietnam.
- The Nam Hong hydropower project supports technological and know-how transfer from other regions or even other countries through trainings and practical works.

In conclusion the Nam Hong hydropower project will contribute positively towards sustainable development and be consistent with the energy policies set by the Government of Vietnam. Therefore, it satisfies the sustainable development criteria for CDM projects set by the DNA of Vietnam.



Mô tả về "Dự án thủy điện Nậm Hồng"

Dự án Thuỷ điện Nậm Hồng bao gồm việc xây dựng hai nhà máy thuỷ điện Nậm Hồng 1 và Nậm Hồng 2 với công suất lắp máy của mỗi nhà máy là 8 MW. Vị trí dự án nằm trên suối Nậm Hồng thuộc xã Chiềng Công, huyện Mường La, tỉnh Sơn La, Việt Nam. Hoạt động dự án sẽ tạo ra lượng điện từ năng lượng tái tạo, thay thế cho lượng điện sản xuất bởi các nhà máy điên sử dung nhiên liêu hóa thach.

Đóng góp cho sự phát triển bền vững:

Môi trường bền vững

- Dự án khuyến khích sử dụng nguồn thủy năng để sản xuất điện, nếu không sẽ phải sản xuất điện năng từ các nguồn năng lượng khác (chủ yếu là nhiên liệu hóa thạch), đóng góp vào việc giảm phát thải (phát thải do chất gây ô nhiễm/đơn vị năng lượng được tạo ra) bao gồm cả phát thải khí nhà kính (KNK).
- Là một nguồn năng lượng tái tạo, thủy năng được sử dụng để sản xuất điện năng góp phần bảo tồn tài nguyên và giảm sự phụ thuộc vào nguồn nguyên liệu hóa thạch cũng như nhu cầu nhập khẩu nhiên liệu cho mục đích phát điện.

Kinh tế bền vững

Trong những năm gần đây, Việt Nam đã xảy ra hiện tượng thiếu hụt điện năng trầm trọng do hệ quả từ tăng nhanh nhu cầu về điện năng trong khi nguồn cung lại không đủ, do đó gây tác động tiêu cực đến sự tăng trưởng kinh tế cũng như sinh hoạt của người dân. Dự án đề xuất này sẽ đóng góp trực tiếp vào cân bằng sự chênh lệch giữa cung và cầu về điện. Với việc xuất trực tiếp điện năng lên lưới điện quốc gia, dự án này sẽ giúp làm giảm tổn thất điện trên lưới điện quốc gia và giảm bớt rủi ro sụt áp trên lưới khi quá tải.

Ngoài ra, dự án đề xuất sẽ:

- Tăng cơ hội việc làm cho địa phương nơi Dự án được triển khai, do đó sẽ tăng nhu nhập cho người dân địa phương.
- Sẽ tạo thuận lợi cho quá trình công nghiệp hóa thông qua việc cung cấp điện ổn định và thúc đẩy môi trường đầu tư của địa phương, nhờ đó cải thiện được kinh tế của địa phương.
- Đa dạng hóa các nguồn sản xuất điện quan trọng để đáp ứng nhu cầu tăng nhanh của phu tải và chuyển sang không dùng dầu diesel và than đá để phát điên.
- Góp phần xóa đói giảm nghèo thông qua việc tạo ra thu nhập và việc làm: Dự án thủy điện Nậm Hồng sẽ tuyển dụng người dân trong suốt quá trình hoạt động dự án.
- Dự án sẽ đóng góp vào ngân sách của địa phương thông qua thuế.

Xã hôi bền vững

• Dự án đề xuất sẽ giúp phát triển khu vực.



- Trong suốt thời gian thi công, Dự án dự kiến sẽ tạo ra cơ hội việc làm đáng kể cho nhân dân địa phương.
- Ngoài ra, còn rất nhiều loại hình công việc khác giúp tạo việc làm ổn định và lâu dài cho người dân.

Công nghệ bền vững

- Trong dự án đề xuất, các loại tua-bin và máy phát điện hiện đại, công suất cao sẽ được sử dụng, do đó đẩy nhanh việc triển khai công nghệ năng lượng tái tạo ở Việt Nam.
- Dự án thủy điện Nậm Hồng hỗ trợ chuyển giao công nghệ tiên tiến từ các nước khác thông qua các khóa đào tạo và tập huấn.

Do vậy Dự án đề xuất này sẽ có đóng góp tích cực cho sự phát triển bền vững và phù hợp với các chính sách về năng lượng của chính phủ Việt Nam. Do đó nó thoả mãn các tiêu chí phát triển bền vững cho các dự án CDM được đề ra bởi Cơ quan Thẩm quyền Quốc gia Việt Nam (DNA Việt Nam).

