

CDM: FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF "LETTER TO THE BOARD"

UNFCCC

Page 1

F-CDM-RtB

(Version 01.1) (To be used only by the Project Participants and other Stakeholders for submitting Letter to the Board as per Modalities and Procedures for Direct Communication with Stakeholders)		
Name of the stakeholder <sup>1</sup> submitting this form (individual/organisation):	<ol> <li>Frank Muramuzi, Executive Director, National Association of Professional Environmentalists</li> <li>Tobias Schmitz, Team Leader, Both ENDS</li> <li>Robert N. Kugonza, Coordinator, Africa Rivers Network</li> <li>Lori Pottinger, Africa Campaigner, International Rivers</li> <li>Eva Filzmoser, Programme Director, CDM Watch</li> </ol>	
Address and Contact details of the individual submitting this Letter:	Address: 2150 Allston Way, Suite 300, Berkeley, CA 94704 USA	
	Telephone number: +1 510 848 1155 ext 317	
	E-mail Address: katy@internationalrivers.org	
Title/Subject (give a short title or specify the subject of your submission)	Unsolicited letter regarding the registration of the Bujagali Hydropower Project	
Please mention whether the Submitter	Project participant	
of the Form is:	x Other Stakeholder, please specify National and International non-governmental organizations.	
Specify whether you want the Letter to	To be treated as confidential	
be treated as confidential <sup>2</sup> ):	x To be publicly available (UNFCCC CDM web site)	
·	the purpose for submitting Letter to the Board.	
(Please tick only one of the four types in each submiss	ion )	
Type I:	Devicion of Evicting Dulas	
	Revision of Existing Rules	
☐ Standards. Please sp ☐ Procedures. Please s	-	
☐ Forms. Please specify	-	
Others. Please specif	y reference	
Type II: Request for Introduction of New Rules		
<i>x</i> Type III: Provision of Information and Suggestions on Policy Issues		

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Note that DNAs and DOEs shall not use this form to submit letter to the Board.  $^2$  Note that the Board may decide to make this Letter and the Response publicly available

UNFCCC

Please use the space below to describe in detail the issue that needs to be clarified/revised or on which the response is requested from the Board as highlighted above. In doing this please describe the exact reference source including the version (if any).

>>

Dear Mr. Hession,

We are writing to express our serious concerns over the registration of Project 4217: Bujagali Hydropower Project. We understand that the deadline for requesting review was 29 December 2011. Through a miscommunication we were not able to submit our letter in time. However, we trust that you will take our concerns seriously and initiate a review as soon as possible.

Registration was requested following a validation report by ERM Certification and Verification Services. Our concerns relate to the additionality of the project, the false claims of the Project Design Document (PDD), the project's environmental impacts, and its failure to deliver benefits to displaced and affected communities.

## **Additionality**

To understand the largely fictional nature of this application to the CDM, one needs only to read the first line of the PDD: "The Bujagali Hydropower Project is a *proposed* hydropower…" It is not *proposed*. Construction started in mid-2007, and the plant is now complete (only the commissioning of the turbines remains). The project is expected to start producing power in February 2012. There is no mention anywhere in the extensive on-line and hard copy literature about Bujagali that it will not be completed if it does not get approved for the CDM. This basic truth is nowhere mentioned in the PDD. Bujagali Dam is going to be completed regardless of whether or not it is able to receive income from selling CDM offsets. It is non-additional and should not be validated as meeting the CDM's requirements.

The PDD bases its flimsy case for Bujagali's additionality on the claim that CDM income was "considered" by project participants before construction started in 2007. This is certainly true. Bujagali had already tried (and failed) to apply for the CDM under its previous guise as an AES project. The Government of Uganda, the current project developers (IPS and Sithe Global), and the World Bank were all well aware that the project could receive some tens of millions of dollars a year in extra revenue were it approved by the CDM. But to claim that the investors and developers only went ahead with the project because of the potential for CDM income is misleading.

Bujagali was one of the most contentious World Bank projects of the 1990s and early 2000s.<sup>3</sup> The World Bank, the Government of Uganda, and the developers (first AES, and then Bujagali Energy Limited) repeatedly claimed during these years that the project was the **best, least-cost option** for increasing electricity generation in Uganda, and in fact would lead to a drop in electricity tariffs. The World Bank: "The (Bujagali) Project's main objective is to provide least-cost power generation capacity that will eliminate power shortages at the time of its commissioning."<sup>4</sup> The African Development Bank: "The Bujagali hydro-power plant was selected in the Uganda Hydropower Master Plan as the least cost project."<sup>5</sup> The EIB: "The Bujagali Hydroelectric Project underwent economic analysis by an international consulting firm including investigation ofalternative options for the development of power generation in Uganda. The study indicates that the Project is the least-cost option."<sup>6</sup> None of the various economic and financial reviews of the project states that CDM income was necessary for project viability or for attracting investors.

