



2b rue Jules Ferry, 93100 Montreuil, France  
Tel. +33 1 48 51 18 90, Fax +33 1 48 51 33 23  
Email : [facilitator@eca-watch.org](mailto:facilitator@eca-watch.org)

Paris, April 7, 2005

Participants in the Arrangement on Guidelines for Official Export Credits  
c/o OECD Export Credit Secretariat  
2, rue André Pascal  
F-75775 Paris Cedex 16  
Fax: +33 1.45.24.85.00

Dear Sirs and Madams:

We are writing to express our deep concern about current proposals being discussed by Participants to the Arrangement on Guidelines for Officially Supported Export Credits.

Under the proposed changes, renewable energy and water projects would benefit from greater repayment flexibility than they currently receive, extending the maximum repayment term to 15 years from 12 years, and raising the financial ceiling for local costs to 30% of the export contract value from 15%.

We believe, for the reasons presented below, it is critical that participants in the Arrangement ensure that large hydropower and other water projects are not eligible for the preferential terms currently being discussed for renewable energy projects.

We welcome the intent of this initiative, namely poverty alleviation, protection of the environment, technology transfer and the encouragement of truly renewable energy sources and sustainable development. However, we believe that the current proposals contain serious flaws. In particular:

- They fail to address the current market distorting preferential treatment given to non-renewable fossil fuel-based and nuclear energy technology exports by Export Credit Agencies (ECAs), which is itself an obstacle to the adoption of renewable energy technologies;
- The inclusion of large dams which generate massive and irreversible social and environmental damages undermines the very purpose of the proposals;
- The proposal to cover not just energy but also water projects, given the lack of acceptance of any development mandate on the part of ECAs, is potentially detrimental to poverty alleviation;
- The local content proposals are insufficiently generous.

#### ***1. Market distorting preferences for fossil fuel-based and nuclear energy***

The Arrangement's preferential treatment for nuclear power and fossil fuel power exports has led to market distortions in favour of environmentally destructive and unsustainable power production, which constitute a major portion of the ECA portfolio.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the removal

---

<sup>1</sup> Support for unsustainable non-renewable energy sources by ECAs was highlighted in a recent Greenpeace report showing that Ducroire is financing or supporting 20 times the greenhouse gas

of the preferential treatment for fossil fuel based energy is called for under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol, which requires that governments seek “progressive reduction or phasing out of market imperfections, fiscal incentives, tax and duty exemptions and subsidies in all greenhouse gas emitting sectors that run counter to the objective of the [Climate] Convention.”

**2. The current proposal’s inclusion of environmentally and socially high-risk sectors, such as large dams** We are alarmed to see that the definition of projects eligible for preferential financial terms and conditions includes large hydropower projects - and that the proposal does not require such projects to comply with the recommendations of the World Commission on Dams (WCD). We believe that this seriously compromises and undermines the proposal’s stated intentions and objectives.

Many hydropower projects have massive and irreversible social and environmental impacts - including the extinction of fish species, the sedimentation of reservoirs, the erosion of riverbanks and coastlines, the submergence of valuable floodplains, and the emission of methane. The climate impact of methane emissions from large dam reservoirs, especially in the tropics, can actually exceed those of natural gas plants generating equivalent amounts of energy. The WCD report notes that large dams have displaced 40-80 million people, and have “led to the impoverishment and suffering of millions”. Most large dam projects have not succeeded in re-establishing the economic livelihoods of the communities that they displaced.

*For all these reasons, large hydropower projects should not be considered a renewable source of energy<sup>2</sup>*

We strongly urge that large hydropower projects (>10 megawatts) and those that involve large dams (>15 meters high) be excluded from the preferential treatment of renewable projects in a revised OECD Arrangement. If your negotiations require that such projects must be included, they must be obliged to comply fully with the guidelines of the World Commission on Dams (WCD) if they are to receive preferential terms and conditions.

We note that the European Commission has confirmed in writing, that the EU Proposal “does indeed in an appropriate way include all relevant international standards and, more specifically, the WCD recommendations.” A copy of the Commission’s letter of 19 November 2004 is attached. If the Commission’s proposal is to be adopted, we believe that compliance with the WCD must be made explicit in order to avoid uncertainty and loose interpretation over which standards should be applied.

---

production through fossil fuel energy projects as Belgium has committed to reducing under the Kyoto Convention between 2008 & 2012.

([http://www.greenpeace.org/belgium\\_fr/multimedia/download/1/722055/0/rapport\\_EN.pdf](http://www.greenpeace.org/belgium_fr/multimedia/download/1/722055/0/rapport_EN.pdf)) Between 1994 and 1999, ECAs supported \$103 billion in fossil fuel power generation, oil and gas development, large transport infrastructure, sales of aircraft, and energy intensive manufacturing in developing countries, according to the World Resources Institute. ECA support for fossil fuel power projects from the United States alone between 1992 and 2002 amounted to some US\$32 billion, which will result in lifetime emissions from these projects of 32 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide. (Institute for Policy Studies, Washington)

<sup>2</sup> For a comprehensive review of why hydropower should not be included in renewable energy initiatives, see the International Rivers Network and other NGO’s report “Twelve reasons to exclude large hydro from renewables initiatives” <http://www.irn.org/programs/greenhouse/12reasons.pdf>.

**3. The proposed extension of preferential terms to other water projects** We have concerns about also extending these terms to drinking water infrastructure and waste water treatment facilities. Given that water is necessary for life itself, we believe it important to preserve water's character as a public trust and a common resource.