Non-technical description in local language



iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmatio n received? Y/N
В	People's committee Chairman of Chieng Cong commune	Mr. Mua A Lu	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y
В	People's committee Deputy Chairman of Chieng Cong commune	Mr. Vang A Chu	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y
В	Secretary of Chieng Cong commune	Mr. Vu Van Khang	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y
В	Deputy Secretary of Chieng Cong commune	Mr. Sung A Di	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y
В	People's Council Deputy President of Chieng Cong Commune	Mr. Giang A Trang	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y
В	Chairman of Chieng Cong Commune Fatherland Front	Mr. Lo Van So	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y
В	Officer of Chieng Cong commune	Mr. Mua A Senh	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y
A	Local villager	Mr. Quang Van Luong	Invitation letter delivered in person	06/07/2010	Y



D			Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	Chairman of	Ms. Giang	letter	30,0,,2010	-
	women's	Thi Du	delivered in		
	association		person		
D	D 10 0		Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	Red Cross of	Mr. Hang	letter		
	Chieng Cong	A Sau	delivered in		
	commune		person		
A			Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	T 1 : 11	Mr. Lau	letter		
	Local villager	A Say	delivered in		
		-	organization		
В	Deputy section	Ma	Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	head of	Mr.	letter		
	supervisory	Luong Van Tian	delivered in		
	committee	Van Tiep	organization		
D	Domutes also insert		Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	Deputy chairman	Mr. Vang	letter		
	of veterans'	A Vu	delivered in		
	organization		person		
D	Chairman		Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	Chairman of	Mr. Giang	letter		
	Farmer	A Tong	delivered in		
	Association		person		
A			Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	Local villager	Mr. Vang	letter		
	Local villager	A Lo	delivered in		
			person		
A			Invitation	06/07/2010	Y
	Local villager	Mr. Giang	letter		
	Local villagei	A Dia	delivered in		
			person		
С	Deputy Director		Invitation	06/07/2010	N
	of Department of	Mr.	letter		
	Meteorology	Nguyen	delivered in		
	Hydrology and	Khac Hieu	person		
	Climate Change,	Tanac Trica			
	MONRE				
C	Secretary to	Mr. Hoang	By mail	06/07/2010	N
	Steering Board	Manh Hoa			
F	GFA Hanoi	Ms. Elke	By mail	06/07/2010	N
		Foester			
F	Vietnam Large		By email	06/07/2010	N



	Dam and Water			
	Resources			
	Development			
	Association			
F	WWF Vietnam	By Email	06/07/2010	N
F	Care International	By Email	06/07/2010	N

Invitees were identified according to guidelines in the Gold Standard Toolkit by the project owner Nam Hong Hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company and CDM consultant VNEEC. The invitees include local residents, local policy makers, local NGOs and representatives from DNA Vietnam.

Invitees were invited by invitation letter in person or by mail. The non-technical summary was included with the invitations. The confirmation received was obtained.

Local residents are those who are directly affected by the project activity. They were invited by the representative of local authorities, who previously had been invited by the project owner. At the meeting, the project was explained to them and they were asked to raise their opinions towards the project.

Mails were served to representatives of DNA of Viet Nam; however, no response was received.

Many NGOs and public organizations thought to be relevant to the field of energy and environment were also asked to participate, particularly as their expertise would be relevant to the sustainable development exercise of the project. Unfortunately, there was no response from any of these organizations.

NGOs supporters were taken from the list cited on the GS website (http:www.cdmgoldstandard.org/about_goldstandard.php?id=16). The project proponents invited as many of these supporters as possible to ensure that those relevant to the region of South East Asia were not overlooked.

iv. Text of individual invitations



Nam Hong Hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company

No.234, Lane 8, Chu Van Thinh street, Son La city, Son La province Vietnam

Son La, 6/7/2010

Invitation Letter

To whom it may concern

Nam Hong Hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company is cooperating with Energy and Environment Consultancy Joint Stock Company (VNEEC) in developing and registering the CDM project for *Nam Hong Hydropower Project*, which consists of two sub-hydropower plants Nam Hong 1 and Nam Hong 2.

Currently, the project has been completed and submitted to CDM Designated National Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment for the grant of LoA.

Nam Hong Hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company and VNEEC will deliver a detailed presentation regarding this project including implementation procedure and positive contributions of the said project deployment at the workshop.

Time: from 8:30 to 11:30, 13 July 2010

Place: Chieng Cong commune People's Committee Meeting Room.

For more information, please contact:

Nguyen Cong Quy Mobile:0988522528 Email: quync@gmail.com

We appreciate your presence!

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen Cong Quy Director



v. Text of public invitations

INVITATION

Nam Hong Hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company is cooperating with Energy and Environment Consultancy Joint Stock Company (VNEEC) in developing and registering the CDM project for *Nam Hong Hydropower Project*, which consists of two sub-hydropower plants Nam Hong 1 and Nam Hong 2.

Currently, the project has been completed and submitted to CDM Designated National Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment for the grant of LoA.

Nam Hong Hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company and VNEEC will deliver a detailed presentation regarding this project including implementation procedure and positive contributions of the said project deployment at the workshop.

Time: from 8:30 to 11:30, 13 July 2010

Place: Chieng Cong commune People's Committee Meeting Room.

We appreciate your presence!

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen Cong Quy Director

Nguyen Cong Quy,

Mobile:0988522528

Email: quync@gmail.com



CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TỬ & XÂY DỰNG THỦY ĐIỆN NẬM HỒNG

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

Son La, ngày 06 tháng 07 năm 2010

GIÁY MỜI

Kính gửi:				
-----------	--	--	--	--

Công ty Cổ phần Đầu tư & Xây dựng Thủy điện Nậm Hồng hiện đang phối hợp với Công ty Cổ phần Tư vấn Năng lượng và Môi trường (VNEEC) phát triển và đăng ký CDM cho *Dự án Thủy điện Nậm Hồng* gồm hai nhà máy Nậm Hồng 1 và Nậm Hồng 2.

Hiện nay, Dự án Thủy điện Nậm Hồng đã được hoàn thiện và đệ trình lên Cơ quan Thẩm quyền Quốc gia về CDM, Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường xem xét để xin ban hành Thư phê duyệt.

