Workshop on the Global Application of the Convention and the Protocol
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EIA IN CAMBODIA AND TRANBOUNDARY EIA

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Main Tourism Areas in Cambodia

- Costal Tourism Area
- Tonle Sap Lake
- Cultural Tourism Area
- Phnom Penh City
- Eco-tourism Area
- Cultural Tourism Area
- Dolphin Habitat
1-LEGAL FRAMEWORKS LINKED TO EIA

- Constitution 1993
- Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management, Law on Protected Area, etc.
- Royal Decree on Protected Area
- Sub-decree on EIA Process, Water Pollution Control, Solid Waste Management, air pollution etc.
- Announcement of Minister
- Order or decision of provincial authorities.
- Declaration on Guideline for conducting EIA report.
2- **Type of Project for TBEIA in MRC Context**

- Hydropower projects;
- Irrigation schemes;
- Ports and riverworks;
- Industrial & mining projects;
- Aquaculture projects;
- Navigation projects; and
- Water abstraction projects for water supply
3-Hydropower Dam Project for TbEIA

A- Mainstream

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N.</th>
<th>Upstream dams</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Capacity (MW)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pak Beng</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>1,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Louang Prabang</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>1,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Xayaburi</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>1,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pak Lay</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>1,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sanakham</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pakchom</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>1,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ban Koum</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>1,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Latsua</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Don Sahong</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Thakho diversion</td>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Stung Treng</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sambor</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Tributaries:

1. SESAN River: Yaly, Pleikrong, Se San 3, Se San 3A, Se San 4, Se San 4A, Kon Tum.
2. Srepork River: Sre pok 3, Sre pok 4, etc.
3. Sekong River
4. NATIONAL EIA AND TBEIA REVIEWING PROCESS IN MRC CONTEXT

- Project Owner has to submit the national EIA/IEIA report with the pre/feasibility study project to MoE.
- NMC (origin country) should submit TBEIA Report with feasibility study project to CNMC. Then, CNMC will submit the report to MoE and Line ministries/ institution for review and Comment.

| National EIA/IEIA (30 working days) | TBEIA (proposed 60 working days) |
5-Application of TbEIA on HP Dams

A. Mainstream:
Without TbEIA and CIA for affected country (including Xayaboury dam, Don Sahong dam etc.)

B. Tributaries:
- RAR of Srepork dams
- Sekong are not available.
6- Overview of Cambodia in TbEIA Context

- Cambodia needs to develop the EIA law including SEA, TbEIA, etc.
- MRCs or ASEAN has to establish the TbEIA guideline, and other legal framework concerning TbEIA,
- MRCs or ASEAN should facilitate on transboundary dispute,
- TbEIA guideline must ensure the sustainable development,
- Affected country will be resolved by the origin country such as compensation, main mitigation measure etc.
- Regional development has to sharing benefit together.
7. **Draft New EIA Law**

- Requirements for Public Participation, SEA, health impact assessment (HIA), climate change risk assessment, cumulative impact assessment (CIA), and transboundary impact assessment.
- Stringent penalties and compulsory fines for project proponents who do not implement their EMP.
- Projects can be temporarily closed by MOE until the committed EMP is satisfactorily implemented.
- A final draft EIA Law was finished. But it was included an environmental code (5th version). MoE will submit the code to the Council Minister the end of this year or early next year (2017).
THANK YOU