

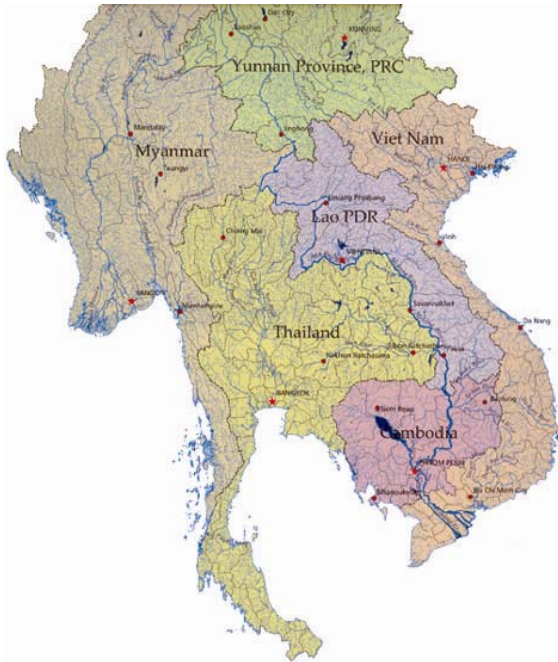
Scope of talk @ MRC-BDP consultation

To further unpack scenarios but to also widen the discussion to bring in other so-called progressive tools which could inform basin development planning and decisionmaking

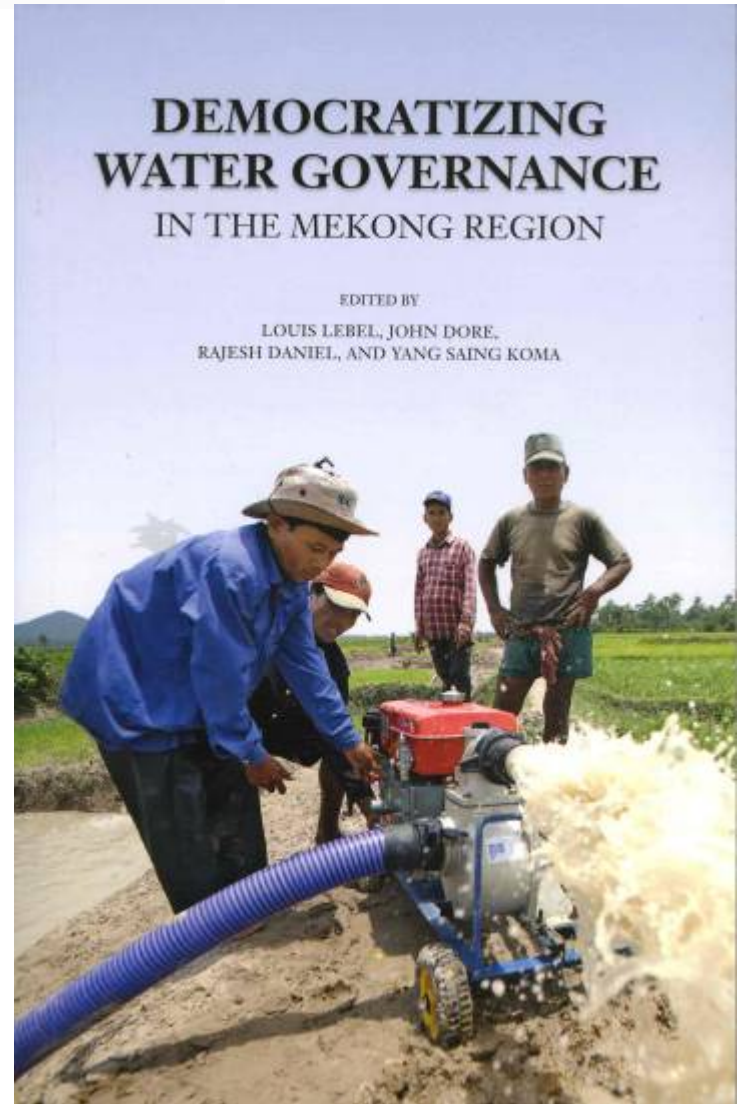


M-POWER

Mekong Program On Water Environment and Resilience



www.mpowernet.org



Water

for development - national & regional
employment, energy, industry, transport

for people – increasing livelihood opportunities
food, drinking, spirituality, sanitation

for nature – healthy ecosystems
rivers, lakes, wetlands, forests, fisheries, mountains