VNEEC sẽ trình bày nội dung chi tiết về dự án này bao gồm quy trình thực hiện và những đóng góp tích cực khi triển khai Dự án CDM thủy điện Nậm Hồng tại buổi họp sau:

Thời gian: từ 8h30 đến 11h30 ngày 13 tháng 7 năm 2010

Địa điểm: Hội trường UBND xã Chiếng Công.

Công ty CP Đầu tư & Xây dựng Thủy điện Nậm Hồng và VNEEC kính mời tham gia hội thảo nói trên và có ý kiến đánh giá đến Dự án Thủy điện Nậm Hồng.

Mọi thông tin chi tiết và các ý kiến đánh giá xin liên hệ:

Nguyễn Công Quý

Di động:0988522528

Email: quync@gmail.com

Xin đính kèm đây bản tóm tắt dự án.

Rất mong được đón tiếp quý vị đại biểu.

Trân trọng,

GIÁM ĐỐC

Nguyễn Công Lủ**y**

Sample of invitation letter in local language



B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

All possible stakeholders were contacted via letters which is collated with "request a read receipt" responses to confirm receipt of invitation letters. 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. In addition, the project proponents encouraged people to make inquiries or give comments on the project; the stakeholders could contact the Project owner or VNEEC directly either via letter, email or telephone.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

Please find signed participant list in Annex 1.

ii. Evaluation forms

For the purpose of confirming the understanding of stakeholders about the project, a questionnaire was produced with simple design so that the stakeholders can easily answer each question required by the GS. There are also blank spaces for stakeholders to express their opinions on these issues.

Please find attached evaluation forms in Annex 2.

Comments accompanying Annex 2

24 surveys from the participants were collected at the end of the meeting. 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 CDM 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
- Afforestation
- Support cattle raising.

What do you not like about the project?

Participants gave no negative comments about the project.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)













C. 3. Outcome of consultation process



i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

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

A. Opening of the meeting

The project proponents welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the agenda. The participants were also reminded to sign the participant list.

B. Explanation of the project

The project proponents made an introduction of the project and explained its relation to CDM and GS. The project proponents introduced the background of Energy and Environment Consultancy Joint Stock Company, South Pole Asset Management Company Limited.

C. Questions for clarification about the project explanation

- What is CDM?
- What are benefits this project gives to South pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd, The project owner and local?
- Why did not Son La hydropower project develop apply CDM? All these questions were fully and satisfactorily answered by the project proponents.

D. Blind sustainable development exercise

Stakeholders were introduced to the different indicators given in the matrix and asked about their opinion on what they think how those indicators are affected by the project.

The Stakeholders discussed for 30 minutes and came to the conclusion which is summarised in the "blind sustainable development matrix" below.

E. 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 which were scored positive or rather on how to monitor the mitigation measures for the indicators that got a negative score. The result of this is documented in Section E below.

F. Closure of the meeting



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

Below, we summarise the open questions considered for further actions.

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into	Explanation (Why?
	account (Yes/ No)?	How?)
Soil condition	Yes	This issue is valid and very
Land occupied will be		important because it is one
commensurately		of twelve mentioned
compensated for. Return		indicators of sustainable
temporarily occupied land		development. It is also
to the local people, etc.		considered in the project
		designed document.
Re-cultivation and	Yes	Re-cultivation and
resettlement		resettlement fall into main
The project owner should		issues regarding the
care about the plantation		implementation of Nam
and resettlement for the		Hong Hydropower project.
households whose land is		A specific plan to perform
occupied.		this work is produced
		before and during the
		project implementation.
Concern about fish habitat	Yes	For the purpose of the
		project, a reservoir is to be
		created which imposes
		impacts on fauna (e.g.
		fish). However, mitigation
		measures will be taken into
		account such as creating
		new habitat for fish in
		affected area.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment



Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated		x

Give reasoning behind the decision

The overall feedback to the project was positive; therefore no need is seen in revisiting the sustainable assessment.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

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.



SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

From the eleven Safeguarding Principles (SP) as listed in Annex H of the Toolkit, risks of infringing these principles have been deemed very close to null.

With regard to Safeguarding Principles 11, Vietnam has ratified the Convention against Corruption; hence, it is unlikely for Vietnam to infringe this principle.

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project	The project is	Low	
respects	located in a thin		
internationally	population area.		
proclaimed human	Therefore, it does		
rights. The project is	not interfere the		
not complicit in	uniqueness of		
Human rights abuses	indigenous people		
2. The project does	There are no	Low	
not involve and is	enforced		
not complicit in	resettlement in		
involuntary	the proposed		
resettlement	project		
3. The project does	No cultural places	Low	
not involve and is	are existing in the		
not complicit in the	project site		
alteration, damage			
or removal of nay			
critial cultural			
heritage			
4. The project	The project	Low	
respects the	demonstrated not		
employees' freedom	to limit freedom		
of association and	of association and		
their right to	right to collective		
collective	bargaining more		
bargaining and is	than required by		
not complicit in	law. Ref. Labour		
restrictions of these	code of Vietnam		



freedom and rights		
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. Ref. Labour code of Vietnam	Low
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	The Host country have its own credible legislation in place prohibiting child labour. <i>Ref. Labor code of Vietnam</i>	Low
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	The project does not discriminate against individuals and employment of staff is not based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or on any other basis. In (host country), there is labour legislation that protects against some facets of this principle. Ref. Labor code of Vietnam	Low
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	Low



