

Hydropower Sustainability
Governance Committee

Activity Report

2017-2019



**Hydropower
Sustainability**
Assessment Protocol

Released May 2019

This Activity Report to the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Council covers the period 2017 to 2019.

Council Management Entity:

IHA Central Office
Chancery House, St Nicholas Way
Sutton, London
SM1 1JB
United Kingdom



Contents

Report by Chair | **4**

1. New Hydropower Sustainability Tools | **6**

2. Assessments | **8**

3. Capacity Building Programmes | **11**

4. Accredited Assessors | **14**

5. Sustainability Training | **17**

6. Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples | **20**

7. How to Guides | **21**

8. Governance | **22**

9. Branding and Communications | **26**

10. Moving Forward | **29**

Report by Chair

Dear Members,

The past two years have seen significant activity advancing our sustainability agenda using the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol as our foundation tool. We have worked on the Protocol itself, provided new flexibility in the scope of assessments, provided an important set of guidelines drawn from the good practice approach defined by the Protocol, promoted capacity building through a substantial training initiative and expanded the accredited assessor pool.

The Protocol was enhanced with an additional topic, “Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience”, that brought into sharper focus one of the key issues on the world’s sustainability agenda. We launched a working group to consider the matter of Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples and we look forward to a report back in the period ahead.

The Governance Committee recognised that while we were making solid headway with the implementation of the Protocol, more flexibility was required to foster wider use of the assessment concepts that we have pioneered. The result was the launch of the Hydropower ESG tool that offers a more concise assessment scope. We are looking forward to monitoring the uptake of this new tool in the period ahead.

We also recognised that we needed additional means of communicating the sustainability concepts that underpin the Protocol. Consequently, we prepared a set of Guidelines for International Industry Good Practice that can be readily grasped by developers, regulators, owners and all those aiming to advance sustainable hydropower.

We are pleased with the work done to expand our sustainability training program. We now provide general sustainability training face to face, topic specific training and assessor training. In particular, this has seen the expansion of our accredited assessor pool. We have also begun developing an online training hub to facilitate access to information and widen our global outreach. We look forward to seeing the full range of training services in the period ahead. We appreciate the support from our sponsors (SECO, Norad and the World Bank) in these endeavours.

A special thanks the Chamber Chairs, Alternates, Management team and our consultants who have all contributed strongly to the work of the Governance Committee. In the field, we owe our ongoing thanks to the Assessors who have taken the auditing challenge around the globe. Thanks also go to Rikard Liden who initially chaired the Committee in this reporting period.

There is still much work to do, and I look forward to a continuing high level of activity to enable the Protocol to realise our ambition of supporting the sustainable development and operation of hydropower across the globe.

Roger Gill

Chair

Hydropower Sustainability Governance Committee



Accredited Assessors and local experts working together on an assessment in Indonesia

1.

New Hydropower Sustainability Tools

Strategic Review

The Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol (HSAP) was developed over 30 months of cross-sector engagement between 2007 and 2010. Since its publication, the HSAP has been used by the private sector, governments and NGOs to support the advancement of sustainable hydropower. More recently, to increase its global uptake and ensure its continued relevance, IHAS and its partners conducted a strategic review of the tool. The review revealed a need for complementing tools to better support hydropower practitioners, government representatives and other relevant stakeholders in implementing hydropower that is aligned with international good practice. Most notable was the need for additional guidance on good practice in the different HSAP topics, and for a gap analysis tool to address and manage the identified gaps against good practice over time.

Responding to these market trends, IHA Sustainability Ltd (IHAS), a non-profit subsidiary of the International Hydropower Association (IHA), with funding support from the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), developed a full suite of Hydropower Sustainability Tools. These tools comprise: the updated HSAP, the Hydropower Sustainability Good International Industry Practice (HGIIP) Guidelines and the Hydropower Sustainability ESG Gap Analysis (HESG) Tool.

HESG Tool

The HESG Tool was developed by IHAS between February 2017 and June 2018 under

the mandate of the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Council (Council). The HESG Tool was finalised and formally adopted by the Hydropower Sustainability Governance Committee (Committee) on 28 June 2018. The HESG Tool is based on the framework of the HSAP. It assesses projects against the requirements of the HSAP's environmental, social and governance topics. The tool provides an action plan to help a project team address any gaps against good practice. It is divided into 12 sections which are compatible with the Environmental and Social Performance Standards of International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the World Bank's new Environmental and Social Framework.

A new HESG Handbook was created to support accredited assessors in the use of the new tool.

HGIIP Guidelines

Work on the HGIIP Guidelines began in February 2018, leading to the official publication in December 2018. The HGIIP Guidelines define expected sustainability performance for the hydropower sector across a range of environmental, social, technical and governance topics. The 26 guidelines present definitions of the processes and outcomes relating to good practice in project planning, operation and implementation. As a compendium, the guidelines are a reference document for meeting the expectations of lenders, regulators and consumers. Developed for a range of stages in the life cycle of a hydropower project, compliance with each guideline can be specified in commercial contracts between financiers and developers, and developers and contractors. The guidelines are aligned with standards developed by the World Bank, IFC and the Equator Principles group of banks. Each guideline is hydropower-specific and designed to support assessments of project

performance using either the HSAP or HESG Tool.

New Climate Change topic

In 2018, IHAS developed and launched a new topic focused on climate change mitigation and resilience. A key driver for the development of this topic was the need expressed in the sector to be able to report on climate change related metrics, e.g. greenhouse gas emissions from a reservoir. IHAS drafted a climate change topic to be inserted into the HSAP at each of its three scored stages. After some modification of the previous drafts by both the community of accredited assessors and members of the Committee, the final version of the climate change topic was approved on 28 June 2018 and launched officially in early July. The new topic – Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience – was included in the July 2018 version of the HSAP and, more recently, has been integrated into the HESG Tool.

Hydropower Sustainability Tools and Climate Bonds

The HESG Tool is being considered as the tool that is used to assess whether hydropower projects are eligible for green bonds, as it was designed to provide a holistic and science-based assessment of a project.

During the period covered in this activity report, the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) has launched a Technical Working Group to assess and develop criteria for climate-friendly investment in the hydropower sector. The criteria covers three components, namely: (1) climate mitigation, (2) resilience and adaptation impacts and (3) adherence to broader environmental, social and governance good practice. As a participant in this working group, IHAS has endeavoured to align the HESG Tool with CBI's hydropower certification process, by reflecting the criteria mentioned above.