**How to decide
about use,
sharing,
allocating?**

3.2 การจัดหาหน้าในฤดูแล้ง

โครงการผันน้ำจาก
ประเทศลาว

***Improving
Mekong Region
water sharing & allocation***

CPWF Project Number 67

**Examining (potentially) progressive approaches,
techniques, ‘tools’**

This work may be of assistance to BDP2

M-POWER
Mekong Program on Water
Environment and Resilience



CGIAR Challenge Program on
WATER & FOOD

Tools

1. Scenarios – *central to BDP2*
Which might include.....
2. Modelling
3. Environmental flows
4. Strategic Environmental Assessment
5. Cumulative Impact Assessment
6. Multi-stakeholder Dialogues
7. Consensus-building negotiations



Conclusion 1

These tools have substantial unfulfilled potential to drive improved water sharing and allocation in ‘the Mekong’ and elsewhere, by focusing attention on **OPTIONS** and **IMPACTS** and fostering higher quality debate between stakeholders.



Conclusion 2

Mekong Region land and water use is being transformed, with or without BDP2. It will be almost impossible for BDP2 to “keep up”.

Planning is important, but don't want to over-focus on producing “the BDP2 plan” – even if it is a “rolling plan”.

Need to focus on getting tools used as regular part of decision-making at different levels in all 6 of the Mekong Region countries, including for transboundary developments.



1. Scenarios

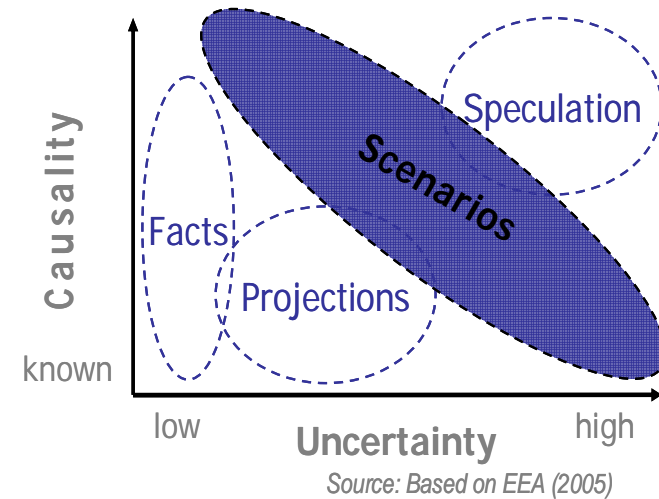
Scenarios are stories that outline possible futures

BDP1 scenarios never released? Interaction minimised.

IBFM scenarios also had problems in getting released.

BDP2 scenarios will be jointly developed? Will release also be a problem? (We all hope not!)

Will parallel scenarios processes still be required to avoid censorship and to speed up the process of exploring water futures together?



Scenario	Domestic and Industrial usage (mcm)	Irrigated areas ('000 ha)	Hydropower dams active storage volume (mcm)		Embankment area ('000 ha)	Basin diversions (mcm)	
			LMB	China		Intra	Inter
Baseline	1,620	7,422	6,185	-	0	0	0
Chinese Dams	1,620	7,422	6,185	22,700	0	0	0
Low Development	3,109	8,316	12,443	10,300	0	0	0
Embankments	3,109	8,316	12,443	10,300	130	0	0
Agriculture	4,194	11,349	12,443	10,300	0	2,200	3,262
High Development	4,194	11,349	26,778	22,700	0	2,200	3,262

2. Modelling

Modelling should make scenarios more explicit, quantified and transparent

Eg. DSF

Eg. WUP-FIN

Eg. University of Washington

Assumptions/formulas need to be declared eg. many doubted the DSF hydrograph widely used in 2006

Models need to be publicly understood

Has the DSF been 'peer reviewed' and published about in scientific journal?

