

# Group C

## Implementation of EMMP

Mark Kunzer

Asian Development Bank



# Reference Points

- Inappropriate EMP –too generic or unrealistic
- Non-compliance with EMP /low motivation to do so
- Insufficient budget for full monitoring
- Gaps in monitoring items
- Limited validity, accountability and use of monitoring results

# Root Causes of Challenges

- Quality of EMMP, Unclear prescriptions, inappropriate monitoring items and lack of specific planning
- No control over the contractor, regulatory agencies give approvals to the project owner, not the contractor
- Approvals occurring early in the project cycle
- Limited manpower to conduct inspections
- Budget issues

# Good Practices

## Optimizing monitoring efforts in Viet Nam for Thac Mo HPP

- Reduce the number of monitoring items to fit within budget constraint by:
  - ✓ Prioritizing monitoring items with which significant impacts are predicted in EIA
  - ✓ Identifying surrogate indicator of multiple environmental variables

# Good Practices

## Standard Environmental and Social Obligation (SESO) in Lao PDR

- Supplement EIA Instructions and ECC
- Clarify responsibilities, funding arrangement and institutional setting in implementing EMMP
- Clarify and strengthen penalties on non-compliance
- Prescribes specific technical plans, e.g. watershed management plan and biodiversity offset plan
- Reporting requirement –monthly, quarterly and annual

# Good Practices

## Inspection and Monitoring

- US EPA & HK self reporting approaches using technology with stringent penalties
- HK tiered approach to reviewing monitoring data

# Recommendations

- Approvals, licenses and permits
- Require project owner to include provisions for environmental management in tender and contract documents
- Include penalties
- Identify roles and responsibilities
  
- Monitoring and Inspection
- Self regulating and utilizing on-line technologies



**Thank You!**