

As everyone knows, the expansion of the economy has recently become an important aspect for all nations, and the only thing that interests people is the competition in economics. At the same time, the stunning natural and animal creatures that everyone has ignored are now destroying. As an example, Cambodia, the under developed country, has tried their best to boost the economy by building the dam. However, dam construction has the consequences in both positive and negative ways.

First and foremost, dam that recently build up in Cambodia is one of the widest dam in Asia. It is called Lower Sesan 2. Lower Sesan 2 dam has invested by Chinese government in order to provoke Chinese global foreign policy. There are 2 main reasons why Cambodia's government push ahead this dam. One, Cambodia have unreliable electricity supply, which having dam will be provided the low cost and reliable energy to Cambodian. Two, the government believes that dam can generate positive economic impacts in the future.

Even though Cambodia's government have a high expectation of outcome after constructing dam, they did not concerned about what will be affected. Precisely, before the dam was created local people have the income that come from fishing, homegrown vegetable farming, and foresting. But, after dam was created most of people needed to resettle in the new area. The problems are if people want to fish, they have to travel for a long journey, and also the fish that they can catch is too small, which give them the less price. These issues suggest that while the dam was constructed, people's income decreased while expenses increased. Additionally, one of the reasons that the fish have shrunk in size is because the dam has disturbed with their feeding and reproduction cycles.

The preceding paragraph has demonstrated how building dams has a significant impact on both people and the ecosystem. On the other side, the Cambodian government argues that the local population has already been compensated. However, if we compare the natural resources that Cambodia has lost, such as land and forest, air pollution may also occur in the long run. Geographically, Cambodia is not the country that suitable for using the hydroelectric power. In fact, dam is suitable for the country that have a wide large mountain area not the forest country. As mentioned, since the area is not appropriate for building a dam, this might lead to emitting the large amount of carbon footprints and methane gas, which this could affect the economy in the long term as well.

It is unavoidable that this is a failure of the government. Even though Cambodia is not a wealthy nation, its citizens still can make a living from its natural resources. However, everything has gotten worse as a result of government intervention. It is obvious that there are solutions to every problem, and since this one is so significant, the government must take strong action to address it. Thus, one of the solution is that compensation is not the way out. Since creating the dam has destroyed people's job, then, government need to find the new skill to people, or teach them the new things, which needs to suitable in this modern era. Consequently, if people have the practical skills, the unemployment rate will decrease, which lead to the stability growth of economy in long run.

In conclusion, even if the government plays a crucial role in helping the national economy expand in this highly competitive world, the environment and people's well-being must not be neglected. In other words, the construction of the dam in Cambodia was a government failure because a lot of things were lost. However, since an issue exists, the government must take note and address it as soon as possible.