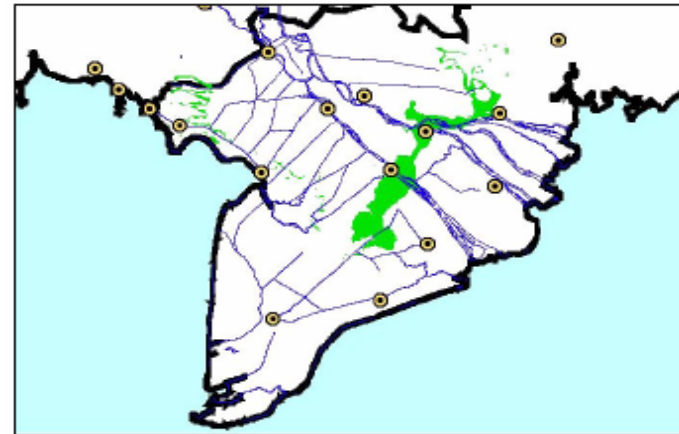


Figure 6-22. Change in area with critical salinity: Chinese Dams scenario v Baseline

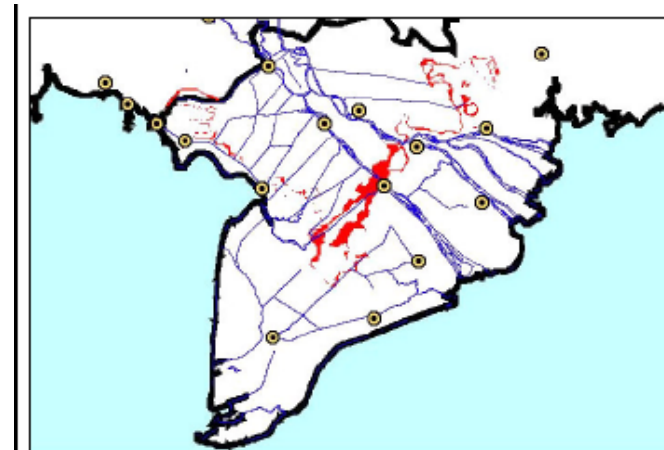
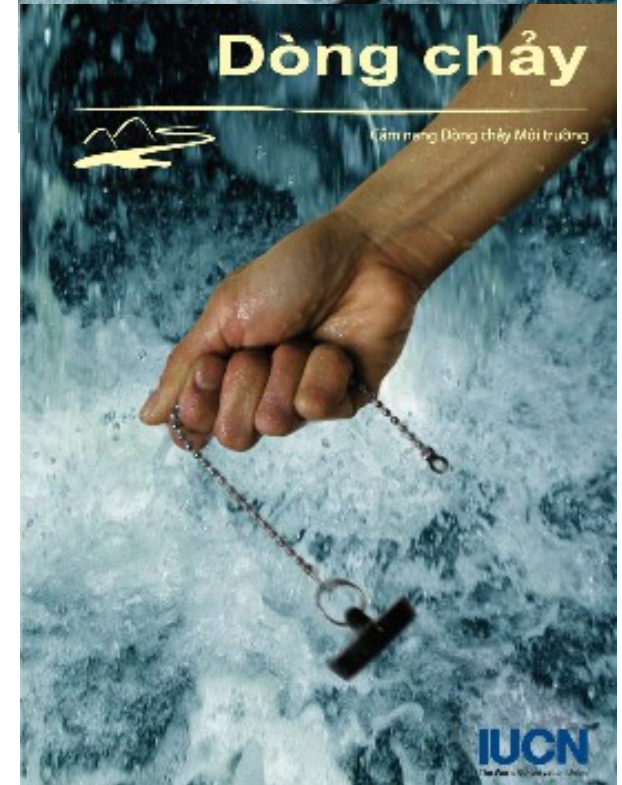
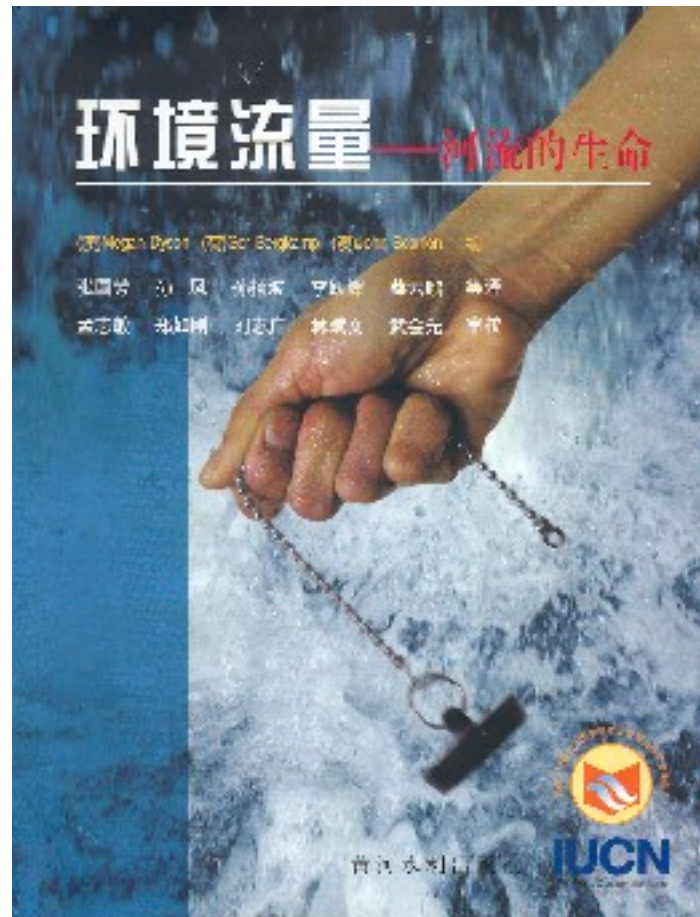