The promotion of private sector involvement in the water sector has become highly controversial due to a track record that has included:

- \* Raising the price of water in low-income communities;
- \* Cutting off water to those unable to pay;
- \* Failing to extend the piped water network to poor communities;
- \* Raising the price of new connections to unaffordable levels;
- \* Failing to meet collective bargaining mandates and fair labour standards;
- \* Undercutting local decision-making on water management;
- \* Failing to meet contractual requirements to reduce water pollution and contamination;
- \* Contributing to significant social conflict and unrest because of all of the above.

Given this track record we do not believe that using export credits to provide new incentives for private sector water investment is the correct vehicle to address the truly urgent need to ensure clean and affordable water for the more than 1 billion people who suffer without this vital natural resource. Given the general lack of acceptance by ECAs of any development mandate, this objective can likely be better served with poverty alleviation programs and development assistance.<sup>3</sup>

**4. Insufficient local content provisions** We are pleased to see an increase in the allowed local content for projects. However, we call for an extension of the allowed ceiling to 50%, rather than the proposed 30%, to facilitate the development of local markets and technology transfer to recipient countries, under principles of fair and equal ownership.

The undersigned civil society groups continue to support the stated objective of the proposed changes to the OECD Arrangement. However, we will strongly oppose a proposal that would open the door to preferential treatment for socially and environmentally destructive projects like non-WCD compliant dams or privatized water and sanitation systems, under the guise of supporting renewable energies and sustainable technologies.

Thank you for your attention to these concerns. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Bob Thomson  
Facilitator  
International NGO Campaign on Export Credit Agencies

On behalf of the following organizations:

---

<sup>3</sup> A good review of alternative approaches to equitable access to water can be found at <http://www.waterjustice.org/> and <http://www.citizen.org/cmep/Water/articles.cfm?ID=10840>

Proyecto Gato,  
Olifanstr. 41,  
9000 Ghent,  
Belgium

Both Ends,  
Nieuwe Keizersgracht 45,  
1018 VC Amsterdam,  
The Netherlands

International Rivers Network  
1847 Berkeley Way  
Berkeley, CA 94703  
USA

Campagna per la Riforma della Banca Mondiale  
Via Tommaso da Celano, 15,  
00179 Roma,  
Italia

Berne Declaration  
Quellenstr. 25 / P.O. Box, 8031  
Zuerich,  
Switzerland

Halifax Initiative Coalition  
153 rue Chapel St., Suite 104,  
Ottawa, ON K1N 1H5  
Canada

Friends of the Earth - US  
1717 Massachusetts Ave NW, Ste 600  
Washington, DC 20036  
USA

Forests and the European Union Resource  
Network,  
20 Avenue des Celtes,  
B-1040 Brussels, Belgium  
Belgium and the UK

Amis de la Terre France  
2b rue Jules Ferry  
93100 Montreuil

France

urgewald, e.V.  
im Gruenen Haus Berlin,  
Prenzlauer Allee 230,  
10405 Berlin,  
Germany

World Economy, Ecology and Development  
Torstr. 154, D-10115  
Berlin,  
Germany

Finnish ECA Reform Campaign  
c/o Suomen luonnon suojaeluliitto/Finnish Association  
for Nature Conservation  
Kotkankatu 9, 3. krs/fl.  
00510 Helsinki  
Finland

ECA Iberia Campaign/ Euronatura,  
Rua Ramalho Ortigao, 33CV, 1070-288 Lisboa,  
Portugal

Environmental Defense  
1875 Connecticut Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20009  
USA

Friends of the Earth Japan  
2nd floor, 3-17-24-2F Mejiro Toshima-ku,  
Tokyo 171-0031,  
Japan

The Cornerhouse  
Station Road  
Sturminster Newton  
Dorset DT10 1YJ  
UK

Institute for Policy Studies/SEEN  
733-15th St., NW, Suite 1020  
Washington, DC 20005  
USA

**PASCAL LAMY**  
MEMBRE DE LA COMMISSION EUROPEENNE

B-1049 BRUXELLES

Bruxelles, le 19 novembre 2004  
DR D (2004) 3803

Dear Ms Neyer,

Thank you for letter of 21.10.2004 in which you prove you sincere interest in and uneasiness with the proposal referenced under subject. This demonstrates the importance of the EC initiative, which should be seen as a contribution from export credit agencies to international efforts to meet Johannesburg commitments on water and energy. This initiative is the result of urgent requests of industry, commerce, civil society and other stakeholders to facilitate the granting of export credits for renewable energy and water-related projects...

The initiative has been the subject of an intense and difficult consultative process with Member States and other stakeholders, including NGOs. The outcome of this process, which I consider - taken all elements aboard - fair and balanced, should be seen as a compromise. I acknowledge, however, the problems you signal in your letter in relation to large hydro power and it is mostly for that reason that, taking the information and reasoning provided by the NGOs fully into account, the discussions have been long and difficult.

As a result it has been decided that large hydro power should be included in the proposal under certain conditions. In conformity with the Linking Directive, it has been proposed that such conditionalities include respect of the recommendations of the World Commission on Dams (WCD) when developing large hydro power projects. However, literally referring to the WCD recommendations was regarded as not feasible by some stakeholders. The alternative road of a more generic reference - as mentioned in your letter - has been chosen.

Now answering to your specific question of coverage, I confirm that to our opinion the formulation chosen does indeed in an appropriate way include all relevant international standards and, more specifically, the WCD recommendations. By confirming this I hope that your doubts and fears will be alleviated and I really hope that you will give your active support to this EC proposal. Active support from your side will thus be very important for coronating this process with success, as the way ahead of us is still long and challenging. On the other hand we should not forget that every step we take is worthwhile because the environment and energy situation put the stakes very high.

Yours sincerely,

SIGNATURE

Pascal LAMY

Ms. Judith NEYER  
FERN  
20, Ave des Celtes  
1040 Bruxelles