The HESG Tool could be utilised not simply as part of the CBI's sector-specific certification process, but also to influence the development of other standards and thereby contribute to harmonising standards across the green bond ecosystem. Given the complexity in assessing the sustainability of hydropower projects compared with other renewable energy sources such as wind, the tool will offer a credible and comprehensive means to do so.

Overall, the adoption of the HESG Tool in assessing a project against the above-mentioned investment criteria will help to ensure that bond issuers have a practical, transparent and cost-effective means to identify sustainable hydropower assets and investments on a project-by-project basis.

At the date of this report, the CBI has not yet launched the criteria for public consultation.

2. Assessments

Applying the HSAP

To date, the HSAP has been applied in 30 official assessments. Three projects have been assessed using the Early Stage tool, seven using the Preparation tool, ten using the Implementation tool and ten using the Operation tool. The map shown below illustrates the global outreach of all official HSAP assessments.

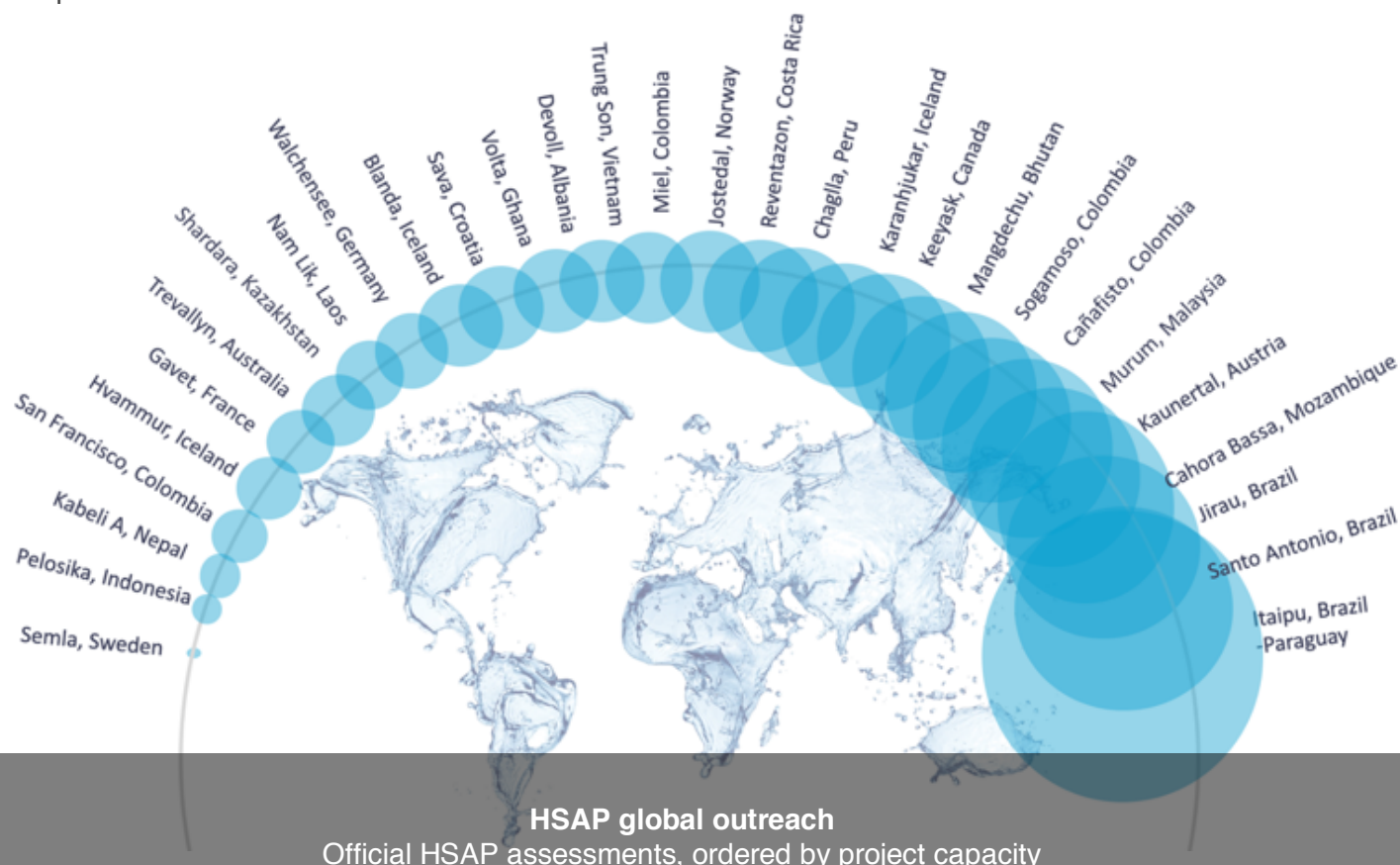
In 2018, the HSAP was used in Mozambique to assess the sustainability performance of a hydropower project located in the Zambezi River Basin using the Operation tool. This assessment is highlighted in Box 1 on page 9 below.

Most recently, in early 2019, the HSAP was applied in India, to evaluate the sustainability of the Teesta V project operations.

Using the HESG Tool

The HESG Tool was first applied in a pilot assessment in Cahora Bassa, in April 2018. In this case, the assessment ran in parallel with an HSAP assessment (see Box 1). Following its official launch in June 2018, the HESG Tool has been applied in unofficial assessments in one project in Zambia (to assist a financial decision) and two in India (as a due diligence tool for the acquisition of hydropower assets). These initial applications have already revealed that the HESG Tool can allow more rapid and cost-effective assessments.

The HSAP and HESG Tool have also been utilised for capacity building purposes, i.e. internal assessments and assisted self-assessments. This activity is covered in chapter 3.





Box 1 - Cahora Bassa HSAP and HESG assessment, Mozambique

The official HSAP assessment visit took place in April 2018. Beyond following the requirements of an official HSAP assessment, this activity also included a pilot assessment of the new HESG tool, as well as the first evaluation of the Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience topic.