	project follows		
	national safety		
	rules under (Host		
	Country) Law		
	that covers work		
	safety. Ref. Labor		
	code of Vietnam		
9. The project takes	The project		
a precautionary	activity does not		
1 1	threaten human		
approach in regard			
to environmental	health or the		
challenges and is not	environment. This		
complicit in	was checked		
practices contrary to	before the		
the precautionary	construction start		
principle.	by the project		
	owner in the		
	framework of an		
	EIA to see if the		
	components in the		
	project activity		
	are in compliance		
	to the law in		
	various aspects		
	e.g. health &		
	safety, hazardous		
	waste release etc.		
	Ref. EIA, Chapter		
	II, page 9		
10. The project does	There are no	Low	
not involve and is	critical natural		
not complicit in	habitats located at		
significant	or close to the		
conversion or	project site		
degradation of	1 3		
critical natural			
habitats, including			
those that are (a)			
legally protected, (b)			
officially proposed			
for protection, (c)			
identified by			
authoritative sources			
aumornanve sources			



for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities 11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption	Vietnam has ratified the Convention against Corruption. All permits that are required legally have been attained following applicable laws.	Low	
Additional relevant critical issues for	Description of relevance to my	Assessment of relevance to my	Mitigation measure
my project type	project	project (low, medium,	
1		high)	
2			
etc			



ii. Sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.o rg 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	Spraying water on the road and covering material trucks to avoid dust; utilizing modern executing means to minimize	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	GHG, and other air pollutant: Impacts on air quality are fully mitigated. This indicator is thus neutral.	0



	waste gases			
			Contamination	
			of public	
			resources and	
			water supply:	
			Small scale run-	
			of-river	
		Ensuring the	hydropower	
Water quality		environmental	stations do not	0
and quantity		sustainability	alter the water	
			that runs through	
			them. Therefore,	
			compared to the	
			baseline there is	
			no significant	
			change.	
	The		Soil	
	inundated		contamination,	
	land area will		erosion:	
	be		The formation of	
	commensurat		reservoir results	
	ely		in inundation of	
	compensated		a part of natural	
	for; When the		land. However,	
	project is		the areas are	
Soil condition	commissione		small for small	0
Son condition	d, the project		scale hydro	U
	proponents		projects and the	
	commit to		major part of	
	conduct		inundated land is	
	plantation		uncultivated or	
	around the		hilly. Hence, the	
	project site to		project	
	avoid erosion		negligibly	
			affects the soil	
			quality.	



Other pollutants			Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents living close to the project site. As the project does not create other pollutants such as ash, it is cleaner than the coal power plants it partially replaces.	0
Biodiversity	During the construction and operation phases, the project participants shall comply with the requirements on environmenta 1 protection	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	replaces. Threatened plants and animals There is no significant change to the livelihood of plants or animals before or after the project.	0



Quality of employment	Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger Eradicating extreme be enhanks training comprovided to workers rural labour	to the and
Livelihood of the poor	Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger However, because of limited im the indication scored neurons.	ct will the of hired ncome. + of its mpacts, ator is
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Change energy use The project reduce dependency expensive fuels diesel, r gas, etc.) create affordable energy Vietnam.	ct will ey on fossil (coal, + natural) and more
Human and	Public	0



institutional capacity		participation, education and skills: Project will contribute to increase the skills for new employees and bring a higher level of awareness of important environmental issues. However, the overall benefits are not significant. In practice, only the employees working on the project can be considered as the main	
		beneficiaries. Employment	
Quantitative employment and income generation	Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	creation: Project will employ people during the construction and operation phases.	+
Balance of payments and investment		Level of fuel import: The project will	0



	reduce the use of fossil fuel such as coal, thus reducing the fuel import	
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	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.	+

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

From the physical meeting, participants agreed that overall impact of the project will be positive for all the indicators chosen. To collect opinions from the participants, a questionnaire was designed in such as way that the stakeholders can score on different indicators at their discretion.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard	If relevant,	Check	Defined by	Negative
indicators of	copy	www.undp.org/mdg	project	impact:
sustainable	mitigation	and	developer	score '-' in
development	measure from	www.mdgmonitor.or	ac, croper	case negative



	'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals		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 '+'
			GHG, and	
			other air	
			pollutant: All stakeholders	
Air quality			agree that this is	0
			a clean project	
			without	
			emission.	
			Contamination	
			of public	
			resources and	
			water supply:	
Water quality			Small scale	0
and quantity			hydropower stations do not	
			alter the water	
			that runs	
			through them.	
			Soil	
			contamination,	
Soil condition			erosion:	0
			The formation	
			of reservoir	



Biodiversity	Threatened	0
	replaces.	
	partially	
	plants it	
	coal power	
	cleaner than the	
	such as ash, it is	
	other pollutants	
	does not create	
Other pollutants	As the project	U
Other nellestant-	the construction is completed.	0
	but stops when	
	construction,	
	during the	
	Noise appears	
	pollutant:	
	and other	
	management	
	Noise, waste	
	 quality.	
	affects the soil	
	negligibly	
	the project	
	or hilly. Hence,	
	is uncultivated	
	inundated land	
	major part of	
	projects and the	
	scale hydro	
	small for small	
	the areas are	
	land. However,	
	part of natural	
	results in inundation of a	