Figure 6-25. Change in area with critical salinity: Agriculture scenario v Baseline



3. Environmental flows



Informing the negotiation of flow regimes

Establishing water flow regimes which recognise ecosystem needs whilst trying to satisfy social and economic demands.

Requires integration of engineering, law, ecology, economy, hydrology, political science and communication.

Eg. Huong (Gov of Vietnam, IWMI, IUCN)

Eg. Songkhram (Gov of Thailand, WUP-FIN, IUCN)

Eg. IBFM (MRC)

Eg. Yangtze (WWF, Ministry of Water Resources)

Translations provide technical foundation for Mekong Region



4. Strategic Environmental Assessment



Pilot Projects 2006-2009

SEA of the Hydropower Master Plan in Viet Nam

SEA of the Tourism Sector in Cambodia

SEA of North South Economic Corridor
(Transport & Trade/ Spatial planning)

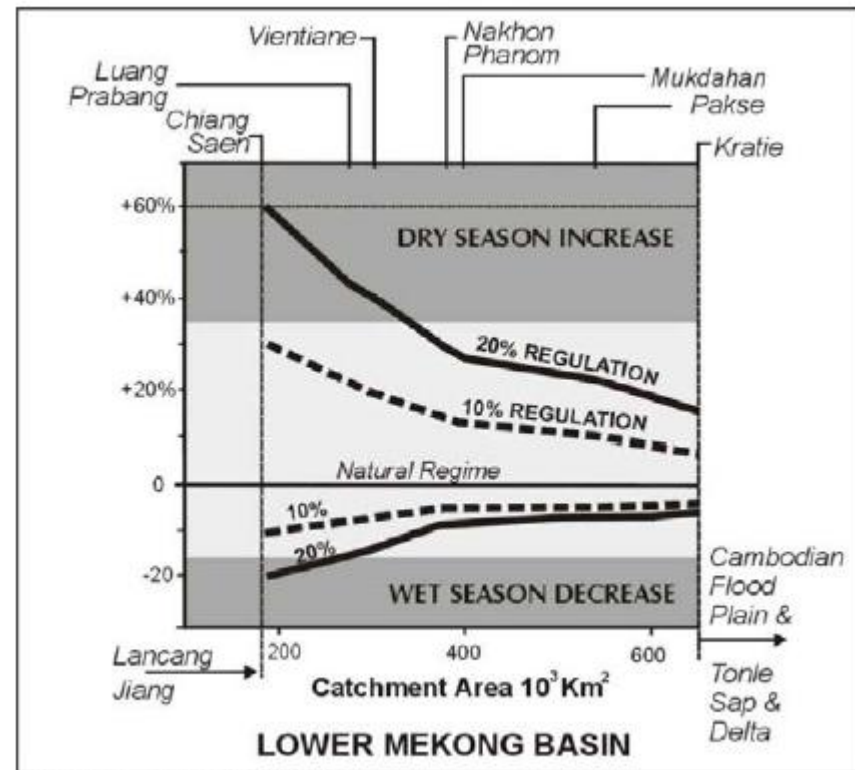
5. Cumulative Impact Assessment

Eg.

Nam Theun 2 (not widely shared)

Nam Ngum (new)

Peter Adamson
analysis of
Lancang-Mekong
cascade



6. Multi-stakeholder Dialogues

exploring water futures together



Mekong Region Waters Dialogue

6-7 July 2006

Lao Plaza Hotel, Vientiane, Lao PDR

湄公地区水对话 湄公河流域水资源对话 湄公河流域水资源对话

ການປຶກສາຫາລືວຽກງານໃນຂົງເຂດ ພາກພື້ນແມ່ນ້ຳຂອງ ສານເສວນາເຮືອງ “ນ້ຳ” ໃນ ກຸ່ມພາກພື້ນນ້ຳໂຂງ