The main objectives of the operator Hidroelétrica de Cahora Bassa (HCB) in carrying out the assessment were to demonstrate the sustainability of their operations; identify opportunities for improvement as part of operational excellence initiatives; improve relationships and communication with stakeholders; build normative capacity to assist in decision-making; and provide an opportunity for the HCB team to apply the HSAP in future project developments.

This assessment was supported by the World Bank.

3.

Capacity Building Programmes

Effective capacity building programmes look to increase the impact and long-term sustainability of a hydropower project by strengthening normative and institutional capacity, particularly in developing countries which face major resource constraints. This requires engagement with a range of stakeholders including regulators, developers, project owners, as well as project-affected communities.

Capacity building programmes delivered by IHAS in Indonesia, Myanmar and in the Zambezi river basin provide three examples of successful multi-stakeholder capacity building programmes aimed at supporting the adoption of good practices in sustainable hydropower.

Partnership with SECO

SECO and IHAS worked with the Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas) in Indonesia to apply the Early Stage tool of the HSAP. Built on lessons learned from previous applications of the HSAP, the intervention in Indonesia strongly focused on involving local stakeholders, as part of the assessment team, in an assisted assessment. This activity was preceded by a series of preparation training events and followed by an experience-sharing workshop.

Indeed, the Indonesia capacity building programme was geared towards strengthening local institutional resources through assisted self-assessments and training events. The approach included an official early stage assessment of the Pelosika hydropower project and an extensive element of capacity building through pre-assessment training of relevant government officials. The project incorporated local prospective assessors into the assessment team at

Pelosika under the supervision of international accredited assessors.

The key activities of the programme are summarised in the following list:

1. Establishment of a core group composed of selected staff from Bappenas, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing, and the State Electricity Company (PLN). The core group attended all training sessions with a focus on sustainability assessment using the HSAP, which strengthened the national institutional capacity.
2. Full involvement of the core group in the HSAP Early Stage Assessment. This provided key members of staff with first-hand experience of the assessment activities of preparation, auditing, reporting and presentation of results.
3. High-level workshops to share the assessment results with key stakeholders in the country, allowing them to judge the value of the HSAP as an evidence-based decision making tool. In addition, the events were a vehicle to raise awareness of international good practices and to address specific interests of the Indonesian government, such as climate-aligned financing, and social and environmental safeguards, among others.

In March 2019, IHAS shared an Options Assessment with Bappenas and SECO proposing three alternatives for continued collaboration aimed at improving the long-term viability of project benefits.

Partnership with Norad

The Myanmar capacity building project was funded by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) and focused on building institutional capacity through a series of workshops, training events and self-assessments. It began with a workshop for government representatives, which analysed how the assessment protocol could be used by the relevant departments to judge compliance with national laws and international standards. A second workshop introduced the HSAP to a broader range of hydropower stakeholders at the national level. IHAS assisted staff from the Ministry of Electricity and Energy to assess the Tha Htay hydropower project. The assessment was intended to identify areas for improvement, resulting in an action plan to address issues identified at the project, portfolio and policy levels. The work in Myanmar concluded with a workshop to share the findings of the project. These activities contributed to Norad's overarching goal to increase the development impact and sustainability of hydropower.

Partnership with the World Bank

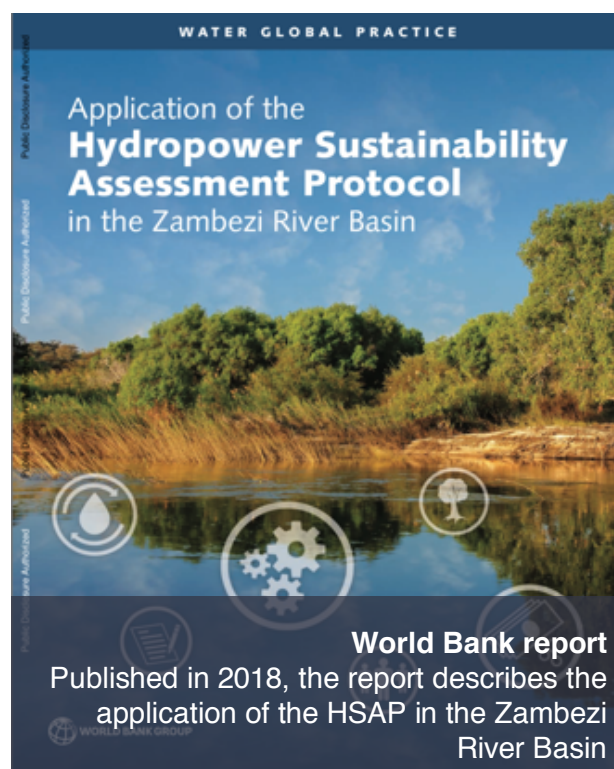
Using the HSAP as a guiding reference, IHAS provided technical assistance to the World Bank in partnership with government agencies and local organisations to assist the Riparian States in developing and utilising the basin's hydropower resource in a sustainable and responsible way.

The 2018 programme consisted of a series of assisted self-assessments using the HSAP across the river basin, including the following: Itezhi-Tezhi Hydropower Project in Zambia (Assisted Self-Assessment: Operation), Cahora Bassa North Bank Extension in Mozambique (Assisted Self-Assessment: Preparation). This work was followed by an 'operation stage' official assessment of the existing Cahora Bassa hydroelectric scheme in Mozambique.

Participants from a range of operators and water resources managers, including Hidroeléctrica de Cahora Bassa, the Zambezi River Authority and ZESCO, learned how to apply the principles enshrined within the HSAP to their own hydropower projects.



Capacity building workshop in the Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Nay Pyi Daw, Myanmar
Supported by Norad



4. Accredited Assessors

Since 2017, the number of accredited assessors has increased from 10 to 25 (see list in Table 1). This significant upturn is the result of two accreditation training sessions led by IHAS.

All new accredited assessors completed a five-day training course, and successfully passed a final examination.

IHAS also delivered a workshop focused on the new Climate Change Topic and the HESG Tool. This session was tailored to existing accredited assessors.

See all training events for accredited assessors in Box 2.

In early 2019, IHAS launched Basecamp – an online information sharing platform – to facilitate resource distribution and communications among accredited assessors. Basecamp is now being used by all 25 accredited assessors for a multitude of purposes, e.g. introducing new projects, arranging training events and workshops, scheduling informal meetings, etc.