Quality of employment	and Irrary	lants and nimals mpacts on flora and fauna are egligible. Training of taff: Most articipants elieved that he project yould improve the quality of the employment of the area. However, they are deducted proof.	0
	To not go	Therefore, score eutral is onservatively iven	
Livelihood of the poor	w Tri in w ce ar af li he pr ce th	rorkers: The project implementation will occupy ertain land rea, which iffect the local velihood; owever, roject contributes to	0



	employments during the	
	construction	
	and operation	
	phases. The	
	project also	
	contributes to	
	local budget via	
	taxes. As small	
	scale	
	hydropower	
	projects often	
	are in	
	inaccessible and	
	poor areas this	
	is especially	
	important.	
	Neutral score is	
	given	
	Change in	
	energy use:	
	The project will	
	The project will reduce	
Access to	The project will reduce dependency on	
affordable and	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil	+
affordable and clean energy	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal,	+
affordable and	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural	+
affordable and clean energy	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal,	+
affordable and clean energy	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and	+
affordable and clean energy	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and create more	+
affordable and clean energy	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and create more affordable clean	+
affordable and clean energy services	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and create more affordable clean energy for	+
affordable and clean energy	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and create more affordable clean energy for Vietnam.	+



] 1	skills:	1
	Project will	
	contribute to	
	increase the	
	skills for new	
	employees and	
	bring a higher	
	level of	
	awareness of	
	important	
	environmental	
	issues.	
	Employment	
Quantitative employment and income generation	creation:	+
	Project will	
	employ people	
	during the	
Balance of payments and investment	construction.	
	Level of fuel	
	import:	
	In Vietnam,	0
	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.	fossil fuels.
Technology	Introduction of	+



transfer and technological self-reliance		new tech in the along training workdsh	region, with and	
		Project provide opportun access technologi	will ities to new	

Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

Participants were more interested in the indicators that had direct impacts on their daily lives or work e.g. water and air quality, and new employment opportunities.

During the physical meeting, the stakeholders were explained about negative and positive impacts of the project implementation by the project proponents. They were asked to score different indicators in the blind sustainable development matrix. The results showed that own and blind sustainable development matrixes are exactly the same.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

Because the own and blind sustainable development matrixes are exactly the same, the consolidated sustainable development matrix is either the own sustainable development matrix or blind sustainable development.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
	If relevant,	Check		<u>Negative</u>
	copy	www.undp.org/md		impact:
Gold Standard	mitigation	g and		score '-' in
indicators of	measure from	www.mdgmonitor.	Defined by	case negative
sustainable	'Do No	org	project developer	impact is not
development	Harm'			fully
	assessment,	Describe how your		mitigated,
	and include	indicator is related		score '0' in



	mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	to local MDG goals		case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score '0' Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	Spraying water on the road and covering material trucks to avoid dust; utilizing modern executing means to minimize waste gases	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	Dust, GHG and other air pollutant: Impacts on air quality are fully mitigated. This indicator is thus neutral.	0
Water quality and quantity		Ensuring the environmental sustainability	Contamination of public resources and water supply: Small scale run- of-river hydropower stations do not alter the water that runs through them. Therefore, compared to the baseline there is	0



The inundated land area will be commensurat ely compensated for; When the project is commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants The inundated land area will be commensurat ely compensated for; The formation of a part 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 project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise, appears during the environmental sustainability Finsuring the environmental sustainability Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants	1	1	i	1	· •
The inundated land area will be commensurat ely compensated for; When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants The formation of reservoir results in inundation of a part of natural land. However, the areas are small for small secale hydro projects and the major part of inundated land is uncultivated or hilly. Impacts are fully mitigated. Hence, the project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants				no significant	
inundated land area will be commensurat ely compensated for; When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants In formation of reservoir results in inundation of a part 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 project to avoid erosion Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				change.	
I land area will be commensurat ely compensated for; When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants I land area will be commensurat ely commensurat ely compensated for; When the project is commissione d, the project is commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants I land area will per foreservoir results in inundation of a part 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 project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		The		Land loss, and	
be commensurat cly compensated for; When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants Definition be commensurat cly compensated for; When the project is commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Definition commensurat cly compensated for; When the sustainability and 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 project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		inundated		erosion:	
Soil condition The project is commissione diversity of the areas are small for small sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Soil condition Ensuring the environmental sustainability Soil condition Ensuring the environmental sustainability 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 project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		land area will		The formation of	
Soil condition Soil condition		be		reservoir results	
Soil condition Soil condition Soil condition Soil condition Soil condition Compensated for; When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Compensated for; When the project is commissione d, the project is commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		commensurat		in inundation of a	
Soil condition Soil condition For; When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants 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 project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		ely		part of natural	
Soil condition When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants When the project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion The project site to avoid erosion is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents Soil condition Ensuring the environmental sustainability Small for small scale hydro projects and the major part of inundated land is uncultivated or hilly. Impacts are fully mitigated. Hence, the project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		compensated		land. However,	
Soil condition project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Project is commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Other pollutants Other pollutants		for;		the areas are	
Soil condition commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutan		When the		small for small	
Commissione d, the project proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Commissione d, the project sustainability sustainabil	G :1 1:::	project is	_	scale hydro	0
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Other pollutants	Soil condition	commissione		projects and the	U
proponents commit to conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		d, the project	Sustamaomity	major part of	
Conduct plantation around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability hilly. Impacts are fully mitigated. Hence, the project negligibly affects the soil quality. Noise, waste management and other pollutant: Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				inundated land is	
Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		commit to		uncultivated or	
Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		conduct		hilly. Impacts are	
around the project site to avoid erosion Other pollutants Other pollutants Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability The pollutant is the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		plantation			
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability To be appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		1 -			
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability To be appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		project site to		project	
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents		1 2		1	
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents					
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				ļ	
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				management	
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Ensuring the environmental sustainability The Noise appears during the construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				and other	
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				pollutant:	
Other pollutants Ensuring the environmental sustainability Construction, but stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				Noise appears	
pollutants environmental sustainability environmental stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				during the	
pollutants environmental sustainability stops when the construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents	Other		_	construction, but	
construction is completed. Furthermore, there are very few residents				stops when the	0
Furthermore, there are very few residents			sustainability	_	
Furthermore, there are very few residents				completed.	
there are very few residents				_	
few residents					
				3	
11 1111 - 01000 00				living close to	



