Table 6: Pak Lay Hydropower Project Joint Action Plan Scope of Work.

Phase	Key Activities
Initiation	Mobilise resources required for implementation;
	• Inform stakeholders of the outcomes of the prior consultation process and the content of
	the JAP;
	• Initiate the implementation of the JAP within the MRC and the GoL. This will include
	agreement in the JC on the modalities of collaboration, and lines of communication and
	reporting; and
	• Development of a Monitoring/Lessons Learnt Matrix, to be maintained by the MRCS, so
	that the JC can exercise effective oversight over the implementation of the JAP.
Project Design	• Establish mechanisms to maximise the technical expertise available to support the
(including	implementation of the Statement. This may for example include the appointment of
Operating	monitoring expertise by the GoL, and opportunities to engage the MRC's and MC's experts;
Rules)	• Working sessions at key design milestones bringing together the relevant expertise around
	the following subjects;
	- Dam safety;
	- Sediment flushing infrastructure and operations;
	- Dam release infrastructure, regulation and operations;
	- Fish passage infrastructure and operations;
	- Navigation lock intrastructure and operations; and
	- Positive and negative impacts on socio-economic issues.
	• Working sessions to gain a better understanding of potential transboundary socio-
	economic and ecological impacts, and options to further reduce these as far as reasonably
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	for the Gol to consider
Construction	 Periodic visits to the site by the MRCS and MC experts to observe the process. These visits
	will be arranged through the Gol:
	• Working sessions or meetings to discuss any major design changes made during the
	construction phase;
	• Exchange of data on the efficacy of measures agreed to avoid, minimise and mitigate
	impacts during construction; and
	• Regular updates on progress with construction, provided via the LNMC and MRCS as
	outlined in the following section.
Operations	• Monitor daily changes in water levels in the impounded reach, and downstream of the dam;
	Monitor water quality and ecological impacts;
	• Monitor transboundary and cumulative impacts on fish and fisheries (with assistance from
	the MRC Secretariat);
	 Monitor the efficacy of the fish passage facilities, including navigation locks;
	 Monitor sediment volume trapping in the impoundment area;
	Monitor suspended sediment concentration downstream through PLHPP;
	Monitor the number of vessels using the locking system and waiting times;
	Monitor any cavitation damage in the ship lock structure;
	Sediment deposits which can occur at the upstream and downstream approach channels; and
	 Warn shinning the MRC and the MCs in the event of a dam break water level changes
	• Warn shipping, the MRC and the MCs in the event of a dam break, water level changes.