Basecamp is also used to monitor and report on the services delivered by accredited assessors around the Hydropower Sustainability Tools. After receiving payment for a service, accredited assessors are now required to complete and sign a Notification of Services Rendered declaration form, and then upload the completed form onto Basecamp. This declaration form was recently developed by IHAS to ensure that all services delivered by accredited assessors are recorded and resulting royalties are paid.

Accredited Assessor Training
Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol
and Environmental, Social & Governance Gap Analysis Tool

Lead the way
Gain the necessary skills and knowledge to become an accredited assessor for the hydropower sector's leading sustainability assessment tools.
This five-day course will cover the internationally recognised Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol, including its new criteria on climate change mitigation and resilience.
Participants will be among the first to gain accredited assessor status for the newly developed Environmental, Social and Governance Gap Analysis Tool (ESG Tool).

How will I benefit?
On successful completion of the course participants will:

- Gain a professional certificate recognised by IHAS and the hydropower sector
- Achieve comprehensive knowledge of the Protocol and ESG Tool
- Meet the requirements to become an accredited Protocol and ESG Tool assessor
- Possess the skills and competencies to prepare, execute and deliver official Protocol and ESG Tool assessments
- Understand the Code of Conduct for Accredited Assessors and the Terms & Conditions for the Protocol.

Who should attend?
Applicants should have a combination of:

- Education - degree level
- Work experience - at least six years of relevant experience
- Auditor training - 40 hours of IRCA-certified training in EMS, health and safety or social auditing
- An appropriate auditing qualification or experience - all candidates will be required to have obtained certification on an IRCA-certified auditing course which includes sufficient content on ISO 19011, such as an EMS Lead Auditor course, prior to accreditation (but not necessarily prior to the training course)
- Protocol knowledge - familiar with the Protocol tools.

How will I learn?
The course is comprised of a structured training programme, group discussion, practical exercises and a final exam, all of which are designed to focus on issues commonly arising with hydropower projects.

Accredited Assessor training brochure
Successful attendees acquire the necessary skills to become an accredited assessor for the HSAP and HESG.



Box 2 - Accreditation training on the Hydropower Sustainability Tools

Training and Workshop for Accredited Assessors: 26-28 March 2018

Location: IHA Central Office, London, United Kingdom

IHAS delivered training for the existing accredited assessors on the new HESG Tool and the Climate Change Topic. The attendees of this workshop were the first to be able to use the HESG Tool in official assessments.

Accreditation Training 1: 24-29 September 2018

Location: Victoria Plaza, London, United Kingdom

IHAS delivered a first accreditation training course to enable prospective candidates to become provisionally accredited HSAP and HESG Tool assessors. Successful candidates gained the skills and competencies to prepare, execute and deliver official HSAP and HESG Tool assessments, and acquired a professional certificate issued by IHAS.

Accreditation Training 2: 11-15 February 2019

Location: Aga Khan Centre, London, United Kingdom

IHAS delivered a second accreditation training course to enable a new round of prospective candidates to become provisionally accredited HSAP and HESG Tool assessors.

**Training and workshop
for Accredited Assessors
London, 2018**

Table 1 - List of Accredited Assessors

| Accredited Assessors | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Name | Accredited | Status | Country |
| Mohamad Irwan Aman | 15/02/2019 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Malaysia |
| Pablo Baranao | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Chile |
| Michael Clarke | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Australia |
| Antonio Fonseca dos Santos | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Brazil |
| Joerg Hartmann | 07/07/2015 | Lead Assessor HSAP & HESG | USA |
| Andrew Harwood | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Canada |
| Simon Howard | 12/03/2018 | Assessor HSAP | United Kingdom |
| Zaglul Kahndkar | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Australia |
| Prabhakar Kale | 15/02/2019 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Zambia |
| Serafina Lazaridou | 15/02/2019 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Greece |
| Helen Locher | 07/07/2015 | Lead Assessor HSAP | Tasmania |
| Cathryn MacCullum | 15/02/2019 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | United Kingdom |
| Donal O'Leary | 15/07/2015 | Assessor HSAP & HESG | USA |
| Juan Quintero | 08/07/2015 | Assessor HSAP & HESG | USA |
| Bernt Rydgren | 06/07/2017 | Lead Assessor HSAP & HESG | Sweden |
| Orlando San Martin | 15/02/2019 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Norway |
| Andrew Scanlon | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Australia |
| Miles Scott-Brown | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Canada |
| Jaynsen Patrick Sibat | 15/02/2019 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Malaysia |
| Douglas Smith | 25/01/2018 | Lead Assessor HSAP & HESG | United Kingdom |
| Jorn Stave | 28/09/2018 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Norway |
| Susanne Koch | 15/02/2019 | Provisional HSAP & HESG | Germany |
| Eleni Taylor-Wood | 07/07/2015 | Lead Assessor HSAP & HESG | Australia |
| Margaret Trias | 26/07/2017 | Assessor HSAP & HESG | Canada |
| Elisa Xiao | 02/11/2015 | HSAP & HESG | China |

5.

Sustainability Training

One of IHAS' strategic focus areas is broadening the application of the Hydropower Sustainability Tools and adding incentives for their use.

One key method to achieving this is training provision. IHAS has recognised that, in many jurisdictions, there is demand not only for training on the performance measurement tools (HSAP and HESG Tool), but also on the substantive topics covered in the HGIIP Guidelines.

Since 2017, IHAS has provided several training events and workshops focused on the HSAP, HESG Tool and HGIIP Guidelines. The list of countries where training has been delivered includes: Indonesia, Myanmar, UK, Kenya, Mozambique, USA and Zambia. A number of those training sessions and workshops are highlighted in Box 3.

The Hydropower Sustainability Tools have also been presented at several global conferences, three of which are described in Box 4 on the following page.

Box 3 – Key workshops on the Hydropower Sustainability Tools

Regional Workshop – Application of the HSAP. Experiences and Benefits: 27-29 September 2017

Location: San Jose, Costa Rica

Government officials from Costa Rica, Peru and Nepal, representatives of hydropower plants where the HSAP has been applied and international experts discussed the challenges and benefits of implementing the HSAP for the development of more sustainable hydropower projects in Latin America.

