

since the completion of Lower Sesan 2 dam, in Cambodia's Mekong River Basin (as part of China's Belt and Road initiative.) it has caused many problems. firstly, it cut off the route for native fish species and that is destroyed Maekong ecosystem which is an enormous ecosystem with a thousand fish species. this can conclude that economic growth contribute to environment problems because Cambodian government want to gain a loans for infrastructure from china but they loses their mega ecosystem. it is continue to affected the communities there - they were forced to leave. since their fishing grounds and ancestor farming were floods - however, the government has the compensation but the value not match what they actually lost. the government intervention seems to make everything worst since they push ahead with this dam project. Not only the ecosystem that the dam caused but also the economics too. the reason is comparing losses to fishery income and cost of displacement was it worth the cost plus, electricity is a short supply and unreliable in Cambodia. in addition, Cambodia's geography not suit for hydroelectric power. therefore in long terms, some hydroelectric dams have carbon footprint and Cambodia's energy policy cannot be centered around hydropower, they have to explore alternative resources.

In conclusion, The causes of problems is the China-built dam as part of BRI project and also the decision of Cambodia government. it has caused many problems such as ecosystem destroyed, communities and economics problem etc.

the economy and environment interaction

