

There are many problems that followed after the establishment of the Lower Sesan 2. This dam was built by China in the China's Belt and Road Initiative project with the affliction of people surrounding. Beginning with the problem in the inhabitant view, the people surrounding lost their income due to the lack of resources for business. Fish was blocked by the dam. Soil around there starts to change to a rocky, dry soil which they do not have adequate money to fertilize. The ecosystem is starting to fall down and facing drought. Moreover, those areas are flooded and they are forced to migrate. These are very huge problems for people there because the main income of them is from fishing and farmland. In contrast, people are still sticking to the area, they are just moving to a place near their own settlement. They need to take more effort to find the resources of living and selling. The compensation that they received is still not enough for them to resettle and take place the income they had lost with no one teaching them to learn other new skills for jobs. Another problem is that does it worth in term of economics and environment. In building the hydroelectric dam, the government is lacking the income from fishing at the same time. In addition, if the dam breaks, Cambodia lacks a huge mountain which can help the dam contain water. Also this hydroelectric dam lives carbon footprints from plants that people grow and forest because in building a dam they need very wide space so they need to cut them off and it creates spacious carbon dioxide and methane. The cause of these problems is from the economic strategy of China. They want to make a dam for hydroelectric which is sold all over the region. And this creates many problems in many ways without mercy from China. Even the people surrounding them report lots of problems but they still ignore them.