			the project site. As the project does not create other pollutants such as ash, it is cleaner than the coal power plants it partially replaces.	
Biodiversity	During the construction and operation phases, the project participants shall comply with the requirements on environmenta I protection	Ensuring the environmental sustainability	Threatened plants and animals There is no significant change to the livelihood of plants or animals before or after the project.	0
Quality of employment		Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger	Training of staff: The quality of employment will be enhanced thanks to training courses provided to the workers and rural labourers	+
Livelihood of the poor		Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger	Livelihood of workers: The project will improve the livelihood of	0



	i	i	
		those hired	
		through income.	
		However,	
		because of its	
		limited impacts,	
		the indicator is	
		scored neutrally	
		Change in	
		energy use:	
		The project will	
		reduce	
		dependency on	
Access to	Contributing to	expensive fossil	
affordable and	eradicate extreme	fuels (coal,	+
clean energy	poverty and hunger	diesel, natural	
services		gas, etc.) and	
		create more	
		affordable clean	
		energy for	
		Vietnam.	
		Public	
		participation,	
		education and	
		skills:	
		Project will	
		contribute to	
		increase the	
Human and		skills for new	
institutional		employees and	0
capacity		bring a higher	
		level of	
		awareness of	
		important	
		environmental	
		issues. However,	
		the overall	
		uic Overall	



significant. In practice, only the employees working on the project can be considered as the main beneficiaries Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger generation			benefits are not	
Quantitative employment and income generation Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment Page 1			significant. In	
employees working on the project can be considered as the main beneficiaries Employment creation: Project will employ people during the construction and operation phases. Level of fuel import: In Victnam, 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. However, since this impact is			_	
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to cradicate extreme poverty and hunger Contributing to cradicate extreme poverty and hunger Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is				
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Employment creation: Project will employ people during the construction and operation phases. Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is				
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, thermal power plants are using coal as fuel which is expensive fossil fuel. Therefore, renewable power plants like hydropower plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is			_	
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Contributing to eradicate extreme pover to and operation phases. Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, thermal power plants are using coal as fuel which is expensive fossil fuel. Therefore, renewable power plants like hydropower plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is				
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is				
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is				
Quantitative employment and income generation Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Contributing to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is				
eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Evel of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is	-	Contributing to		
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment poverty and hunger during the construction and operation phases. Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is		_	employ people	+
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment Construction and operation phases. Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is				
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment Level of fuel import: In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is	generation		construction and	
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is			operation phases.	
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment In Vietnam, 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. However, since this impact is			Level of fuel	
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. However, since this impact is			import:	
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment 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. However, since this impact is			In Vietnam,	
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment 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. However, since this impact is			thermal power	
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment Coal as fuel which is expensive fossil fuel. Therefore, renewable power plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
Balance of payments and investment Balance of plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
Balance of payments and investment Balance of payments and investment Continue Con			which is	
Balance of payments and investment fuel. Therefore, renewable power plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
Balance of payments and investment renewable power plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is			_	
payments and investment plants like hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is	Balance of			
hydropower plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is			_	0
plants will decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is	investment		_	
decrease dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
dependency on these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
these expensive fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
fossil fuels. However, since this impact is				
However, since this impact is			these expensive	I
this impact is				
			fossil fuels.	
Dillett III Televiori			fossil fuels. However, since	



economic	
perspective, a	
neutral score is	
chosen	
Introduction of	
new technology	
in the region,	
along with	
training and	
workshops:	
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.	
<u>-</u>	or, regardless
The plant does not emit the subs	tances above:
1	ŕ
During the construction, there are factors	s that affect the
	perspective, a neutral score is chosen Introduction of new technology in the region, along with training and workshops: 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. The plant does not emit the substitute of the sub



Water quality and quantity	means, vehicles, etc.; however, the project proponents have applied proper mitigation measures i.e. spraying water on the road, covering material truck, using modern executing means. Hence, this indicator is given score 'neutral'. The information will be evaluated in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be sent to DNA of Viet Nam. The project will result in GHG reductions; detail on the calculation of this reduction is available in the project design document (PDD) Small scale hydropower stations do not alter the water
	that runs through them. The water quality and quantity including minimum flow and daily regulation regime shall be assessed in the EIA.
Soil condition	The formation of reservoir results in inundation of a part of natural land. However, the areas are small for small scale hydro projects and the major part of inundated land is uncultivated or hilly. Hence, the project negligibly affects the soil quality. This information will be evaluated in the EIA.
Other pollutants	The project shall ensure that the level of noise pollution shall be within the maximum permissible level for the industry As the project does not create other pollutants such as ash, it is cleaner than the coal power plants it partially replaces. This information will be stated in the EIA
Biodiversity	Impacts on flora and fauna are negligible. This information will be demonstrated in the EIA.
Quality of employment	The project will create employment opportunities, involving various jobs, for technicians, qualified and unskilled workers. Labour contract shall be made in accordance with host country laws.
Livelihood of the poor	Project contributes to the local development by creating more employments during the construction and operation phases. The project also contributes to local budget via taxes. As small scale hydropower