កិច្ចពិគ្រោះពិភាក្សាស្តីពីទឹកនៅតំបន់មេគង្គ Đồi thoại về Nước Khu vực Mê Kông



7. Consensus Building Negotiations

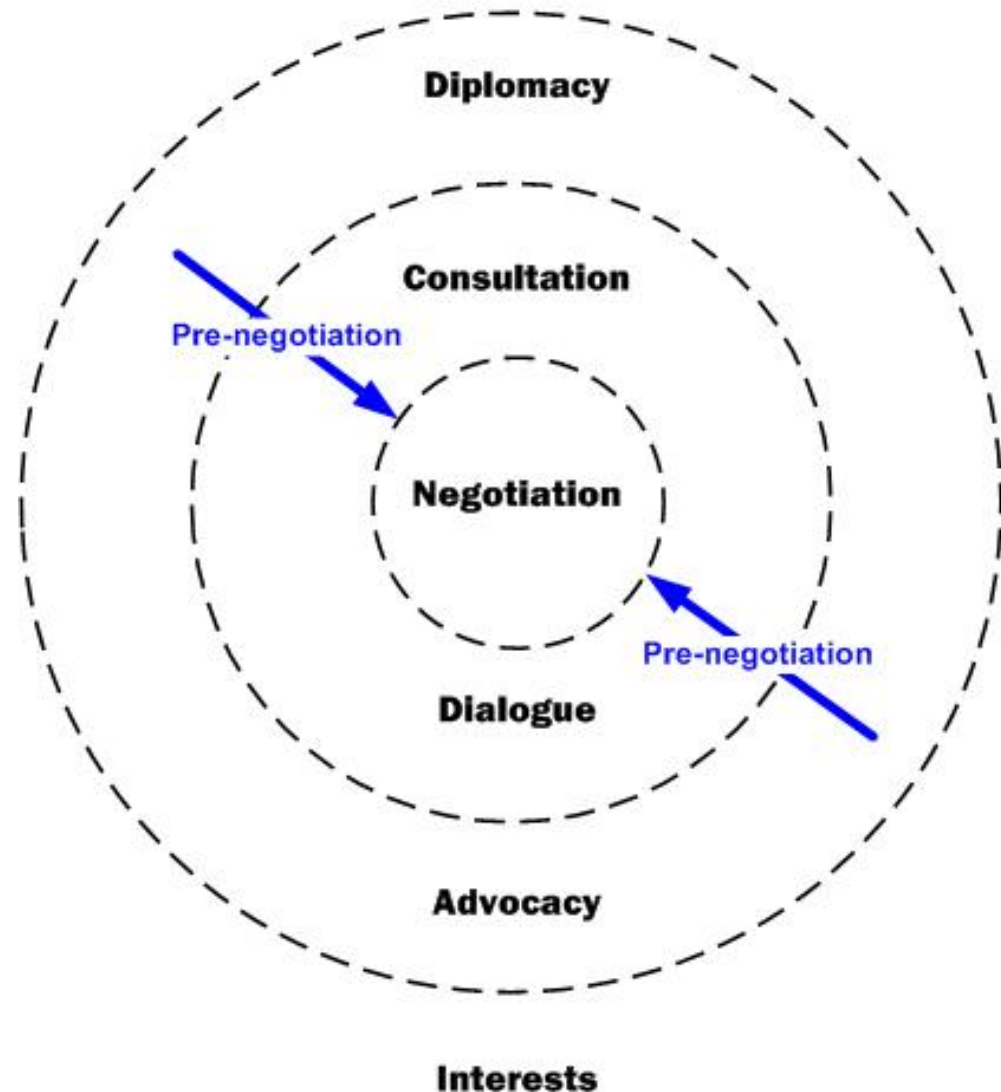
Positions

Eg.

WUP 1999-2007?

Eg.

Transboundary
Mitigation
Mechanism
(TMM) between
Cambodia &
Vietnam



Recapping.....

1. Scenarios
2. Modelling
3. Environmental flows
4. Strategic Environmental Assessment
5. Cumulative Impact Assessment
6. Multi-stakeholder Dialogues
7. Consensus-building negotiations

Can we do better in the Mekong Region?

Where have they been used?

Can these tools be put to more use? Eg. BDP2?