HSAP High Level Workshop: 19-22 February 2018

Location: Grand Hyatt Hotel, Jakarta, Indonesia

The final workshop for the early stage HSAP assessment at Pelosika was supported by SECO and organised by IHAS. The workshop consisted of presentations on :the results from the Pelosika assessment; the HESG Tool,;and examples of good practice in sustainable hydropower financing where the expectations of IFI lenders in meeting the safeguard requirements were mapped to the different topics of the HSAP. The workshop also addressed specific interests of the Indonesian government such as renewables-based smart grids, and island and regional interconnections.

HSAP Workshop: 06 March 2018

Location: Inter-American Development Bank, Washington DC, United States of America

Richard Taylor (CEO of IHA) and João Costa. (Senior Sustainability Specialist of IHAS) visited Washington DC on 6 March 2018 to present the HSAP and new derivative tools to the staff of the Inter-American Development Bank's Infrastructure Department, Energy Division, Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit, and Climate Change and Sustainability Division.



Box 4 – Key workshops on the Hydropower Sustainability Tools

Final Workshop, Tha Htay HSAP Assessment, Myanmar: 16-17 May 2018

Location: Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

The last phase of the capacity building work for the Myanmar Ministry of Energy was organised by IHAS and supported by Norad. During the workshop, the results from the Tha Htay HSAP assessment were presented, and general HSAP and sustainability training provided to the ministry staff.

HSAP Workshop – International Water Stewardship Programme: 5-7 June 2018

Location: Safari Park Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya

Frank Faraday and João Costa of IHAS visited Nairobi to present the HSAP and new sustainability tools to the Regional Conference on Water Stewardship for Sustainable Hydropower. The conference was focused on the sustainable management of catchment areas within Africa. The resulting interest in the HSAP and HESG Tool yielded the possibility of additional HSAP training to be delivered in East Africa. In the post-conference workshops, IHAS delivered a one-day introductory course to the Hydropower Sustainability Tools to an audience of 20 people.

Independent Hydropower Projects Workshop: 1 February 2019

Location: King & Spalding office, London

João Costa delivered a presentation on the suite of Hydropower Sustainability Tools to financial institutions, owners and operators during a workshop hosted and organised by IHAS. The workshop and presentation were focused on the relevance of the Hydropower Sustainability Tools in assessing environmental and social aspects.

Box 5 - Global conferences on the Hydropower Sustainability Tools

Beijing Forum on Hydropower and Future Energy Systems: 21-22 May 2018

Location: China Three Gorges, Beijing, China

The new Climate Change topic and HESG Tool were presented by IHA CEO, Richard Taylor, during a forum hosted by China Three Gorges at their Beijing headquarters. The forum was organised by IHAS and focused on the role of hydropower in future energy systems.

Executive Workshop – Improving Decision Making with Hydropower Sustainability Tools: 19 September 2018

Location: UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France

The new suite of Hydropower Sustainability Tools was presented by João Costa during a forum organised and hosted by IHAS at UNESCO's headquarters. The presentation was focused on the role of Hydropower Sustainability Tools in the decision making process.

World Hydropower Congress: 14-16 May 2019

Location: Espace Grande Arche, Paris, France

With 37 sessions and workshops over a 3-day period, the Congress aims to bring together 1,000 participants from various disciplines and offers a unique space to gather the world's most influential organisations and people, and share knowledge and insights on hydropower at the highest level.



6. Free, Prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples

The Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Council ('Council') Governance Committee ('Committee') is responsible for the oversight and review of the suite of Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Tools. Those tools include topics that bear on the rights, risks and opportunities of indigenous peoples with respect to hydropower projects.

Hydropower Sustainability Working Group on Free, Prior and Informed Consent

In a meeting convened on 3 December 2018, a mandate was given by the Committee to IHAS, its Management Entity (ME), to set up the Hydropower Sustainability Working Group (WG) on Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). The objectives of the FPIC WG are to find stronger agreement on the language that defines good practice for hydropower activities which affect indigenous communities, and to review how such good practice should be assessed. This work has relevance to CBI, as one of the intended uses of the HESG Tool is to measure eligibility for hydropower-related green bonds.

The FPIC WG will review the current definition of Free, Prior and Informed Consent in the HGIIP Guideline on this topic, and make a recommendation to the Committee on any changes to the HSAP and HESG Tool.

Focus Session on 'Projects affecting Indigenous Communities'

FPIC and its role within the hydropower sector will also be discussed during a focus session at the 2019 World Hydropower Congress. Specialist consultants, industry and indigenous representatives will share their opinion and experience of FPIC in practice, and where it has been achieved.

7.

How to Guides

IHAS is developing 'How to Guides', with the support of SECO, to contribute to increasing knowledge and understanding of the practical measures that can be used to meet international good practice, in conformance with the Hydropower Sustainability Tools.

The approach of the 'How to Guides' is to map out the necessary steps or deliverables that the developer or operator must take or prepare to meet good international industry practice in relation to the project cycle, from early concept through detailed design, construction, and operation.

The 'How to Guides' can be used to:

- Support developers, owners or operators to prepare for official HSAP or HESG Tool assessments;
- Guide developers, owners or operators through internal HSAP or HESG Tool assessments;
- Improve the quality and scope of training materials for IHAS and Accredited Assessors; and
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of local regulators and regional bodies to further drive the use of the Hydropower Sustainability Tools.

At the date of this report, two 'How to Guides' – Erosion & Sedimentation, and Benefit Sharing – have been drafted and are on the final external review stage. IHAS expects to publish the first two guides in June 2019. Box 6 describes some of the objectives of the How to Guides already drafted.

Box 6 – Objectives of the How to Guides

On Erosion & Sedimentation

The guide:

- Presents how erosion and sedimentation affects the sustainable development and operation of hydropower projects;
- Explains the terminology used to describe erosion and sedimentation issues;
- Identifies the steps that are necessary to meet GIIP in relation to the project cycle;
- Maps a range of methodologies and technologies in relation to these steps and the project cycle; and
- Catalogues these methodologies and technologies, describing further sources of information for each.

The objective is to enable the reader to know how to manage erosion and sedimentation issues, using a range of methodologies and technologies, and to know where to find further expertise and guidance. It is intended for those engaged in the development and operation of hydropower projects, as well as stakeholders with interests in these projects and in the wider hydropower industry.