	projects often are in inaccessible and poor areas this is especially important. The project is expected to provide jobs for a hundred of local people during both construction and operation phase. This information will be evaluatated in the EIA.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	The project will reduce dependency on expensive fossil fuels (coal, diesel, natural gas, etc.) and create more affordable clean energy for Vietnam. Electrical energy generated by the project will be supplied to the national grid under pending Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
Human and institutional capacity	Project 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 EIA
Quantitative employment and income generation	Project will generated employment opportunities and income to the local community during both the construction and operation phases. This information will be confirmed during the site visit.
Balance of payments and investment	In Vietnam, 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. <i>Ref.</i> , <i>FSR</i>
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Project will provide opportunities to access new technologies via training, workshops. This indicator can be substantiated by training records.

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. 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 and waste gases, the project will take all necessary measures such as spraying water on the road and covering material trucks to avoid dust, utilizing modern means for the construction.
- 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. They will be received professional certificates from this agency.
- Access to affordable and clean energy services: Power generated from hydraulic energy is a clean source. Therefore positive score is given.
- Water quantity: The reservoir of the project will be daily regulated; therefore, it will not change the water quantity at the section behind the dam. The minimum flow will be ensured with daily regulation regime.
- 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.
- 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.
- Technology transfer and technological self-reliance: Training records shall be made available to show that new skills have been passed on the employees.



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

The Gold Standard Process includes two rounds of stakeholder consultation. The outcome of the first consultation is summarized in this report.

The second consultation – Stakeholder Feedback Round – will start as soon as potential changes to the project design, as a result of the Local Stakeholder Consultation, have been incorporated in the project and as soon as the project documentation has been finalised. We will then inform all participants of the Local Stakeholder Consultation about how due account was taken following their comments by providing them with this report and the revised (if applicable) project documentation (PDD and GS-passport).

The documentation will be sent around by e-mail and/or regular mail and will be made publicly available on the following webpage:

http://www.southpolecarbon.com/goldstandard consultations.htm

Stakeholders will be invited to comment on the project during the Stakeholder Feedback Round for a period of two months.

The outcome of the Stakeholder Feedback Round will be summarised in the final version of the GS-passport.



ANNEX 1.

ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ (Participants List)

Thời gian	: 8h30 ngày 13/07/2010				
Date and tir	ne: 8:30 AM 13 July 2010				
Địa điểm: H	lội trường UBND xã Chiếng Công				
Location: C	hieng Cong Commune People's Comm	ittee Meeting	g Room		
STT	Tên đại biểu/Chức vụ	Giới tính	Ký tên	Đơn vị	Thông tin liên hệ
(No.)	(Name of participant, job/ position	(Gender)	(Signature)	(Organization)	(Contact details)
	in the community)		0		
1	Mina A Lu	Nam	1 Curk	UBND Xá chiến che	
2	Truing Din Dan	Nam	Jt	C. Ly To lian Hon	
3-	TKan grive their	Nem.	- thay.	CTY TA Nad 15	
k,	giang A Lân	21	Curling	ETHT) Ban Maso	
5	Vi van than	1/	Helo	ei This xa	
_ 6	grang A trang	11	6mby	the chi tick HAMD	
-{	Way A Chu		Ville	, he chartrehusen	
8	to van So	<i>t1</i>	He to	Chi fiel MIB Xã	
9	Giang A Tong	_1/_	[Gig	Clu till Hội Nông dân	



40	Vany A VY	Ман	the	Phi'ct hip can xi
м	dury via tich	nom	chief	This bip chi niên Kristin
12	Sau A Say	Nau	Shuge	Nong Law grow things
13	Hong & Sai	Nam	3ac	hã chấp Thấp đổ số
14	maa A Va	Nam	24n/ (44)	he dos apar con su olive
15	Lidny Van vang	N/ccm	põhg	Triving bannon hum
16	Uring A Uring	hom	1 . 1	triday boother look
47	coining Thi Dic	niê~	V	Chi tich He pri min
18_	incia + tong	Na)	10ng	their più chenta
19	Hois A Jens	1611	200	TOBD Chick Xã
20	Quing Vin Litting	Noon	mos	La Mis tolling
21	Sung A Di	Nau	Sheepe	Post Cal Dring wy xer
22	Mua A Sal	Non	Sah_	Vous pling
23	Varig A lo	-);	ČĠ	This cing an sei.
24	Giany A Dia	_1/_	Dia	crig an plantions xa.