In fact, the key economic document leading to the World Bank's approval of Bujagali — the February 2007 Economic and Financial Evaluation Study (EFES) — assessed the impact of receiving carbon credit income and concluded "The greenhouse gas benefits are . . . not significant in the economic justification of the project" (p.15).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.internationalrivers.org/en/node/344



UNFCCC

### **Other Concerns**

The PDD also claims that "anticipated CER revenues contribute significantly to mitigating" risks such as lower demand growth, low hydrology and capital cost escalation." Yet according to the EFES: "the expected economic return of the Bujagali project is high and very robust to adverse outturns" (p.139) in the key parameters, including lower demand growth, low hydrology and cost escalation.

The PDD recognizes that the EFES identifies Bujagali as the least-cost power supply option for Uganda. Yet its authors attempt to deal with the problem this poses for their argument by saying that being least-cost "does not necessarily attract private investors." While this may be true, it is also true that Bujagali did attract a private investor, with the help of \$360 million in loans and guarantees from the World Bank and more from other international public sector funders.

### **Environmental and Social Impacts**

The Bujagali Dam has drowned a treasured waterfall– a spectacular series of cascading rapids that Ugandans consider a national treasure –and submerged a place with great cultural and spiritual importance, especially for the Busoga people. The project has also directly affected the livelihoods of about 6,800 people, impacted fisheries, and submerged highly productive agricultural land and islands of high biodiversity. More people are being displaced by the transmission line to the project.

The dam's impact on the health of Lake Victoria, which supports millions of people and extensive biodiversity, is an ongoing and unresolved concern. The lake suffered a dramatic drop in its water level in recent years, in large part because two existing dams released more water than would naturally have flowed out.<sup>7</sup> As a result, the lake level dropped to record lows in recent years, causing energy shortages and economic disruption (nearly all of Uganda's electricity comes from the two existing dams). In 2008, the African Development Bank's Compliance Review and Mediation Unit (CRMU) found that the project's contract creates incentives to maintain constant flows from Lake Victoria even during droughts, bringing greater risk that Bujagali could contribute to an ongoing drop in the lake's levels.<sup>8</sup> Two key questions have not been addressed by project studies: Can Bujagali operate economically during times of low water without such over-releases from Lake Victoria? And what needs to be done to resolve the social and environmental impacts from the existing dams' excessive water releases from Lake Victoria? In addition, an analysis by International Rivers in 2007<sup>9</sup> shows that the project fails to fully comply with most of the strategic priorities outlined in the WCD report.

In conclusion, we respectfully ask that the CDM Executive Boardcontacts a thorough review of the Bujagali Hydropower Project before issuing CERs, on the grounds that it is not additional, its PDD contains misleading information, and its unaddressed environmental and social problems show that it hasnot complied with WCD criteria as required for large hydropower projects in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme.

Sincerely,

Frank Muramuzi, Executive Director, National Association of Professional Environmentalists Tobias Schmitz, Team Leader, Both ENDS Robert N. Kugonza, Coordinator, Africa Rivers Network Lori Pottinger, Africa Campaigner, International Rivers Eva Filzmoser, Programme Director, CDM Watch

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://tinyurl.com/d5cdroz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> http://www.afdb.org/en/projects-and-operations/project-portfolio/project/p-ug-fa0-002/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://www.eib.org/projects/news/bujagali-hydroelectric-project-uganda.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://www.internationalrivers.org/en/node/1056

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> http://www.internationalrivers.org/node/3138

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> http://www.internationalrivers.org/en/node/630



UNFCCC

Page 4

Please use the space below to any mention any to the Board. In doing this please describe the e				
>>				
[replace this bracket with text, the field will expand a	automatically	with size of text]		
	• [ron	loss this brocket with text the field will		
If necessary, list attached files containing relevant information (if any)		• [replace this bracket with text, the field will expand automatically with size of text]		
Section below to be filled in by UNFCCC secretariat				
Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat		11 January 2012		
		2012-059-S		

#### - - - - -

# History of document

Version	Date	Nature of revision
01.1	09 August 2011	Editorial revision.
01	04 August 2011	Initial publication date.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Governence		