

“How a China-Built Dam Destroyed an Ecosystem and Livelihoods”

- Chinese government/ Cambodia
- Project “create dam to confront the flood”
- 3 sources
- Travel to fish
- Price of selling fish
- Rainy season
- New jobs
- hydroelectric control

Belt and street activity (BRI) is the venture that almost grows the framework throughout China's neighborhood locale. In other words, typically the silk street that China and other nations that join this extend points to be helpful in exchanging such as lessening exchange obstructions. Additionally, this is about approach coordination, budgetary integration, and individual bonds. In any case, this approach was not efficient all the time. A few nations have antagonistic impacts. For illustration, Cambodia which this essay will talk about the causes and problems from this extent in Cambodia.

Cambodian government authorities and Chinese state-owned control era companies built the dam to create power as a portion of Belt and street Activities to create the infrastructure. This causes a negative effect on not only Mekong Waterway communities' lives but also global warming. For Mekong River communities' lives, their food and income come from three different sources, each of which has a different impact on their overall quality of life. Firstly, The main protein people in this village eat comes from fish, and they can sell that fish to make money. This is the most important thing in this village. Secondly, crops such as rice, vegetables, and fruit grow next to rivers. These are carbohydrates and vitamins are essential for good health for them. Thirdly, forest products such as herbs, nuts, seeds, and tree resin can also be beneficial. Nowadays, the dam provides food, water, and income from fishing. These things are no longer here, so if fishermen want to catch a fish, they will need to travel to another place. The main reason is the soil is rocky, dry, and not well-suited for farming. Besides, water is not potable and must be purchased instead. They used to catch 40kilos of fish which is big and meaty, but now they can catch only less than 2 kilos and they are too small to sell. The cause of it is that it cannot sell at the high price as usual. After they have asked to move out with compensation that did not match what they lost. People are training new skills for doing new jobs such as welding, woodwork, and electronic repairs. Thus, you can see that now they have more expenses for living after they need to move out.

In expansion, the geology of Cambodia is unsuitable for hydroelectric control which has to provide numerous regions on land, so naturalists and economists specialists don't concur with this extent. There is a lot of dead vegetation that transmits the carbon dioxide and methane which is the most calculated of nursery gas that cause global warming and the carbon impression breaks even with fossil fuel plants that can cause rain corrosiveness as Cambodia has to provide more zones to do so. These are all of the problems that happened since falling flat to survey the impact.

In conclusion, Cambodia participated with China to construct the dam to create the hydroelectric power that would have an effect on both environment and economy but they did not consider carefully the negative. So, this causes an hostile impact to the Mekong River's communities which are in danger of collapse and about their lives to be compound. Moreover, on the environment that affects angle propagation that causes lower number of angles and about global warming that is caused by dead plants that pass on from building the dam which is carbon dioxide.

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