

## How a China-built dam destroyed an Ecosystem and livelihoods

According to the article, The crucial problem from the situation is **livelihoods obstacle with Flooding land**. It is certain that serious environmental issues also affect human life in society. The way that can resolve Flooding is built dams because dams trap sediment and can release relatively clear water that cuts deeper into the river's bed. However, This solution can solve the flooding problem but it can also contribute to various negative impacts.

The main cause that stimulates the China built dam is flooding which can damage the natural resource as input such as the fish in ocean diversity is loss which lead to people who do a job as a fisherman still lose in his/her income. Moreover, agricultural products such as fruit and rice have less quality because the crop and soil are less fertile. Next, It also affects the decrease of forest products because dams materials need to utilize too much rockfill in order to make the dams strong. Lastly, drinking water for consumption also decreases which leads to social problems because of people unsatisfied with the basic needs.

Continuing with the economic activities, This cause of building dams can impact local income loss due to less fish in the ocean. Therefore, the fishing industry collapsed and the migration rate was increasing because of the human's well being and higher costs of living. All of these can lead to cultural losses in the country.

Lastly, after economic activities happened it contributed to the pollution waste as output which include the increase the emission rate (for example, CO<sub>2</sub>, Methane), and carbon footprint of a dam or fossil fuel for planting was increasing to utilize. In terms of **impact assessment**, government failure is an inevitable problem because the consequence by building dams can be destroyed and ecosystems and livelihoods which are under-estimated impacts on environment and economy, compensation lower than losses without plans to support new skills. In addition, It will be made the unreliable hydro power due to unappreciated geographical areas because of the lack of mountains and large land areas needed.

In conclusion, Building a dams can give some advantages in economics such as a cheap source of electricity, can improve economic growth and trade, and also have opportunities to receive international funds. In contrast, when compared to the benefits and losses that I have given in the previous paragraph. **Loss (which includes costs to the environment) is certainly more than beneficial**. Finally, the negative externalities certainly occurred because costs cannot be reflected in costs of building dams.

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## The Economy-Environment interactions

**Natural Resource  
as input**

**Economic Activities**  
-Production  
-Consumption

**Pollutions**  
-waste as output

**Problem**  
Flooding land

lead to

-Drinking water  
-Forest products  
-Crops, soil quality  
-Biodiversity in ocean

**Decrease**

-Culture losses  
-Higher costs of living  
-Migration lead to people facing low well-being  
-Local obstacle loss his/her income  
-Fishing industry collapse

**Higher  
Emission**



**Increase carbon  
footprint  
of a dam**

**Fossil fuel  
for plant  
increase**

## Key insights from Economics

- ✓ Government Failure
- ✓ Unreliable Hydropower
- ✓ Building a dam can give some economic benefit
- ✓ Negative externality because **benefit less than losses**