On Benefit Sharing

This 'How to Guide' expands upon the concise guidance in the HGIIP Guidelines and is designed to provide practical support to stakeholders in sharing the socio-economic benefits of hydropower projects. Key decision-makers regarding benefit sharing are hydropower companies that develop, own and operate projects, as well as governments. The guide can help them identify and deliver benefits to project-affected communities, thus enhancing the development contribution of projects and increasing their public acceptance.

8. Governance

New Council members

The Council is the multi-stakeholder body that governs the Hydropower Sustainability Tools (the HGIIP Guidelines, the HSAP and the HESG Tool). The Council consists of a series of chambers, each representing a different segment of hydropower stakeholders. These are: financial institutions, hydropower suppliers and consultants, developed country governments, social NGOs, developing country governments, environmental NGOs, and hydropower operators.

The total number of Council members at the time of publication is 103. As the list of Council members was reviewed in January 2018 and individuals who were no longer active within their chambers were removed, IHAS is confident that the current list of Council members represents an engaged and committed body of individuals.

The upcoming Congress in Paris provides a great opportunity to introduce relevant hydropower stakeholders to the work of the Council and its commitment to advancing sustainable hydropower. Hence, IHAS has intensified its efforts to increase the number of Council members, especially from developing countries. As a result of this recent outreach, a number of relevant organisations have joined the Council, including the Investment Board of Nepal, EDP (Energias de Portugal),

EDF (Electricité de France) and the Mekong River Commission.

Table 2 provides an up-to-date list of all Council members.

New communication platform

In early 2019, IHAS launched Basecamp – an online information sharing platform – to facilitate resource distribution and communications among Council chambers and Committee members. Basecamp has been updated to include all active members and relevant resources.

Hydropower Sustainability Governance Committee

Table 3 depicts the 2017-19 Governance Committee.

Table 2 - Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Council Members

| Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Council | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Name | Country | Chamber | Joined |
| Gerrit Bodenbender | Germany | Advanced economies | 2014 |
| John Conallin | Netherlands | Advanced economies | 2015 |
| John Dore | Thailand | Advanced economies | 2013 |
| Geir Yngve Hermansen | Norway | Advanced economies | 2017 |
| Oivind Johansen | Norway | Advanced economies | 2013 |
| Daniel Menebhi | Switzerland | Advanced economies | 2017 |
| Luiz Gabriel Azevedo | USA | Financial organisations | 2017 |
| Emmanuel Boulet | USA | Financial organisations | 2013 |
| Pablo Cardinale | USA | Financial organisations | 2013 |
| Maud Kaciél | France | Financial organisations | 2018 |
| Kate Lazarus | Lao PDR | Financial organisations | 2013 |
| Douglas Walker | USA | Financial organisations | 2016 |
| Sam Walker | United Kingdom | Financial organisations | 2017 |
| Rahul Banerjee | India | Emerging economies | 2013 |
| Erika Breyer | Brazil | Emerging economies | 2013 |
| Alan Nicol | Ethiopia | Emerging economies | 2018 |
| Shi Guoqing | China | Emerging economies | 2013 |
| Lilao Bouapao | Lao PDR | Emerging economies | 2013 |
| Sunil Poudel | Nepal | Emerging economies | 2018 |
| Palakorn Chanyong | Thailand | Emerging Economies | 2019 |
| Rafael H Aguiar González | Brazil | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Andre Andrade | Brazil | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Eren Atak | Turkey | Environmental organisations | 2015 |
| Tor Haakon Bakken | Norway | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Nélida Barajas Acosta | Mexico | Environmental organisations | 2015 |
| Eugenio Barrios | Mexico | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Ana Cristina Barros | Brazil | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Richard Beilfuss | USA | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Jeremy Bird | United Kingdom | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Thomas Bjørnerud | Norway | Environmental organisations | 2018 |
| Achilles Byaruhanga | Uganda | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Michael Clarke | Australia | Environmental organisations | 2019 |
| James Dalton | Switzerland | Environmental organisations | 2015 |
| Buket Bahar Divrak | Turkey | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Qiaoyu Guo | China | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| David L Harrison | USA | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Joerg Hartmann | USA | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Li Bo | China | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Belinda Lip | Malaysia | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Maviya Johnson | Zimbabwe | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Jian-hua Meng | Germany | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Peter John Meynell | Lao PDR | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Amy Newsock | USA | Environmental organisations | 2014 |
| Eleni Taylor-Wood | Australia | Environmental organisations | 2014 |
| Khin-Ni-Ni Thein | Myanmar | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Felipe Vignoli | Brazil | Environmental organisations | 2013 |
| Refaat Abdel-Malek | USA | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| K R T Achar | India | Consultants, suppliers | 2018 |
| Jose Bozzano | Paraguay | Consultants, suppliers | 2014 |
| Barbara Fischer-Aupperle | Germany | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Antonio Fonseca dos Santos | Brazil | Consultants, suppliers | 2018 |
| Roger Gill | Australia | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Helen Locher | Australia | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Miroslav Marence | Netherlands | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Subhash Mittal | India | Consultants, suppliers | 2016 |
| Boeriu Petru | Netherlands | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Israel Phiri | Zambia | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------|
| Bernt Rydgren | Sweden | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Juergen Schuol | Germany | Consultants, suppliers | 2014 |
| Alexander Schwab | Austria | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Knut Sierotzki | Thailand | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Peter Stettner | Austria | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Richard Taylor | United Kingdom | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Alexandre Uhlig | Brazil | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Sergio Vallesi | United Kingdom | Consultants, suppliers | 2017 |
| David A Wright | Norway | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Xuezhong Yu | Canada | Consultants, suppliers | 2013 |
| Ken Adams | Canada | Owners, developers | 2013 |
| Mohamad Irwan Aman | Malaysia | Owners, developers | 2015 |
| Colin Clark | Canada | Owners, developers | 2013 |
| Venko Curlin | Croatia | Owners, developers | 2013 |
| Klaus Engels | Germany | Owners, developers | 2013 |
| Souvik Khamrui | India | Owners, developers | 2014 |
| Waqar Ahmad Khan | Pakistan | Owners, developers | 2013 |
| Gil de Methodio Maranhao Neto | Brazil | Owners, developers | 2013 |
| Dan-Marlone Nabutsabi | Uganda | Owners, developers | 2016 |
| Ragnheidur Olafsdottir | Iceland | Owners, developers | 2015 |
| Eduard Wojczynski | Canada | Owners, developers | 2015 |
| Pedro Sirgado | Portugal | Owners, Developers | 2019 |
| Jacques Henriot | France | Owners, Developers | 2019 |
| Sena Alouka | Togo | Social impacts | 2018 |
| Robert Conallin | Switzerland | Social impacts | 2015 |
| Stéphane Brabant | France | Social impacts | 2017 |
| Donna Brown | Lao PDR | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Helcio Marcelo De Souza | Brazil | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Jean Foerster | Philippines | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Lawrence Haas | United Kingdom | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Nicolas Heurzeau | France | Social impacts | 2017 |
| Afzaal Khan | Pakistan | Social impacts | 2016 |
| Richard Twum Barimah Koranteng | Ghana | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Michael Lawrenchuk | Canada | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Olubunmi Martins | Nigeria | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Helen Natu | Uganda | Social impacts | 2018 |
| Silas Njacheun Ngahane | Ethiopia | Social impacts | 2018 |
| Donal O'Leary | USA | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Abby Onencan | Netherlands | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Dhruba Pant | Nepal | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Saad Rashid | Pakistan | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Irge Satiroglu | Spain | Social impacts | 2016 |
| Jamie Skinner | United Kingdom | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Jiwari Taylor | Malaysia | Social impacts | 2018 |
| Lesha Witmer | Netherlands | Social impacts | 2013 |
| Zhang Xiaochen | China | Social impacts | 2013 |