PARTICIPANT LIST IN ENGLISH

Date and Time: 8:30 AM 13 July 2010

Location: Meeting room, Chieng Cong commune People's Committee

No	Name of participant, job/ Position in the community	Gender	Signature	Organization	Contact details	Ctg code
1	Mua A Lu	Male		People's committee Chairman of Chieng Cong commune		В
2	Truong Dinh Dan	Male		Nam Hong hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company		
3	Tran Quoc Thang	Male		Nam Hong hydropower Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company		
4	Giang A Long	Male		Chairman of Ban Mao		В
5	Vu Van Khang	Male		Secretary of Chieng Cong commune		В
6	Giang A Trang	Male		People's Council Deputy President of Chieng Cong Commune		В
7	Vang A Chu	Male		People's committee Deputy Chairman of Chieng Cong commune		В
8	Lo Van So	Male		Chairman of Chieng Cong Commune Fatherland Front		В
9	Giang A Tong	Male		Chairman of Farmer Association		D
10	Vang A Vu	Male		Deputy chairman of veterans'organization		D
11	Luong Van Tiep	Male		Deputy section head of supervisory committee		В
12	Lau A Say	Male		Local villager		A
13	Hang A Sau	Male		Red Cross of Chieng Cong commune		D
14	Mua A Vu	Male		Chief of Cao Su Luoi village		В



15	Luong Van Pong	Male	Chief of Nan Hum village	В
16	Vang A Vang	Male	Chief of Dien Lanh village	
17	Giang Thi Du	Female	Chairman of women's association	D
18	Mua A Tong	Male	Local villager	A
19	Hang A Long	Male	Local villager	A
20	Quang Van Luong	Male	Local villager	A
21	Sung A Di	Male	Deputy Secretary of Chieng Cong commune	В
22	Mua A Senh	Male	Officer of Chieng Cong commune	В
23	Vang A Lo	Male	Local villager	A
24	Giang A Dia	Male	Local villager	A

ANNEX 2.

ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

Evaluation form/Phiếu đánh giá

Name/Họ tên	Vn Van Khana
What is your impression of the meeting? Ân tượng của Ông/Bà về buổi hội tháo?	Hiện san sai Hơn về giản bhi thai gây ở nhim mãi thiết
What do you like about the project? Ông/Bà thích dự án ở điểm nào?	- Ho the two vie lan. - Ho the Dan the glad their tilte they ming, cho min daign ch
What do you not like about the project? Ông/Bà không thích Dự án ở điểm nào?	0
Signature Ký tên	July

Evaluation form/Phiếu đánh giá

Name/Ho tên	Vane A VUE
What is your impression of the meeting? Ân tượng của Ông/Bà về buổi hội thảo?	Váry A VCC Phuirig Phay hói Hrac 18 t. White Iray thisin tring.
What do you like about the project? Ông/Bà thích dự án ở điểm nào?	. of to vice laws - tong vary - Chan min star gia suc
What do you not like about the project? Ông/Bà không thích Dự án ở điểm nào?	0
Signature Ký tên	(falso

ANNEX 3.

ORIGINAL QUESTIONNAIRE ON SD MATRIX



Ma trận phát triển bền vững

Chỉ tiêu	Câu hỏi điều tra	Kết quả sơ bộ
Indicators	Questions	Score
Chất lượng không khí Air quality	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến chất lượng không khí? Nếu tốt điền '+", xấu điền '-', không có ảnh hưởng gi điền '0'	
	How does the project effect the air quality? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Chất lượng nước Water quality and quantity	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến chất lượng nước? Nếu tốt điền '+", xấu điền '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điền '0'	
	How does the project effect the water quality and quantity? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Chất lượng đất Soil condition	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến chất lượng đất? Nếu tốt điển '+", xấu điền '- ', không có ảnh hưởng gì điền '0'	
	How does the project effect the soil condition? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Các nguồn ô nhiễm khác Other pollutants	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có tạo ra các nguồn gây ô nhiễm khác không? Nếu có '+", không điền '0'	
-	In your opinion, does the project result in other pollutants? If Yes, score '+'; No, score '0'	
Đa dạng sinh học Biodiversity	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến đa dạng sinh học? Nếu tốt điền '+", xấu điền '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điền '0'	
	How does the project effect the biodiversity? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Chất lượng công việc Quality of employment	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến chất lượng công việct? Nếu tốt điền '+", xấu điển '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điền '0'	
	How does the project effect the quality of employment? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Sinh kế của người nghèo	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào	
Livelihood of the poor	đến sinh kế của người nghèo? Nếu tốt điền '+'', xấu điền '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điền '0'	
	How does the project effect the livelihood of the poor? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Tiếp cận các dịch vụ năng lượng sạch với giá	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến khả năng tiếp cận các dịch vụ năng lượng	



cà hợp lý Access to affordable and clean energy services	sạch với giá cả hợp lý? Nếu tốt điền '+", xấu điển '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điển '0' How does the project effect the access to affordable and clean energy services? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Năng lực cá nhân và tổ chức Human and institutional capacity	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến Năng lực cá nhân và tổ chức? Nếu tốt điền '+", xấu điển '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điền '0' How does the project effect the Human and institutional capacity? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Việc làm và thu nhập Quantitative employment and income generation	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến Việc làm và thu nhập? Nếu tốt điển '+", xấu điển '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điển '0' How does the project effect the quantitative employment and income generation? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Cán cân thanh toán và đầu tư Balance of payments and investment	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến cán cân thanh toán và đầu tư? Nếu tốt điền '+", xấu điền '-', không có ảnh hưởng gi điền '0' How does the project effect the balance of payments and investment? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	
Chuyển giao công nghệ và tự chủ về mặt công nghệ Technology transfer and technological self- reliance	Theo Ông/bà, Dự án có ảnh tưởng như thế nào đến Chuyển giao công nghệ và tự chủ về mặt công nghệ? Nếu tốt điển '+", xấu điển '-', không có ảnh hưởng gì điển '0' How does the project effect the technology transfer and technological self-reliance? If good, score '+'; bad, score '-'; no impact, score '0'	

Main sponsors







TRICORONA



Supporting Sponsors











Developers Gold Standard version two

ECOFYS



