

January 12, 2009

BY EMAIL AND FAX

Dr. Refaat Abdel-Malek President International Hydropower Association Nine Sutton Court Road London Borough of Sutton, SM1 4SZ United Kingdom

Dear Dr. Abdel-Malek,

We are writing to express concerns regarding the International Hydropower Association's Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Forum (HSAF) as the process to revise the Sustainability Assessment Protocol reaches its halfway point. In particular, we are concerned about the lack of outreach to and opportunities for input from dam-affected people, social movements and civil society organizations in the five HSAF meetings that have been held to date. It is during these meetings that the critical work of reviewing the existing Sustainability Assessment Protocol and debating the essential components of sustainability in hydropower development was conducted.

The limits on participation for the HSAF process began with its formation in early 2008, as a small and self-selected group of governments, funding agencies, industry representatives and NGOs were chosen as HSAF members. The diverse views of dam-affected people, social movements, indigenous peoples and civil society organizations cannot be adequately presented by the few NGOs that are HSAF members.

Furthermore, from a review of the materials on the IHA website, it is clear that most of the outside presenters invited to attend the five HSAF meetings held so far are from the hydropower industry, government, consultancies or funding agencies. Many of these stakeholders share a "pro-hydro" perspective, and it seems little information has been provided to HSAF members emphasizing the environmental and social challenges of hydro development – especially from the perspective of those directly impacted by dams.

The HSAF process is missing the opportunity to learn from, be guided by and include the critical knowledge of those who have been affected by hydro development or are primarily concerned about protecting rivers and supporting the livelihoods of communities that depend upon them. Having a diversity of views at the table is also essential if the goal is to ensure that any revised Sustainability Assessment Protocol would be a credible evaluation tool for hydropower projects.

We understand that the HSAF will soon post an outline of the revised Sustainability Assessment Protocol and invite comments on this draft for a period of approximately six weeks. While the draft may be posted on the web and targeted interviews may be conducted with specific stakeholders, it appears that no mechanisms have been developed to ensure comprehensive and meaningful consultation on the draft with dam-affected people, indigenous peoples, social movements and civil society organizations.

A credible, comprehensive and meaningful consultation process with civil society should meet a number of basic requirements:

- Meaningful participation. Information dissemination and the consultation itself should not rely solely on web-based forms of communication. Materials should be mailed or otherwise available in hard-copy to participants as necessary, and face-to-face consultation meetings in a number of regions of the world with a range of stakeholders (including civil society groups, affected people and indigenous peoples) should be conducted. Proactive communications should take place with a diverse array of stakeholders to ensure that they are aware of the consultation process and that their participation is encouraged. Workshops should be broadly advertised in the regions in which they take place to ensure maximum possibility of representation from a variety of stakeholders.
- Adequate time. Consultation materials including necessary background information need to be provided to stakeholders with adequate time (three to four weeks) to allow for review and preparation before any consultation workshop.
- Appropriate language and format. Key consultation materials must be available in an appropriate language and format so that they are easily understandable to a broad array of stakeholders, including civil society organizations, social movements and affected communities. The consultation workshop itself should be conducted in the appropriate language with interpretation available as necessary.
- **Sufficient resources**. Comprehensive and meaningful consultations cannot be conducted on the cheap. Adequate funding is required to produce appropriate materials and bring a meaningful number of civil society organizations, social movements and affected communities to consultation venues.
- Responsiveness to feedback. A clear process for documenting and incorporating the feedback received through the consultation process must be developed and explained to consultation participants. A document outlining the feedback received during the consultation period and how/if the Sustainability Assessment Protocol was changed as a result should be produced. Further comment and reflection on that document should also be encouraged.

We look forward to hearing how the IHA intends to rectify the shortcomings noted above and to ensure meaningful consultation with civil society organizations, social movements and, in particular, dam-affected people in the next phase of the HSAF process.

Sincerely,

Patrick McCully International Rivers Endorsed by:

Zakir Kibria BanglaPraxis

Solidarity Workshop

Bangladesh

Sai Sai

Burma Rivers Network

Burma

David B. Brooks

Friends of the Earth Canada

Canada

Juan Pablo Orrego *Ecosistemas*

Chile

Yu Xiaogang

Green Watershed

China

Ever Grondona

Asociacion de Productores para el Desarrollo Comunitario de la Cienaga Grande del bajo Sinu (ASPROCIG)

Colombia

Mauricio Alvarez Mora

Federación Conservacionista de Costa Rica

(FECON) Costa Rica

Richard Twum Barimah

Volta Basin Development Foundation

Ghana

Miriam Miranda

Organización Fraternal Negra Hondureña

(OFRANEH) Honduras

Ravindranath
River Basin Friends

India

Himanshu Thakkar

South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers &

People India

Shripad Dharmadhikary Manthan Adhyayan Kendra

India

Smitu Kothari

Intercultural Resources

India

Souparna Lahiri

National Forum of Forest People & Forest

Workers India

Noriko Shimizu

Friends of the Earth Japan

Japan

Fernando Francia

Oilwatch Mesoamerica

Guillermo Solis

Red de Defensores Comunitarios por los

Derechos Humanos

Mexico

Gustavo Castro

Otros Mundos

Mexico

Jorge Tadeo

Movimiento Mexicano de Afectados por las

Presas y en Defensa de los Rios

Red Mexicana de Afectados por la Mineria

Red Jubileo Sur Mexico Colectivo Marea Crecienta

Mexico

Pro San Luis Ecológico A.C.

Mexico

Ratan Bhandari

Water and Energy Users' Federation-Nepal

(WAFED)

Himalayan and Peninsular Hydro-Ecological Network (HYPHEN)

Nepal

Hope Ogbeide

Society for Water and Public Health

Protection (SWAPHEP)

Nigeria

Andrew Preston

FIVAS

Norway

Saeed Baloch

Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum

Pakistan

Mohsin Babbar

Sungi Development Foundation

Pakistan

Heriberto Luis Cabral

Red de Organizaciones Sociales

Paraguay

Ali Askouri

Leadership Office of Hamdab Dam affected

People (LOHAP)

Sudan

Cc: HSAF members

Helen Locher

Christine Eberlein Berne Declaration

Switzerland

Joan Carling

Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact

Thailand

Premrudee Daoroung

Towards Ecological Recovery and Regional

Alliance (TERRA)

Thailand

Pianporn Deetes

Living River Siam

Thailand

Sena Alouka

Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement

Togo

Kugonza Robert

African Rivers Network (ARN)

Uganda

Frank Muramuzi

National Association of Professional

Environmentalists (NAPE)

Uganda

Nicholas Hildyard

The Corner House

United Kingdom