Table 3 - Hydropower Sustainability Governance Committee Members

| Hydropower Sustainability Governance Committee | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Council Chamber | Position | Name | Organisation |
| Environment or conservation organisations | Chair | Dr Jian-hua Meng | WWF |
| | Alternate | Dr James Dalton | IUCN |
| Social impacts, project affected communities, and indigenous peoples organisations | Chair | Ms Lesha Witmer | Women for Water Partnership |
| | Alternate | Mr Jamie Skinner | IIED |
| Emerging and developing economy countries | Chair | Prof Shi Guoqing | Hohai University, China |
| | Alternate | Vacant | |
| Advanced economy country governments | Chair | Mr Daniel Menhebi | SECO |
| | Alternate | Mr Geir Yngve Hermansen | Norad |
| Development, public or commercial banks, financial organisations, and private investors/ investment funds | Chair | Dr Gabriel Todt de Azevedo | IDB-Invest |
| | Alternate | Ms Kimberly Lyon | World Bank |
| Hydropower operators or developers | Chair | Mr Ken Adams | IHA |
| | Alternate | Mr Dan Marlone | Hydropower Association of Uganda |
| Hydropower consultants, contractors or equipment suppliers | Chair | Mr Roger Gill | Hydrofocus |
| | Alternate | Mr Juergen Schuol | Voith |

9. Branding and Communications

With a view to improving and reinforcing the web presence of the Hydropower Sustainability Tools, IHAS is developing a new website which will host the HSAP, the HESG Tool, and the Guidelines. The website will also be the go-to place to learn more about sustainability (with free online tutorials and a variety of training opportunities), find information on undertaking an assessment, explore IHAS capacity building projects, and join the Council.



Updated logos

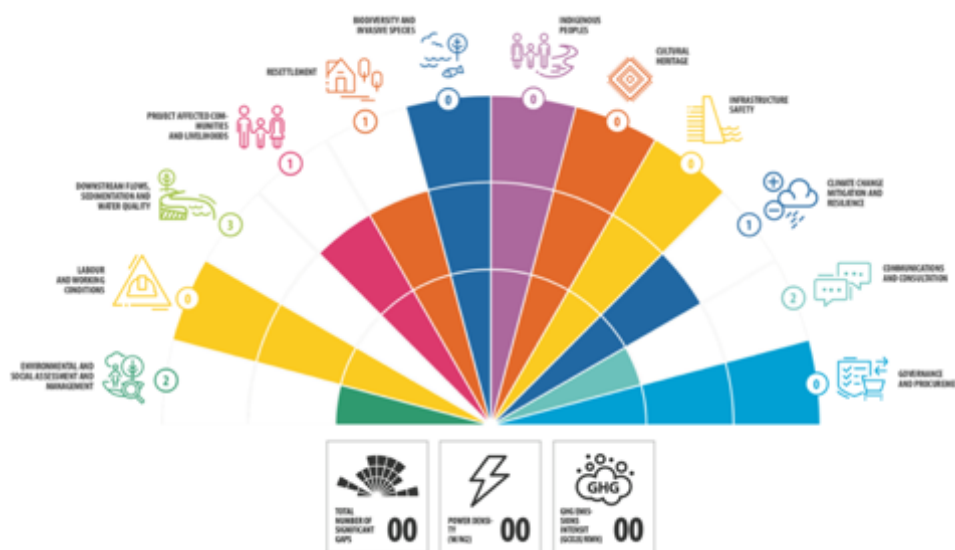
Drawn from the guidelines pictorial diagram

In addition, IHAS is in the process of developing a set of graphics and icons to illustrate the updated HSAP, the HESG Tool and the HGIIIP Guidelines. These new image assets will also form the basis of a new set of logos. These graphics will become assets for partners to use and share online in their own communications. Some of the proposed logos, diagrams and a preview of the new website are shown in the following figures.