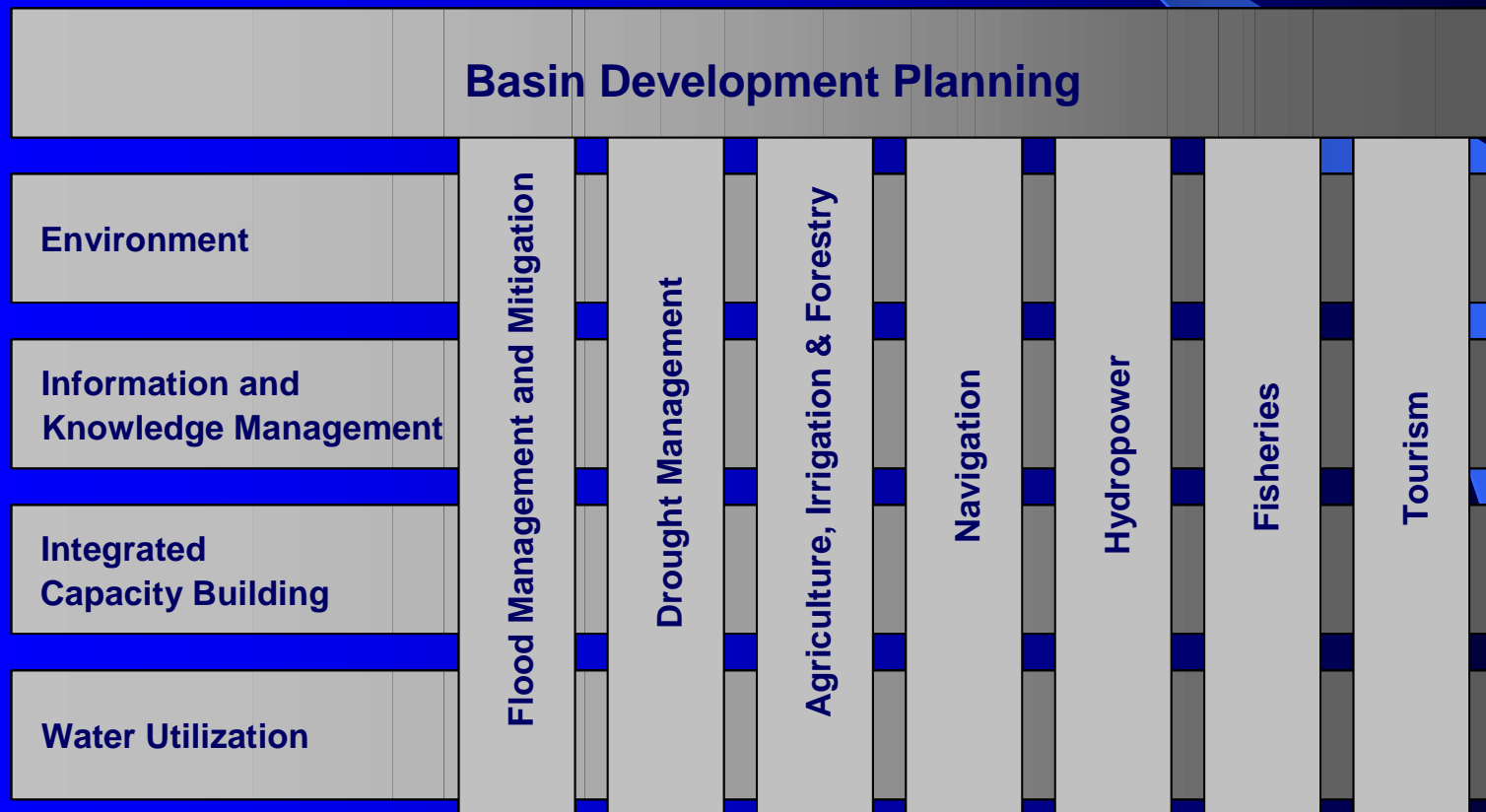
Can work be better harmonised within MRC and
with other actors?





Strategy Implementation

Integrated Programme Approach



Harmonising work between MRC programs, and with non-MRC actors

1. **Scenarios**
MRC BDP2 but also possible parallel processes eg. SEI and M-POWER
2. **Modelling**
MRC Water Utilisation Program (WUP) plus others like Finland Team, and Uni of Washington
3. **Environmental flows**
MRC Environment Program (EP) IBFM, plus other non-MRC teams in all 6 countries
4. **Strategic Environmental Assessment**
MRC Hydropower Program (HP) learning from ADB SEA experience
5. **Cumulative Impact Assessment**
Moving beyond single project EIA analysis. MRC Fisheries Program (FP) etc...



Harmonising work between MRC programs, and with non-MRC actors

6. Multi-stakeholder Dialogues

Institutionalising high-quality deliberation/dialogue between governments, developers, regulators, business, civil society. Not just big meetings, but smaller roundtables on focused issues

Eg. finance industry's commitment to transnational codes of conduct (Equator Principles etc..)

Eg. why are fisheries issues still marginalised from national energy policy in Lower Mekong?

Eg. how best to deal with water pricing in Mekong Region irrigation systems

IUCN, IWMI, TEI, CEDAC, Vietnam Water Partnership, Yunnan University, M-POWER, Gov of Finland.

7. Consensus-building negotiations informed by all of the above



Recapping.....

1. Scenarios
2. Modelling
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5. Cumulative Impact Assessment
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Good scenarios work uses other tools

Good scenarios work is interactive

Everybody learns

Negotiations & decisions more informed

METHODOLOGY is very important....

THANKYOU