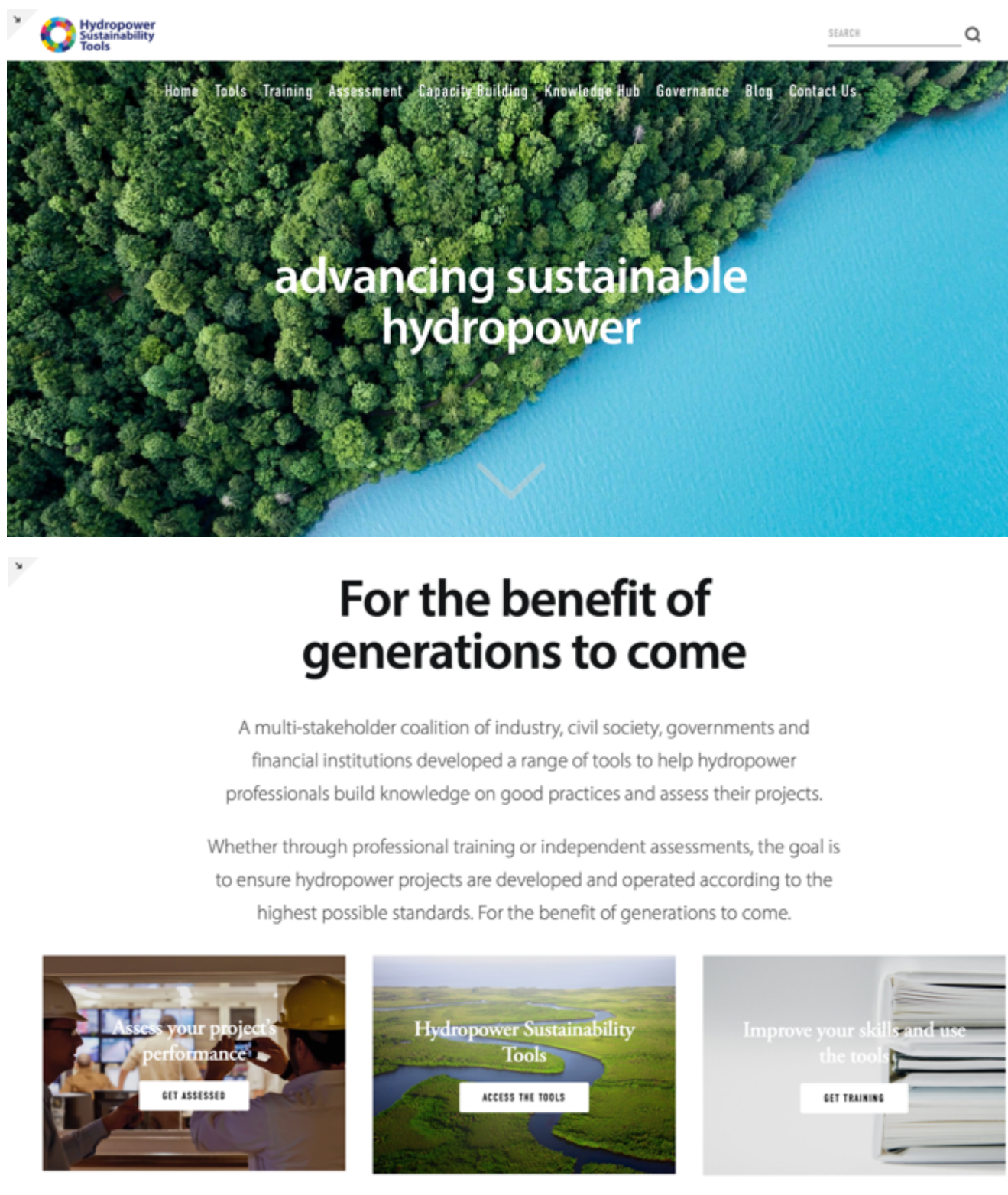


Hydropower Sustainability Guidelines

Pictorial diagram



HESG Tool results diagram



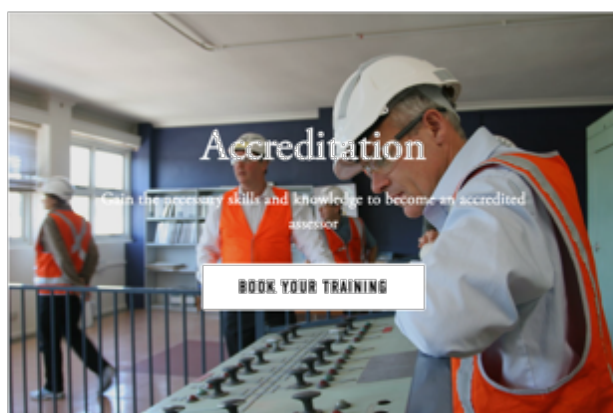
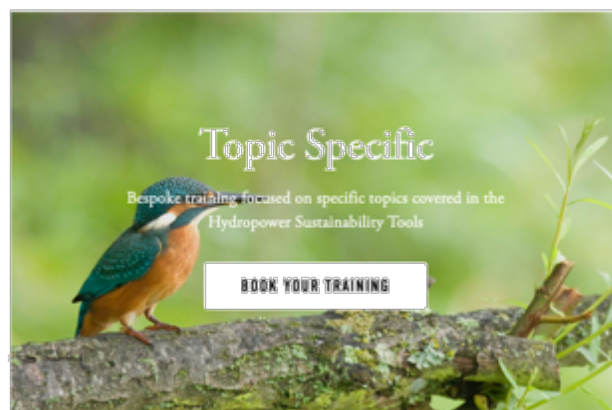
Preview of the new hydrosustainability.org website

Front page and links to “Get assessed”, “Access the tools”, and “Get training”



Training courses

We offer a variety of workshops and training packages on sustainable hydropower that are tailored to the needs of our trainees.



Preview of the new hydrosustainability.org website

Showcase of four types of training course

10.

Moving Forward

IHAS and its partners, under the guidance of the Council, have developed the Hydropower Sustainability Tools to promote and guide the hydropower sector to address the impacts of hydropower development in a sustainable and responsible manner. The tools provide a common language to allow governments, civil society, financial institutions and the hydropower sector to discuss and evaluate sustainability issues. They can be used to raise awareness of international good practice, increase the quality and scope of institutional training provision, and develop in-country resources to measure and guide sustainability performance.

Moving forward, IHAS aims to continue to work with its partner organisations in delivering capacity building programmes focused on developing in-country resources using the full suite of Hydropower Sustainability Tools.

The programmes will focus on raising awareness of international good practice, assist with HESG Tool assessments, and deliver training on sustainability performance measurement with a view to accrediting in-country candidates.

Furthermore, IHAS will look to develop 'How to Guides' for all topics covered in the HGIIP guidelines, thus laying the foundation for topic-specific training. The training programme will be complemented by an online knowledge and training hub, which will offer a variety of tutorials and courses.

In addition, IHAS will continue promoting the use of the HESG Tool and HSAP in assessments, as well as closely monitoring the uptake of the Hydropower Sustainability Guidelines.

IHAS is confident that the new suite of Hydropower Sustainability Tools will help support the sector in promoting and advancing sustainable hydropower practices globally.

Council Management Entity:

IHA Central Office
Chancery House, St Nicholas Way
Sutton, London
SM1 1JB
United Kingdom

